

# South Tees Area Supplementary Planning Document

Environmental Report

On behalf of **Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council and The South Tees Development Corporation**



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## Document Control Sheet

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Peter Brett Associates LLP (PBA) has been commissioned by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC), acting in partnership with the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC), to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the emerging South Tees Area Supplementary Planning Document ('the SPD'). This Environmental Report ('the ER') documents the findings of the SEA carried out in respect of the SPD.
- 1.1.2 This introductory section identifies the purpose, objectives and structure of this ER. It then outlines core statutory requirements for undertaking the SEA of the emerging SPD.

## 1.2 Report Purpose and Objectives

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to report the findings of a SEA of the SPD, which has been prepared by RCBC in partnership with the STDC. In doing so, this ER responds to statutory SEA requirements, considers the evolution of the emerging SPD to date and presents an assessment of likely effects from the SPD.
- 1.2.2 The main objectives of this report are to fulfil statutory SEA reporting requirements, to identify likely significant environmental effects from the SPD and to identify mitigation or enhancement measures which should be incorporated prior to its formal adoption.

## 1.3 How to Comment on this Environmental Report

- 1.3.1 This ER and the associated ER Non-Technical Summary (NTS) are being issued for consultation alongside the SPD. Subject to approval from RCBC, all three documents will be consulted on from 26<sup>th</sup> March 2017 for a period of four weeks. Details of how to participate in the consultation will be provided on RCBC's website.

## 1.4 Structure of this Report

- 1.4.1 This report is structured as follows:
- The remainder of this section identifies core statutory requirements for undertaking SEA;
  - **Section 2 Overview of South Tees Area SPD** - explains the background to the development of the SPD and provides a summary of its proposed content and purpose;
  - **Section 3 Environmental and Policy Context** - outlines key environmental information which has informed this SEA. The section is supported by detailed baseline analysis and a review of relevant plans and programmes (RPP) provided in **Appendices A and B** respectively;
  - **Section 4 SEA Process** - provides an overview of the SEA process undertaken to date and describes how the SEA has been carried out for the SPD;
  - **Section 5 SEA of the South Tees Area SPD Final Draft** - presents the key findings of the SEA undertaken for the SPD. Detailed results from the SEA are also provided in Appendices D – G;
  - **Section 6 Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations** - identifies recommended mitigation and enhancement measures to address likely significant adverse effects,

resolve identified uncertainties and enhance the environmental performance of the SPD;  
and,

- **Section 7 Conclusions, SEA Next Steps and Monitoring** - sets out the next steps in the SEA process and outlines potential monitoring arrangements.

## 1.5 Statutory Requirements

- 1.5.1 The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 as amended ('the SEA Regulations') require Responsible Authorities, including local authorities, to assess the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing relevant plans or programmes, as defined within the SEA Regulations. This assessment must also examine the likely significant effects of implementing reasonable alternatives to the plan or programme under consideration (i.e. the SPD). The assessment will be carried out by following a staged process of reporting known as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).
- 1.5.2 Under the SEA Regulations, certain qualifying plans and programmes always require an SEA to be carried out whereas others, including plans to determine the use of a small area at a local level such as this SPD, require the relevant Responsible Authority to determine, in consultation with the SEA Consultation Bodies<sup>1</sup>, whether a SEA is required on account of likely significant effects on the environment from the plan or programme. In the event that SEA is required, a three-stage process must be undertaken to identify, assess and address any likely significant effects, involving:
- **SEA Scoping:** Responsible Authorities must provide the SEA Consultation Bodies with sufficient information to enable them to consider the proposed scope, level of detail and consultation period for an environmental report to accompany the plan or programme. This requirement was fulfilled through the submission by PBA on behalf of RCBC of a SEA Screening and Scoping Report to the SEA Consultation Bodies in November 2017. An associated positive SEA Screening Determination was then published online by RCBC in early February 2018;
  - **Preparation of and Consultation regarding an Environmental Report:** Responsible Authorities must prepare an environmental report to "*identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing*" the plan or programme and its reasonable alternatives. This ER should be based on the outcomes of SEA Scoping and the information requirements specified in Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations. The ER must be consulted on in tandem with the plan or programme for a period as agreed with the Consultation Authorities through SEA Scoping. **This ER has been prepared to accompany the SPD and as such responds to these specific statutory requirements;** and,
  - **Preparation of a Post Adoption SEA Statement:** Following the adoption of a plan or programme, the Responsible Authority must prepare a statement setting out, amongst other matters, how environmental considerations and the SEA have been taken into account.

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<sup>1</sup> The SEA Regulations define the SEA Consultation Bodies as Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency.

## 2 Overview of South Tees Area SPD

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section provides a brief outline of the SPD, including its key facts, main objectives and content. This is to allow the SEA Consultation Bodies and other stakeholders to understand the SPD's main role and what it aims to deliver.

### 2.2 Overview of Key Facts

2.2.1 The key facts relating to the emerging South Tees Area SPD are detailed in **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1 South Tees Master Plan SPD Key Facts

| Criteria                      |                    | Details  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Name of Responsible Authority |                    | Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, acting in partnership with the South Tees Development Corporation  |
| Plan Title                    |                    | South Tees Area SPD  |
| Plan Subject                  |                    | Industrial led comprehensive regeneration of STDC industrial area  |
| Reason for Plan               |                    | To steer the industrial led regeneration of the STDC area in accordance with the policy requirements of emerging Redcar and Cleveland Local Plan.  |
| Period covered by the Plan    |                    | Expected date of adoption (May 2018) to expiry of RCLP period (2032) unless revised at an earlier date. Once approved, the Supplementary Planning Document will be kept under regular review.                |
| Area covered by the Plan      |                    | South Tees Development Corporation area, as defined by the South Tees Development Corporation (Establishment) Order 2017   |
| Plan Purpose and Content      |                    | To define a vision, objectives and key development principles for the comprehensive regeneration of the South Tees Development Corporation area.   |
| Contact                       | SEA Consultant     | Duncan Smart<br>Senior Planner, Peter Brett Associates LLP<br>2nd Floor, 160 West George Street,<br>Glasgow, G2 2HG<br><br>0141 343 3319<br><a href="mailto:dsmart@peterbrett.com">dsmart@peterbrett.com</a> |
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|--|--|---|

## 2.3 Background to the South Tees Area SPD

### Historic Context

- 2.3.1 On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015, Sahaviriya Steel Industries (SSI) went into liquidation, marking the end of almost 170 years of iron and steel making on Teesside. The loss of SSI led to the closure of the Redcar iron and coke making complex and the Lackenby steel making plant, along with closure of the South Bank Coke Ovens. Up to that point, Teesside was one of the three main steel producer sites in the UK. The liquidation of SSI led to significant loss of employment, centred on the STDC area, but also affecting wider supply chains across the Tees Valley and beyond. Approximately 2,000 direct employees, 1,000 contractors and a further 1,000 indirect jobs were lost.
- 2.3.2 Upon the 2015 closure, the SSI assets and landholdings were placed in the hands of the Official Receiver and on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2016, South Tees Site Company Ltd (STSC) assumed responsibility for the safe management of the SSI sites on behalf of the Official Receiver, having been established by the UK Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for this purpose. In August 2017 the STDC was established on a statutory basis to lead the comprehensive regeneration of the STDC area, which includes not only the SSI sites, but also an array of surrounding landownerships extending to 1,800ha in total. The STSC and STDC share a common Chief Executive and multiple Board Members to ensure close collaboration in their efforts to comprehensively regenerate the STDC area.

### South Tees Area Background Study and the SPD

- 2.3.3 Given the vast scale of the STDC area, the environmental legacy left by decades of heavy industry and the long-term vision for comprehensive regeneration, the STDC recognised that a Master Plan would be required to underpin the transformation of the STDC area. A detailed South Tees Regeneration Master Plan ('the Regeneration Master Plan') was therefore prepared by CH2M on behalf of the STDC as a live document to inform the comprehensive regeneration of the STDC area. This Regeneration Master Plan was launched by the elected Mayor for the Tees Valley in October 2017. The Regeneration Master Plan has evolved in tandem with the SPD and for clarity has been retitled 'the South Tees Area Background Study'.
- 2.3.4 The emerging SPD is perhaps unique in that it represents the planning policy interpretation of the spatially focused South Tees Area Background Study. This document will remain owned by the STDC to serve the dual purpose of acting as an investment prospectus and setting out the STDC's placemaking aspirations. However, the Background Study is not itself a material planning consideration as it has been published without being subject to SEA and it is not intended to provide policy guidance. Instead, the SPD has been developed to fulfil these roles.
- 2.3.5 The purpose of the SPD is therefore to distil the main elements of the South Tees Area Background Study into concise and formal planning policy guidance, which after undergoing SEA and being formally approved by RCBC, will be a key material consideration in assessing future development proposals within the STDC area. RCBC remains the statutory local planning authority (LPA) for the STDC area, and the statutory Development Plan for Redcar and Cleveland will remain applicable for determining all planning applications, although it should be noted that the emerging RCLP has been modified to include specific reference to

the SPD. Once approved the SPD will therefore support the implementation of both the RCLP as it applies to the STDC area and the STDC Regeneration Master Plan.

- 2.3.6 One implication of the relationship between the South Tees Area Background Study and the SPD of relevance to this SEA is that if changes are required to one document to reflect emerging regeneration activities, economic opportunities or changes in environmental conditions at the STDC area, or to align with changes in higher level plans, this may necessitate changes to the other document. Both documents have been designed to provide maximum flexibility; in particular, as the SPD will be adopted as non-statutory Supplementary Guidance, it can easily be reviewed and refreshed if required by RCBC without affecting wider planning policy frameworks. Therefore, once adopted the SPD will be kept under regular review.

## 2.4 Preparation of the South Tees Master Area SPD

- 2.4.1 In tandem with the preparation of the STDC's South Tees Regeneration Master Plan / Area Background Study, RCBC were invited by the STDC to prepare an associated SPD. To be effective, it is clear that the SPD must encapsulate the STDC's vision, key objectives and development strategy for the STDC area, whilst demonstrably aligning with relevant planning policy considerations including the emerging Redcar and Cleveland Local Plan (RCLP). An initial draft of the SPD, structured around a series of key development principles which reflected the content of the Regeneration Master Plan, was published in tandem with the STDC's Regeneration Master Plan in October 2017.
- 2.4.2 After the close of an initial consultation at the end of November 2017, the initial draft SPD was reviewed by PBA and a redrafted version was produced by RCBC officers in January 2018, which was also reviewed by PBA (see **Section 4.5** for full details). Further amendments were then made in response to this review by RCBC before the final draft SPD was produced. It is this final draft SPD which has been subject to a formal SEA, as reported in this ER, and which will be consulted on from 26<sup>th</sup> March 2018 for a four-week period.

## 2.5 Proposed Form and Content of the South Tees Area SPD

- 2.5.1 In line with the STDC's South Tees Area Background Study, the SPD defines a vision, spatial objectives and a suite of development principles which development proposals within the STDC area will be expected to have regard to. The SPD is structured as follows:
- **Section 1 – Introduction:** provides background information, explains the context in which the SPD has been prepared and outlines the document's purpose;
  - **Section 2 – Vision and Objectives:** sets out a vision and linked set of 10 objectives to underpin the SPD;
  - **Section 3 – Strategic Development Principles:** sets out a suite of 10 thematic development principles which apply across the STDC area and which all development proposals should have regard to where relevant;
  - **Section 4 – Site Specific Development Principles:** splits the STDC area into 5 development zones (plus additional 'white land' where redevelopment is not expected) and sets out a development principle for each, aimed at guiding specific uses to specific locations; and,
  - **Section 5 - Implementation and Delivery:** outlines the mechanisms which will be adopted to implement, monitor and review the SPD.
- 2.5.2 Likely significant effects from each of these components have been assessed through the SEA process and are reported in this ER.

## 3 Environmental and Policy Context

### 3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section summarises relevant baseline environmental characteristics (including environmental problems and protection objectives), considers the evolution of the baseline in the absence of the South Tees Area SPD and notes the relationship between this plan and other relevant plans and programmes.

### 3.2 Relevant Environmental Information

- 3.2.1 Drawing upon sources including the Publication Redcar & Cleveland Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report (2016), **Appendix A** presents a review of the environmental aspects, context and baseline scenario within which the SPD has been developed. In line with the SEA Regulations, **Appendix A** also identifies relevant environmental issues, problems and environmental protection objectives which have informed the development of the SPD and associated SEA Framework, which is presented in **Appendix C**.
- 3.2.2 With reference to the environmental topics prescribed within Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations, a summary of the key environmental issues identified in **Appendix A** which need to be addressed within the SPD and considered in the associated SEA is provided in **Table 3.1 below**.

Table 3.1 Key Environmental Issues Relevant to the SPD and this SEA

| SEA Topic   | Key Environmental Issues   |
|---|--|
| Population (including relevant socio-economic issues) | <p>The need to ensure that the STDC area remains of strategic regional and national importance for industrial activities and employment.</p> <p>The need to maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local and regional economy and to the achievement of sustainable development.</p> <p>The need to reduce multiple deprivation and provide suitable opportunities (economic, social and environmental) for the benefit of all local people</p> |
| Human Health  | <p>The need to protect and enhance the health and wellbeing of the local population, including through avoiding harm from industrial activities and action to reduce significant health inequalities.</p> <p>The need to create and enhance open space provision and accessibility within the STDC area.</p>   |
| Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna                           | <p>The need to conserve and enhance biodiversity including sites designated at all levels for their ecological value.</p> <p>The need to safeguard and enhance the green infrastructure network within the STDC area</p>   |
| Soil & Land   | <p>The need to remediate extensive areas of contaminated land within the STDC area and to reduce environmental effects associated with known contamination.</p> <p>The need to safeguard soil resources.</p> <p>The need to optimize the efficient use of available land.</p>  |
| Water   | <p>The need to protect and enhance the quality of water resources (including surface water and groundwater) and the water environment</p> <p>The need to protect the quantity of available water resources (including surface water and groundwater).</p> <p>The need to locate new development away from areas of flood risk or to fully mitigate potential flood risks, taking into account the effects of climate change.</p>                           |

| SEA Topic             | Key Environmental Issues  |
|-----------------------|---|
| Air                   | <p>The need to minimize the emissions of pollutants to air, in particular from industrial installations and traffic generation.</p> <p>The need to safeguard and improve air quality.</p>   |
| Climatic Factors      | <p>The need to decouple industrial activity, employment and economic growth within the STDC area from significant greenhouse gas emissions, in order to contribute to climate change mitigation whilst meeting socio-economic objectives.</p> <p>The need to provide a sustainable transport strategy for the STDC area.</p> <p>The need to ensure that new development is adaptable to the effects of climate change, taking account of the location of the STDC on the south bank of the River Tees estuary and associated flood risks.</p> |
| Material Assets       | <p>The need to make best use of existing infrastructure and provide new/upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs.</p> <p>The need to maximize resource efficiency, use natural resources sustainably and support the transition to a circular economy.</p> <p>The need to manage hazards and waste arisings in a safe and sustainable manner.</p>   |
| Cultural Heritage     | <p>The need to protect and enhance cultural heritage assets and their settings.</p>   |
| Landscape             | <p>The need to conserve and enhance townscape character, key views and visual amenity.</p>  |
| Inter-related Effects | <p>The need to ensure that the comprehensive regeneration of the STDC contributes to sustainable development.</p> <p>The need to align the SPD with relevant policies and proposals within the emerging statutory RCLP, as well as with relevant national and local policy documents.</p>   |

### 3.3 Relationship with other Plans and Programmes

- 3.3.1 The following types of other plans and programmes were examined for their relevance to the SPD and this SEA:
- International conventions and treaties;
  - European Directives and associated legislation;
  - Legislation enacted by the UK Parliament; and,
  - Policy documents and strategies published at the national, regional and local levels, including by the UK Government, the Tees Valley Combined Authority (TVCA) and RCBC.
- 3.3.2 A detailed review of all other plans and programmes of relevance to the South Tees Area SPD (whether deemed as 'qualifying' for the purposes of the SEA Regulations or not) is provided in **Appendix B**.

### 3.4 Implications of Other Plans and Programmes for the SPD and this SEA

- 3.4.1 The relationships between relevant plans and programmes and the SPD, as well as consequential implications for this SEA, are detailed in **Appendix B**. From this it is clear that the SPD should:
- Steer the industrial led regeneration of the STDC area in accordance with the emerging RCLP and the aspirations detailed in the Regeneration Master Plan;
  - Set out a spatial strategy for the STDC area which maximises its contribution to the local, regional and national economy and delivers sustainable development;
  - Support the remediation and redevelopment of contaminated land within the STDC area on a phased basis;
  - Ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts on internationally and nationally designated nature sites, whilst affording appropriate protection to all other designated sites;
  - Set out a sustainable transport strategy to accommodate the planned level of employment and industrial activity within the STDC area;
  - Promote the efficient and optimal use of land, existing infrastructure and environmental assets within the STDC area;
  - Provide detailed guidance to protect and enhance environmental quality, including through: safeguarding air quality, avoiding adverse effects on human health, reducing flood risks, reducing environmental hazards, managing waste appropriately, responding to the landscape characteristics of the STDC area, and increasing high quality and accessible public open space provision;
  - Ensure that industrial development does not substantially increase greenhouse gas emissions from the RCBC area; and,
  - Promote the transition to a low carbon and circular economy.

### 3.5 Predicted Evolution of the Baseline in the Absence of the Emerging SPD

3.5.1 The SEA Regulations require consideration of the likely evolution of the current state of the environment in the absence of the plan or programme under considerations, in this case the emerging SPD. The intended status and purpose of the SPD means that the following factors must be taken account of:

- Regardless of the SPD, the STDC will work to transform the STDC area through industrial led comprehensive regeneration, with support from partners including RCBC, the Tees Valley Combined Authority (TVCA) and the UK Government;
- Regardless of the SPD, the land and assets formerly owned by Sahaviriya Steel Industries (SSI) will be held by the Official Receiver prior to their disposal. However, the proposal to include a key development principle within the SPD regarding land assembly means that the SPD would influence this disposal strategy;
- Regardless of the SPD, RCBC will remain the statutory LPA, the emerging RCLP will be the statutory Development Plan applicable to the STDC area, and all planning applications within the STDC area will continue to be determined in accordance with the statutory Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The RCLP will contain high level policy requirements to avoid unacceptable significant adverse environmental impacts and encourage development proposals which align with the spatial strategy for the Borough, as set out in the RCLP; and
- Regardless of the SPD, RCBC will be supporting of appropriate regeneration and development activities within the STDC area. Through having a statutory position on the STDC's board, RCBC will play a key role in the work of the STDC;

3.5.2 In the absence of the SPD, it is considered that policies LS4 and ED6 within the RCLP may not be able to provide full detailed planning guidance for development proposals within the STDC area, as many site-specific issues would be left undefined. Furthermore, STDC's South Tees Area Background Study would be unable to influence decisions as it is not itself a material consideration and will rely on the SPD for this. As such, the absence of the SPD would limit the ability of RCBC to steer the comprehensive regeneration of the STDC area in accordance with the both RCLP (in particular its spatial and economic strategies) and the objectives of the STDC.

3.5.3 Taking account of the above factors alongside the environmental information provided in **Sections 3.2 – 3.4** and in **Appendix A**, the following environmental and socio-economic consequences could result in the absence of the SPD:

- Without the SPD there would be no formal strategy, beyond high level policies in the emerging Local Plan, to underpin the comprehensive regeneration of the STDC area, whilst the South Tees Area Background Study would be of limited value in steering development decisions. Piecemeal development of potentially conflicting land uses could therefore result, as the priority of the Official Receiver in maximising the disposal value of SSI assets may not be reconciled with spatial planning objectives. This could hinder the efficient use of existing infrastructure and impede the ability of the STDC to transform the STDC area through strategic scale development targeted around specific industrial sectors. In consequence, the absence of the SPD would place at risk the achievement of the STDC's key aim of delivering 20,000 new jobs within the STDC area when fully developed and could also reduce the national and regional economic importance of the STDC area;
- There is a risk that strategic scale industrial development may be unable to proceed due to uncertainty regarding the effects of, and required mitigation for, cumulative development on the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA (including the possible SPA extension), as the implications of such development within the STDC for the SPA are not

addressed within the emerging RCLP (beyond general strategic assessment of employment/industrial uses). There is a further risk that in the absence of site specific guidance, development proposals could result in unacceptable adverse cumulative effects on the SPA and wider biodiversity interests as whilst Appropriate Assessments would be undertaken where required in respect of individual development proposals, these Assessments may be unable to identify, assess and mitigate likely cumulative effects from proposed industrial development across the STDC area;

- There would be no formal site-specific strategy to underpin the phased remediation of heavily contaminated land within the STDC area. The SPD, in conjunction with the South Tees Area Background Study, will provide guidance as a phasing strategy to de-risk remediation requirements across the STDC area and ensure the viability of appropriate development proposals. Without this there is a risk that development with associated land remediation across the full extent of the STDC area may not occur due to viability constraints. This could result in large areas of heavily contaminated land being left untreated, with a myriad of potential adverse environmental and social consequences; and,
- There would be no site specific strategy to address existing surface water flooding across the STDC area, particularly on existing roads and Made Ground (as detailed within the South Tees Area Background Study). The lack of such a strategy is likely to result in continued surface water flood risks within the STDC area. However, the currently adopted statutory Development Plan and the emerging RCLP provide development management policies to assess flood risks relating to new development, so the absence of the SPD would not necessarily prevent individual developments from proceeding on the ground of flood risk uncertainties.

3.5.4 It can be assumed that the implementation of the emerging RCLP would prevent development that would be likely to have an unacceptable significant adverse impact on the environment. However, in the absence of the SPD it may be difficult for RCBC to require development proposals within the STDC area to meet high design standards and provide environmental enhancements, especially due to known viability issues regarding extensive contaminated land remediation and the established policy position of directing strategic scale employment development to the STDC area. As such there is a risk that without the SPD, development proposals could individually or cumulative increase pressure on environmental and amenity receptors whilst planned environmental enhancements (e.g. open space provision) may fail to materialise.

## 4 The SEA Process

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section provides an overview of the SEA process which has been undertaken to date for the emerging SPD. It also outlines the approach taken specifically to assess the SPD through the preparation of this ER.

### 4.2 SEA Purpose and Objectives

4.2.1 The purpose of SEA is to identify, assess and evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of a qualifying plan or programme. A key objective of SA, incorporating SEA, is to enhance the environmental and wider sustainability performance of the plan or programme under considerations. This is achieved through identifying any likely significant effects from implementation of the plan or programme as drafted, proposing mitigation measures to address any identified significant adverse environmental effects, and identifying enhancement measures to improve its overall effectiveness and sustainability performance. As such, SEA is an integral part of good policy development and should not be viewed as a separate or retrospective activity.

### 4.3 Addressing Statutory Requirements

4.3.1 To satisfy the statutory requirements outlined in **Section 1.5**, it is necessary for this SEA report to provide certain information. The approach to addressing relevant requirements is shown in **Table 4.1** below.

Table 4.1 Requirements of the SEA Regulations and how they are met through this ER

| SEA Requirements   | Section Reference              |
|--|--------------------------------|
| a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationships with other relevant plans and programmes.  | Section 2 and Appendix B       |
| b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.  | Section 3 and Appendix A       |
| c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.   |                                |
| d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.             |                                |
| e) The environmental protection objectives, established at international, community or national level which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation. | Section 3 and Appendices B - C |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as: biodiversity; population; human health; fauna; flora; soil; water; air; climatic factors; material assets; cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage; landscape; and the interrelationship between the above factors. These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative. | Section 5 and Appendices D - G                                     |
| g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and, as fully as possible, offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.  | Section 5 and Appendices D - F                                     |
| h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with and a description of how the assessment was undertaken, including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.   | Section 4 and Appendix G   |
| i) A description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring.   | Section 7  |
| j) A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.  | Refer to separate Non-Technical Summary Environmental Report (TBC) |
| Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultations into account in decision-making.   | Sections 1, 4 and 7  |

#### 4.4 SEA Project Team

- 4.4.1 The SEA of the emerging SPD is being undertaken independently by Peter Brett Associates LLP (PBA) on behalf of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC), acting in partnership with the South Tees Development Corporation (STDC). The consultant team involved in carrying out the SEA is therefore independent of the SDP preparation team, which helps to ensure the objectivity of the SEA and to identify components requiring improvement throughout its development. The independence of the consultant team within PBA who have carried out this SEA of the SPD has therefore aided its objectivity and led to the production of a robust suite of mitigation and enhancement recommendations to improve its effectiveness.
- 4.4.2 Regular discussions have been held between PBA and senior RCBC officers and STDC representative throughout the SEA of the SPD, which has allowed informal and early feedback of key issues to take place. In addition, two detailed and independent reviews of early drafts of the SPD were undertaken by PBA. The purpose of these reviews was to identify any areas of concern or issues within the emerging SPD of relevance to the SEA and HRA, and therefore to advise RCBC whether any changes should be made to before proceeding to prepare this ER and a HRA Report for the final draft SPD. In tandem, 'critical friend' reviews of the emerging SPD were also undertaken by Lichfields LLP on behalf of the STDC and recommendations from these also informed the development of the SPD. Further details regarding how PBA's SEA and HRA focused reviews have influenced the content of the SPD are provided below.

#### 4.5 How has this SEA influenced the SPD?

##### Previous SEA Reporting

- 4.5.1 The only previous stages of SEA undertaken in respect of the SPD were the preparation and consultation of an SEA Screening and Scoping Report, following by the publication of an SEA Screening Determination.

- 4.5.2 The SEA Screening and Scoping Report was prepared by PBA on behalf of RCBC and submitted to the SEA Consultation Bodies in November 2017. The SEA Consultation Responses duly responded by early January 2018 and agreed with the view expressed within the Screening and Scoping Report that owing to likely significant effects on the environment from the implementation of the SPD, a full SEA should be carried out. RCBC subsequently published an SEA Screening Determination to this effect in February 2018.
- 4.5.3 The purpose of the SEA Screening and Scoping Report was to provide relevant information to enable the SEA Consultation Bodies to consider the need for SEA as well as to form a view on the consultation period and scope/level of detail that would be appropriate for an Environmental Report (ER) which would accompany the draft SPD for public consultation in the event that a full SEA is determined to be required.
- 4.5.4 A key objective of the SEA Screening and Scoping Report was to identify a proposed SEA Framework to assess in a systematic way the likely environmental effects from all components of the SPD. This Framework comprises a series of sustainability objectives and guide questions regarding identified socio-economic and environmental issues of relevance to the South Tees Development Corporation area ('the STDC area') and the surrounding environment which may affect (or be affected by) the emerging SPD. The SEA objectives are accompanied by a set of guide questions and criteria to enable assessment of proposed SPD components as well as any identified reasonable alternatives.
- 4.5.5 The approach to this SEA and the SEA Framework, as well as the emerging SPD itself, were all amended to take account of the responses received to the SEA Screening and Scoping Report from the SEA Consultation Bodies, as detailed in **Table 4.2** below. The final SEA Framework which has been used to prepare this ER is provided in full within **Appendix C – SEA Framework**.

Table 4.2 Response to SEA Screening and Scoping Consultation Comments

| Points raised by SEA Consultation Bodies   | SPD Response  | SEA Response   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Environment Agency</b>  |   |  |
| Confirmed agreement that SEA is required for the SPD   | RCBC adopted a positive SEA Screening Determination, confirming that a full SEA would be undertaken, in February 2018.  | This ER reports the findings of the SEA carried out in respect of the final draft SPD. The ER and SPD will be consulted on in tandem from 26 <sup>th</sup> March 2018.   |
| Generally considered that the proposed SEA Objectives adequately cover relevant environmental issues.  | N/A   | Noted and welcomed. No changes to SEA Objectives have been made (see <b>Appendix C – SEA Framework</b> ).  |
| Identified additional legislation and policy documents to be considered in the Review of Plans and Programmes provided in Appendix B of the Scoping Report   | N/A   | <b>Appendix B</b> has been carried forward in this ER. The additional documents identified by the Environment Agency have been referenced.   |
| Recommended that water quantity, as well as quality, should be identified as key environmental issues, whilst surface and groundwater should be addressed separately. Also recommended that remediation should be given more consideration.                              | N/A   | <b>Table 3.1 – Key Environmental Issues</b> of this ER refers to water quality and quantity and separates out surface and groundwater issues. The remediation of contamination through the regeneration of the STDC area was addressed in the Screening and SEA Scoping Report and has been emphasised in this ER. |
| Recommended two additional Guide Questions in relation to SEA Objective 1 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity:<br><i>prevent spread or introduction of invasive non-native species?</i><br><i>seek to enhance and achieve a net gain in biodiversity, wherever possible?</i> | To allow the SPD to perform positively against the second recommended Guide Question, separate requirements have been included in Development Principle STDC7 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement to:<br><br>whilst addressing concerns previously raised in PBA’s review of the Initial Draft SPD (refer to Technical Note dated 11 <sup>th</sup> December 2017), it is recommended that:<br><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Require the implementation of the mitigation hierarchy to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on European Sites, significant harm to SSSI and other unacceptable adverse environmental effects; and,</li><li>2. Require development proposals to demonstrate “<i>net environmental gain</i>” where viable, to be assessed taking</li></ol> | The suggested additional Guide Questions have been included in the SEA Framework provided in <b>Appendix C</b> .   |

| Points raised by SEA Consultation Bodies   | SPD Response  | SEA Response   |
|--|---|--|
|  | account of the nature of the proposal, on-site remediation and contributions to other environmental improvements within the STDC area where appropriate (including the implementation of a planned habitat banking framework).  |  |
| Recommended one additional Guide Question in relation to SEA Objective 4 – Water:<br><i>Maintain or enhance the ecological and chemical status of the water environment?</i>                             | N/A   | The suggested additional Guide Question have been included in the SEA Framework provided in <b>Appendix C</b> .  |
| Advised that the South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI is under review in tandem with the proposed extension to the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, and that this should be referred to in Table A.1      | N/A   | <b>Appendix A</b> has been carried forward to form an appendix of the Environmental Report and has been updated to confirm the status of the SSSI and proposed SPA extension.  |
| Recommended that green infrastructure measures should be implemented within the STDC area to provide opportunities for priority habitat creation and species migration alongside industrial development. | Development Principle STDC7 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement now provides support for the delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces and habitats; and commits to the future preparation of environment, biodiversity and open space strategies for the STDC area.   | N/A  |
| Advised that the emerging Tees Estuary Habitat Framework should be considered in the emerging SPD  | Development Principle STDC7 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement now requires development proposals to demonstrate “ <i>net environmental gain</i> ” where viable. The use of the Tees Estuary Habitat Framework would be one method of demonstrating compliance with this requirement.   | N/A  |
| Noted that environmental betterment should form part of the remediation strategy for the STDC area.  | Development Principle STDC9 - Site Remediation identifies the need for redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution (not merely avoid additional pollution) and contribute to long term sustainability. The development principle also identifies the need to remediate known contamination, including to reduce environmental harm and provide environmental betterment. | The wording of the suggested additional Guide Question is too specific for this SEA and overlaps with a recommended additional Guide Question under SEA Objective 4 (Water). Instead, the first Guide Question under SEA Objective 9 (see <b>Appendix C – SEA Framework</b> ) has been amended to read:<br><i>Will the SPD remediate known contamination of land and groundwater to make sites suitable for their intended use and provide environmental betterment?</i> |
| Recommended one additional Guide Question in relation to SEA Objective 9 - Environmental Quality:<br><i>Will the SPD remediate groundwater contamination in such a manner as to</i>                      | As above, on-site remediation will also be taken account of in implementing the requirement in Development Principle STDC7 –  |  |

| Points raised by SEA Consultation Bodies  | SPD Response   | SEA Response   |
|---|--|--|
| <i>promote environmental betterment and with the result of an improvement to the chemical quality of the groundwater underlying the site?</i>   | Environmental Protection and Enhancement for development proposals to demonstrate “ <i>net environmental gain</i> ” where viable.  |  |
| Recommended that the final Guide Question under SEA Objective 7 – Materials and Waste should be amended to read:<br><i>Treat and process waste in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy with minimal impact on the environment?</i> | Development Principle STDC10 - Utilities now requires new major developments to carry out a waste audit and take steps to minimise and manage waste arising from construction and operational activities in accordance with the waste hierarchy. | The final Guide Question under SEA Objective 7 has been amended as recommended (see <b>Appendix C – SEA Framework</b> ).   |
| <b>Natural England</b>  |  |  |
| Advised that there are likely to be significant environmental effects from the SPD and thus an SEA should be undertaken.  | RCBC adopted a positive SEA Screening Determination, confirming that a full SEA would be undertaken, in February 2018.   | This ER reports the findings of the SEA carried out in respect of the final draft SPD. The ER and SPD will be consulted on in tandem from 26 <sup>th</sup> March 2018.   |
| Welcomed the approach taken in the SEA Scoping Report and considered that this provides a “ <i>good framework</i> ” for the assessment of the SPD.  | N/A  | Noted and welcomed.  |
| Recommended that one additional Guide Question in relation to SEA Objective 1 – Biodiversity & Geodiversity:<br><i>‘Will the SPD enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and seek to achieve net gain?’</i>   | N/A  | A very similar Guide Question was suggested by the Environment Agency (see above) and has been preferred over this wording as it provides greater clarity. No additional change has therefore been made to the SEA Framework.  |
| Advised that any adverse impacts from a deterioration in air and water quality on ecologically sensitive receptors should be considered.  | Development Principle STDC7 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement now explicitly confirms that both direct and indirect impacts on sensitive ecological receptors from development proposals need to be assessed.                           | It is considered that the Guide Question under SEA Objective 1 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity are sufficiently broad to consider the assessment of both direct and indirect impacts on sensitive ecological receptors. No additional changes have been made to the SEA Framework. |
| Recommended that a Guide Question should be added to assess impacts on existing recreational assets   | N/A  | Impacts on existing recreational assets are already addressed through multiple Guide Questions under SEA Objectives 1 (access to nature), 2 (public realm), 8  |

| Points raised by SEA Consultation Bodies   | SPD Response   | SEA Response  |
|--|--|---|
| (quality and or extent):<br><i>Will the SPD...avoid impacts on the quality and extent of existing recreational assets, such as formal or informal footpaths?</i>                                     |  | (severance), 9 (physical attractiveness) and 10 (active travel, physical recreation, open space quality). However, to address Natural England's recommendation the final Guide Question under SEA Objective 10 – Health, Wellbeing and Safety has been amended to read:<br><i>Will the SPD...protect and enhance the quality of and access to recreational assets, including open spaces and path networks?</i> |
| Concurred with the Environmental Agency that the emerging Tees Estuary Habitat Framework should be considered in the emerging SPD  | As noted above, the Tees Estuary Habitat Framework would be addressed by within the context of the requirement within Development Principle STDC7 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement for development proposals to demonstrate net environmental gain where viable.   | N/A   |
| Provided a list of types of plans relating to the natural environment that should be considered where applicable.  | N/A  | Appendix B has been carried forward in this ER. The additional documents identified by the Environment Agency have been referenced.   |
| <b>Historic England</b>  |  |   |
| Noted the potential for the regeneration of the STDC area to recognise its industrial heritage and use this to create a unique sense of place.   | Development Principle STDC8 - Preserving Industrial Heritage now requires the identification and protection where appropriate and viable of industrial heritage assets within the STDC area, including as part of a new industrial heritage trail, and requires the avoidance of unacceptable harm to the significance of specific retained heritage or cultural assets (i.e. to their integrity and reasons for retention). | Industrial heritage matters are considered within SEA Objective 2 – Placemaking and no changes have been made to the SEA Framework in this respect.   |
| Confirmed there are no designated heritage assets within the STDC area but that there are a number within its vicinity. Welcomed the intention for the STDC area to integrate with its surroundings. | N/A  | Noted.  |
| Recommended that further work be undertaken to understand the historical significance of the STDC area and its   | If required, further work to address these issues could be undertaken when preparing relevant thematic strategies which will support the implementation of the SPD.  | N/A   |

| Points raised by SEA Consultation Bodies   | SPD Response                          | SEA Response |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| surroundings, specifically in relation to its historical development, identified heritage assets and designated assets whose setting might be affected.                                  |                                       |              |
| Expressed an interest in undertaking work to develop an archive record of the STDC's industrial heritage. Also provided a link to guidance regarding recording redundant power stations. | No specific implications for the SPD. | N/A          |

- 4.5.6 **Table 4.2** above clearly demonstrates that even prior to the preparation of this ER, the SEA process including the screening and scoping exercise has influenced the SPD. As a result, the SPD is now considered to be more robust and effective in terms of addressing relevant environmental and socio-economic issues. This table also demonstrates that the SEA screening and scoping exercise has improved the robustness of the approach and SEA Framework which has underpinned the preparation of this ER.

### SEA and HRA Reviews of the Emerging SPD

- 4.5.7 As noted above, PBA undertook two detailed, SEA and HRA focused reviews of the emerging SPD to identify any key issues of concern that could affect the conclusions of this SEA and a related HRA. The first review was undertaken in respect of the Initial Draft South Tees Master Plan SPD, which was published for initial and informal consultation in October 2017, whilst the second review was undertaken in respect of a redrafted and retitled working draft South Tees Area SPD in January 2018. The key findings and recommendations from these reviews, as well as an overview of how the SPD has evolved in response, are summarised in **Table 4.3** below.

Table 4.3 Summary of PBA Reviews of the Emerging SPD

| Topic / SPD Section <sup>2</sup>  | Review Findings & Recommendations  | Response in Final Draft SPD (March 2018)  |
|---|--|---|
| PBA Review of Initial Draft SPD (October 2017)                                |  |   |
| General Comment: Structure  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To allow the SEA and HRA to focus on identifying likely significant effects and to adopt proportionate assessment techniques, the SPD should be restructured to clearly distinguish between all substantive components (e.g. tests/requirements for development proposals) and explanatory or rationale text which in itself would not result in LSE</li> <li>Consideration should be given to adopting a hierarchical structure with strategic components such as the STDC vision and objectives set out above the Development Principles. All strategic components, including specifically a vision and objectives for the SPD (as opposed to the STDC), should be placed in a specific section or box, to separate strategic and development management components. In tandem, the status of the STDC vision should be clarified.</li> <li>Any intended difference in the status and/or implementation of the Development Principles versus supporting text in open paragraphs should be clarified.</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD now includes strategic and development management components in separate sections. It also clearly identifies all substantive components (all placed in coloured text boxes) as opposed to non-substantive supporting text.</li> </ul>   |
| General Comment: Status of SPD and Regeneration Masterplan / Background Study | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To confirm the status of the STDC's Regeneration Masterplan and the SPD and to address associated SEA implications, both documents should be amended to confirm that only the SPD will be formally adopted by RCBC. Whilst not being formally adopted, the Regeneration Masterplan could however be "noted" by RCBC when approving the SPD.</li> <li>Text within the Initial Draft SPD which defers to the Regeneration Masterplan for specific proposals, tests, requirements and expectations should be recast to clearly include these substantive points within the SPD itself. The Regeneration Masterplan should only be deferred to in the SPD for contextual matters (e.g. detailed guidance on constraints and opportunities affecting the STDC area, and for regeneration ideas).</li> <li>Use of images from the Regeneration Masterplan would enhance the clarity and implementation of the SPD by breaking up and illustrating tests, requirements and expectations as set out within the text of the document.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 1 of the SPD confirms that only the SPD will be formally adopted by RCBC.</li> <li>For clarity and to reflect its status as a supporting rather than policy document, the STDC's Regeneration Masterplan has been retitled 'South Tees Area Background Study'.</li> <li>The SPD now includes relevant plans and images from the South Tees Area Background Study.</li> </ul> |
| General Comment: Cross-references to higher level plans and policies          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD should include clear cross-references to relevant policies within the RCLP and, where appropriate, relevant provisions within the NPPF. Policy references within the SPD need to be updated to include all RCLP policies as modified post-examination which are now of relevance to the STDC area and this SPD.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD now includes clear cross-references to relevant policies within the RCLP and, where appropriate, relevant provisions within the NPPF, including in relation to individual development principles.</li> </ul>   |
| Paragraph 1.11 – MDC Core Principles  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a degree of misalignment between the strategic components of the SPD and that of the STDC's Regeneration Masterplan. This is of concern as all strategic components with potential to result in likely significant effects need to be clearly defined and considered within the SEA and HRA of the SPD.</li> <li>The SPD should include a vision and clear set of objectives of the SPD itself (i.e. not only the STDC's corporate aims).</li> <li>The SPD should correctly identify the strategic components of the Regeneration Masterplan, that is, the STDC's "core principles", "core objectives" and "key aims". The same terminology should be adopted in both documents for consistency. Related to this, the key aims of the STDC (as per page 13 of the Regeneration Masterplan) should be included within the SPD in order that they can be material planning considerations.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 2 of the SPD now clearly sets out a vision and objectives for the SPD, rather than detailing wider aims of the STDC. The SPD vision does however relate closely to the spatial vision for the STDC area detailed within the South Tees Area Background Study.</li> </ul>   |
| Paragraph 2.1 – 2.2 and Development Principle STDC1                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The spatial vision set out in section 1.05.1 of the Regeneration Masterplan should be included in full as a strategic component of the SPD. This vision should be placed together with SPD objectives and other strategic components in a discrete section, after which development management components, including Development Principles and explanatory text should follow. This would allow each substantive component of the SPD to be proportionately assessed within the SEA and HRA.</li> </ul>  |   |
| Development Principle STDC2   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To remove potential uncertainties, the intended purpose objective of land assembly should be included within the wording of this Development Principle.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC2 – Land Assembly and Delivery now clearly states the purpose of land assembly, namely "to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the area by creating sites that are capable of meeting demand for inward investment and operators' business and accommodation requirements across the Area".</li> </ul>                                  |
| Paragraph 2.7 and Development Principle 5 – Energy Innovation;                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All substantive components (i.e. text setting out expectations, tests and requirements for development proposals) should be separated from non-substantive explanatory text. Such expectations, tests and</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD now clearly identifies all substantive components (all placed in coloured text boxes) as opposed to non-substantive supporting text.</li> </ul>  |

<sup>2</sup> This refers to the section or policy number/title in the version of the SPD to which the review comment relates. Please note that section numbering and headings within the final draft SPD have changed from those within the Initial Draft SPD (October 2017). It should also be noted that the STDC's Regeneration Masterplan (October 2017) has been retitled South Tees Area Background Study and that section numbering within this may have changed.

| Topic / SPD Section <sup>2</sup>   | Review Findings & Recommendations  | Response in Final Draft SPD (March 2018)   |
|--|--|--|
| Paragraphs 2.8 – 2.10 and Development Principle STDC6 – Environmental Enhancements                   | requirements should be included within Development Principles or other appropriate boxes, to ensure that all likely significant effects from the SPD can be identified through the SEA and HRA.  |  |
| Paragraphs 2.8 – 2.10 and Development Principle STDC 6 – Environmental Enhancements                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear tests/requirements should be inserted within Development Principle STDC 6 to identify the qualifying features of and afford appropriate levels of protection to the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and the Coatham Sands SSSI. Specifically, the SPD should require the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on the SPA and significant harm to the SSSI, as per higher level policy requirements. In this regard, cross references should be added between Development Principle STDC 6 and RCLP Policy N4 and paragraph 118 of the NPPF (2012). The proposal to require the avoidance of all adverse effects on the ecological interests of designated sites is unclear and should be removed.</li> <li>• Given the scale of industrial development envisaged, the additional wording proposed above should include a test to assess and mitigate where required any likely significant cumulative impacts on designated sites or wider biodiversity, including specifically the qualifying interests of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA (and possible extension) or the Coatham Sands SSSI).</li> <li>• To avoid HRA concerns, it is recommended that a credits system should not be pursued through the SPD (and the related Regeneration Masterplan), or at least not as proposed within the Initial Draft SPD. The SPD should be amended to require applicants to seek guidance from statutory consultees regarding potential impacts on the features for which European Sites are designated such that mitigation measures can be built into the scheme design, thus avoiding need for consideration of IROPI, alternatives and suitable compensation. Any mitigation framework or hierarchy must be compliant with the NPP (2012) at paragraph 118 and should be clearly explained within the SPD.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Principle STDC7: Environmental Protection and Enhancement now sets out clear and objective criteria to protect and where possible enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests. In particular <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Particular consideration is given to the need to safeguard the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar Site, as well as the need for development proposals to comply with a mitigation hierarchy that seeks to minimise environmental impacts.</li> <li>2. The development principle provides support for the delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces;</li> <li>3. The development principle includes commitments to the future preparation of environment, biodiversity and open space strategies for the STDC area; and,</li> <li>4. The development principle requires development proposals to demonstrate net environmental gain where viable.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> |
| Paragraph 2.23 – 2.30 and Development Principles STDC 9 – 11: Transport Infrastructure Proposals     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is misalignment between the road infrastructure interventions listed in paragraph 2.23 and Development Principle 9, as well as between the infrastructure corridor proposals listed in paragraph 2.26 and Development Principle 10. A single list of infrastructure intervention per transport mode should be included within a Development Principle and associated explanatory text.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Principle STDC5 - Transport Infrastructure now identifies a consolidated list of transport interventions which will be supported, as well as providing greater clarity regarding the proposed infrastructure corridor.</li> </ul>   |
| Paragraph 2.42 and Development Principle STDC 12   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the SPD is not intended to be a Local Plan document (which would require a Sustainability Appraisal rather than SEA to be undertaken), it will have the status of non-statutory guidance and therefore should not include either policies or land use allocations. The SPD may therefore not have the ability to “safeguard” land for specific land uses itself, and any proposal to do so would need to be considered in detail within the SEA and HRA. To address this the SPD should seek to direct land uses to suitable areas rather than safeguarding land for specific purposes.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SPD no longer proposes to safeguard land for specific uses. Rather, the site specific development principles (STDC 11 – 15) direct particular uses to appropriate zones within the STDC area.</li> </ul>  |
| Development Principles STDC 14 and 15: Phasing Requirements  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SPD should clarify which remediation and land release phasing plans are being referred to. Any phasing or land release plans referred to should be included within the SPD to allow these to be considered within the SEA and HRA.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Principle STDC3 – Phasing Strategy now provides greater clarity regarding the proposed phasing of remediation and development within the STDC area, without referring to a specific phasing plan.</li> </ul>  |
| Development Principle STDC 16: Land Use Zoning   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SPD should include an over-view land use zoning plan from the Regeneration Masterplan.</li> <li>• The SPD should acknowledge designated areas and relevant RCLP policies, including requirements regarding the implementation of the Recreation Management Plan for the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area (SPA)Local Plan.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The site specific development principles within the SPD are supported by Figure 6 – Development Zones which splits the STDC area into five zones.</li> <li>• Development Principle STDC7 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement and other relevant site specific development principles identify the need to protect designated areas and accord with relevant RCLP policies, in particular Policy N4 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity Conservation.</li> </ul>  |
| Paragraphs 2.63 – 2.75: Utilities  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A hierarchical structure of headings should be used to clearly define all substantive utilities requirements within the SPD.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Principle STDC10 – Utilities now provides clearer guidance regarding utilities constraints, opportunities and the need for future upgrades within the STDC area.</li> </ul>   |
| Paragraphs 2.35 – 2.36 and Development Principle STDC13; Paragraphs 2.76 – 2.78: Open Space Strategy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A single, clear open space strategy should be set out within a Development Principle, supported by a single set of explanatory text paragraphs including cross reference to the SPA Recreation Management Plan.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SPD now commits to the future production of environment, open space and biodiversity strategies for the STDC area.</li> </ul>   |
| PBA Review of Redrafted SPD (January 2018)   |  |  |
| General Comment: Relationship between substantive components and supporting text                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance readability and prioritise the SPD’s substantive components (i.e. not supporting text), these components should be moved to the start of each thematic section (after a short introduction). Detailed supporting text should then follow afterwards.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SPD now includes the substantive components at the start of each section, followed by supporting text.</li> </ul>   |
| General Comment: Implementation clauses  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All substantive components within the SPD should include an implementation clause, which should be explained where relevant in associated supporting text. As such, the purpose of including each</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SPD objectives and all development principles now include implementation clauses where relevant to ensure they can be delivered.</li> </ul>   |

| Topic / SPD Section <sup>2</sup>   | Review Findings & Recommendations  | Response in Final Draft SPD (March 2018)  |
|--|--|---|
|  | Development Principle and other substantive component within the SPD, and their implications for planning and development decision making, should be clarified.  |   |
| Section 1 Introduction - Consideration of SPD key parameters                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance readability and confirm compliance with statutory SEA and HRA requirements, the start of the introduction section should more clearly confirm the SPD's key parameters, including:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The intended status, purpose and scope of the SPD;</li> <li>The relationship between the SPD and the Regeneration Master Plan / Background Study;</li> <li>The relationship between RCBC and STDC in preparing the SPD;</li> <li>That full SEA and HRA processes are being undertaken in accordance with statutory requirements and have informed the SPD. The SPD should note upfront that an SEA Environmental Report and HRA Screening will be published for consultation in tandem with the finalised draft SPD and the revised STDC Regeneration Background Study. Together these will constitute 'the consultation documents'; and,</li> <li>That all representations received regarding the consultation documents will be taken into account in finalising the SPD.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 1 of the SPD has been recast and now clearly identifies the role that the SEA process has played and will continue to play in informing the document. The section also clearly articulates the relationship between the SPD and the South Tees Area Background Study.</li> </ul>   |
| Sections 1 Introduction & 2 Vision and Objectives - Core Objectives                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sections 1 and 2 of the SPD should be amended to clarify the planning status and intended implementation of both the STDC's core objectives and those identified for the SPD. Consideration should be given to using different terms to distinguish between the STDC's and SPD's objectives/aims (e.g. referring to STDC core objectives versus SPD key aims). However, for clarity the same terminology should be adopted to refer to the STDC's core objectives as per the STDC Regeneration Master Plan / Background Study document.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 2 of the SPD now clearly sets out a vision and objectives for the SPD, rather than detailing wider aims of the STDC. The SPD vision does however relate closely to the spatial vision for the STDC area detailed within the South Tees Area Background Study.</li> </ul>   |
| Section 1 Introduction - Policy Context & Cross-references (throughout)                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance the value of including an introductory policy context section in the SPD, the section should be amended to briefly identify the need for the SPD to conform with the NPPF and RCLP and then identify the ways in which the SPD responds to or supports the higher level policy framework. This could be supported by a more detailed matrix of relevant RCLP policies and NPPF provisions within an appendix.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD now includes clear cross-references to relevant policies within the RCLP and, where appropriate, relevant provisions within the NPPF, including in relation to individual development principles.</li> </ul>   |
| Section 1 Introduction - Supporting studies, guidance and strategies                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistent terminology should be adopted when referring to the daughter documents which will be prepared to help implement the SPD and associated Regeneration Master Plan / Background Study.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD now consistently refers to a suite of thematic strategies which will be prepared to help implement the SPD and regenerate the STDC area.</li> </ul>  |
| Section 2 - Vision & Objectives  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration should be given to inserting references to remediating contamination and improving environmental quality within the vision.</li> <li>A clear linking statement should be inserted to relate the Strategic Development Principles in Section 3 onwards to the Vision and Objectives in Section 2 of the SPD.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The vision set out in section 2 of the SPD now includes a clear reference to "<i>achieving the remediation of land contamination and to promoting and encouraging environmental improvement</i>".</li> <li>The inclusion of a linking statement between sections 2 and 3 of the SPD is identified as a further mitigation measure in Section 6 and Appendix D of this ER.</li> </ul>   |
| Section 3 Strategic Development Principles - STDC 1 (Regeneration Priorities) and supporting text  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 1: Regeneration Priorities should be expanded to include an implementation clause.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle now includes an implementation clause to assist with its delivery.</li> </ul>   |
| Section 3 Strategic Development Principles – STDC 2 (Land Assembly & Delivery) and supporting text | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance the effectiveness of STDC2, this Development Principle and associated supporting text could instead provide clear support for the use of CPO powers where necessary to achieve the STDC's and the SPD's core objectives (as detailed in Sections 1 and 2 of the SPD).</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC2 – Land Assembly and Delivery now more clearly identifies the need for land assembly within the STDC area.</li> </ul>   |
| Section 3 Strategic Development – STDC 3 (Economic Development Strategy) and supporting text       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 3 Economic Development Strategy should be expanded to include clear requirements for development proposals to avoid sterilising future development opportunities and to maximise the economic growth potential of the STDC area.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC2 – Land Assembly and Delivery now includes a clear requirement for development proposals to avoid conflicts and not to sterilise future development land.</li> </ul>  |
| Section 3 – STDC 4 (Transport Infrastructure) and supporting text                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16. STDC 4 should be amended to clarify that the identified transport infrastructure projects are supported in principle, subject to confirmation of the need for each project and the avoidance of unacceptable environmental or amenity impacts.</li> <li>Paragraph 3.36 should be amended to confirm that:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transport infrastructure proposals will be expected to avoid likely significant adverse effects on the SPA or significant harm to the South Gare &amp; Coatham Sands SSSI;</li> <li>cumulative impacts from infrastructure proposals, existing development and relevant approved developments (e.g. planning permissions for redevelopment proposals adjacent to proposed infrastructure); and,</li> <li>any infrastructure proposals giving rise to likely significant adverse effects on the SPA would need to be subject to an Appropriate Assessment (AA) by RCBC prior to the determination of any related planning</li> </ol> </li> </ul>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC5 – Transport Infrastructure now makes the support given to identified transport infrastructure upgrades conditional on the avoidance of unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity impacts.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC7 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement now provides a clear and objective criteria to protect and where possible enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including in relation to proposed infrastructure upgrades.</li> </ul> |

| Topic / SPD Section <sup>2</sup>  | Review Findings & Recommendations   | Response in Final Draft SPD (March 2018)  |
|---|---|---|
|   | <p>application. Further details regarding AA/HRA requirements should be detailed under a separate Development Principle which should be expanded to consider environmental protection as well as enhancement.</p>   |   |
| <p>Section 3 – STDC 5 (Energy) and supporting text</p>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 5 should be amended to prioritize the delivery of appropriate energy infrastructure to accommodate expected high density, industrial activities across the STDC area.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need to support the delivery of appropriate energy infrastructure to accommodate expected high density, industrial activities across the STDC area is identified as a further mitigation measure in relation to Development Principle 6 – Energy Innovation within Section 6 and Appendix E of this ER.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Section 3 – STDC 6 (Environmental Enhancement) and supporting text</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 6 should be amended to confirm that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) existing habitats should be protected and enhanced where possible, in addition to the creation of new habitats where viable. Related to this, the scope of the Development Principle (i.e. relating to all biodiversity interests rather than only designated sites) should be clarified.</li> <li>b) The mitigation framework set out in the NPPF (2012) should be adopted in all development proposals;</li> <li>c) Proposals affecting the SPA must clearly demonstrate that they will not result in significant effects on its integrity, conservation objectives or qualifying features, taking account of any environmental enhancement/betterment resulting from land remediation. The SPD should not imply that the habitat banking framework should be used to address likely impacts specifically on the SPA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Development Principle STDC 6 should also be expanded to confirm that environmental betterment through the remediation of contaminated land and any use of habitat banking would contribute to demonstrating net environmental gain from development proposals.</li> <li>Section 2 and Development Principle STDC 1 should confirm whether pollution reduction, long term environmental sustainability and biodiversity are core objectives for the regeneration of the STDC area, meaning that the paragraph 3.39 should be amended to confirm that existing habitats should be protected and enhanced where possible.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC7 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement now sets out clear and objective criteria to protect and where possible enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests. In particular <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Particular consideration is given to the need to safeguard the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar Site, as well as the need for development proposals to comply with a mitigation hierarchy that seeks to minimise environmental impacts.</li> <li>The development principle provides support for the delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces;</li> <li>The development principle includes commitments to the future preparation of environment, biodiversity and open space strategies for the STDC area; and,</li> <li>The development principle requires development proposals to demonstrate net environmental gain where viable.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The SPD objectives detailed in section 2 and Development Principle STDC1 – Regeneration Priorities identify the need for pollution reduction, long term environmental sustainability and biodiversity protection as part of the regeneration of the STDC area.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Section 3 – STDC 7 (Heritage) and supporting text</p>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 7 should be amended to require proposals not to result in unacceptable adverse effects on the integrity, setting or understanding of identified heritage assets.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC8 – Preserving Industrial Heritage now requires the avoidance of unacceptable harm to the significance of specific retained heritage or cultural assets (i.e. to their integrity and reasons for retention).</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Section 3 – STDC 8 (Site Remediation) and supporting text</p>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 7 should be amended to confirm the scope and implications for development proposals of the STDC area wide remediation strategy identified within this Development Principle, as well as setting out clearer remediation requirements for the determination of planning applications. This should include a specific protection for the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA against significant adverse effects from remediation activities.</li> <li>The reference to “offsetting” the costs of remediation within paragraph 3.54 should be clarified or deleted.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC9 – Site Remediation now identifies the need for redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution (not merely avoid additional pollution) and contribute to long term sustainability. It also identifies the need to remediate known contamination, including to reduce environmental harm, and provide environmental betterment.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Section 3 – STDC 9 (Phasing Strategy) and supporting text</p>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarity, consideration should be given to moving this Development Principle to a more prominent, upfront part of the SPD, e.g. after Development Principle STDC 1.</li> <li>This Development Principle should be expanded to confirm that any likely cumulative impacts from a proposal and other relevant approved developments (on top of existing built development) should be assessed. Development proposals should avoid any unacceptable adverse cumulative impacts.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The development principle dealing with phasing has been moved upfront to become Development Principle STDC3 – Phasing Strategy.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC3 – Phasing Strategy now confirms that any likely cumulative impacts from a proposal and other relevant approved developments should be assessed and that development proposals should avoid unacceptable adverse cumulative impacts.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Section 3 – STDC 10 (Utilities) and supporting text</p>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whilst it is recognised that the scope of future supporting strategies cannot yet be confirmed, this Development Principle should be expanded to set out broad objectives or priorities that will be addressed through them. This would provide a reference point to ensure future supporting strategies remain within the scope of the SPD (and thus its SEA and HRA) and appropriately address key issues. Development Principle STDC 10 should also confirm that once the utilities and flood risk strategies have been prepared they will become material considerations in the determination of planning applications where relevant.</li> <li>Any intended difference in the support provided to energy generation proposals across the STDC area or in specific designated areas between STDC 5 and this Development Principle should be clarified.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC10 – Utilities now provides clearer guidance regarding utilities constraints, opportunities and the need for future upgrades within the STDC area. It also confirms that water and flood risk management, materials and waste management, energy and utility strategies will be prepared to help implement the SPD.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Section 4 – Site Specific Development Principles</p>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The status of the white land within the STDC red line boundary area on Figure 5 – Development Zones should be clarified. Related to this, supporting text should confirm that the SPD will be applicable to the determination of all planning applications within the STDC area, not only those within defined Development Zones.</li> <li>Paragraph 4.10 should be corrected and simplified to state that development within the North Industrial Zone has the potential to result in significant adverse effects upon biodiversity interests. Such effects should be addressed using the mitigation hierarchy defined within the NPPF (2012) at paragraph 118 and in accordance with STDC 6 – Environmental Enhancement.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paragraph 4.4 now clearly identifies the status of white land within the STDC area as shown on Figure 6 – Development Zones of the SPD.</li> <li>Paragraph 4.11 has been amended to confirm that likely significant adverse effects from development proposals (including but not limited to those within the North Industrial Zone) should be addressed using the mitigation hierarchy defined within the NPPF (2012) at paragraph 118 and in accordance with STDC 7 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement.</li> </ul>   |

| Topic / SPD Section <sup>2</sup>                                | Review Findings & Recommendations  | Response in Final Draft SPD (March 2018)   |
|---|--|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC 12 should be amended to enhance the weight afforded to the consideration of protection and enhancement proposals in a future biodiversity strategy and to itself provide clearer requirements in terms of biodiversity enhancement. Consideration should be given to the closer alignment of this Development Principle with Policy N4 within the RCLP.</li> </ul>   |  |
| <p>Section 5 – Implementation and Delivery – The Next Steps</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paragraph 5.5 should be corrected to confirm that all development proposals falling within Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations must undergo EIA screening, either prior to the submission of a planning application or before its validation. To ensure that sufficient screening information is provided by applicants to satisfy the screening requirements of the 2017 EIA Regulations, this paragraph could be expanded to list the information which needs to be provided to enable RCBC to adopt a EIA screening opinion.</li> <li>The objectives and scope of the intended future strategies/supporting documents identified in paragraphs 5.13 – 5.15 should be moved to sit alongside relevant Development Principles earlier in the SPD (e.g. in relation to STDC’s 4, 6 and 10). In addition, section 5 should confirm whether a Biodiversity Strategy or Biodiversity and Open Space Strategy is proposed.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paragraph 5.5 now confirms that all development proposals falling within Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations must undergo EIA screening, either prior to the submission of a planning application or before its validation. Paragraph 5.6 now outlines the information which needs to be provided to enable RCBC to adopt a EIA screening opinion.</li> <li>Commitments to the development and implementation of thematic strategies to assist in the delivery of the SPD and the regeneration of the STDC area have been moved to sit within relevant strategic and site specific development principles.</li> </ul> |

- 4.5.8 **Table 4.3** above clearly demonstrates that even prior to the preparation of this ER, the SEA process has closely influenced the SPD. As a result, the SPD is now considered to be more robust and effective in terms of addressing relevant environmental and socio-economic issues.

### Approach to Addressing Uncertainties and Weaknesses through SEA Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

- 4.5.9 The identification of any assumptions and uncertainties is an important element of SEA, as all SPD components need to be unambiguous to ensure they can be implemented as intended. The assessment of each SPD component was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, which allowed any ambiguities and other weaknesses to be identified and appropriate mitigation or enhancement recommendations to be devised by the SEA project team to address such issues. A draft ER containing a schedule of proposed mitigation and enhancement recommendations was issued by PBA to RCBC in mid-March 2018, following which RCBC incorporated all but one of the recommendations into the SPD. Details of the SEA recommendations and how these have been addressed by RCBC are detailed in **Section 6** of this report.
- 4.5.10 This final ER includes updated assessment conclusions to take account of the mitigation which has now been incorporated into the SPD, in effect meaning that a post-mitigation assessment is now provided in this ER.

## 4.6 Preparation of this Environmental Report

- 4.6.1 PBA commenced work on preparing this ER in February 2018 following the publication of a positive SEA Screening Determination by RCBC and the completion a redrafted version of the SPD. A draft ER was provided to RCBC in mid-March 2018 and following the incorporation of recommended mitigation and enhancement measures into the SPD this final ER has been prepared.

### SEA Matrices

- 4.6.2 All components of the SPD were assessed in detail using matrices to identify likely significant effects on the SEA objectives. This approach allowed for systematic recording of potential effects and their significance together with any assumptions, uncertainties and suggested mitigation or enhancement measures (e.g. changes to policy wording). The assessment of each SPD component was undertaken between February - March 2018 on a pre-mitigation basis, i.e. assuming full implementation of the SPD as drafted at that point, without the provision of additional policy safeguards or mitigation measures. The assessment was then updated to take account of the incorporation of mitigation and enhancement measures into the SPD.
- 4.6.3 Owing to the high-level nature of the proposed SPD vision and objectives it was not possible to identify individual likely significant effects from these SPD components with any certainty. In contrast, the greater detail of individual site allocations and precise wording within individual development principles allowed for the clear identification of likely significant effects from these SPD components (although a number of key uncertainties were also identified).
- 4.6.4 A compatibility matrix and scoring system was therefore developed to test the alignment of the SPD vision and objectives with the South Tees Area SEA Framework, whilst a detailed assessment matrix and associated scoring system was developed to identify likely significant effects from all proposed development principles. These scoring systems are outlined in **Tables 4.4** and **4.5** respectively.

Table 4.4 SEA Compatibility Assessment Scoring

| Compatibility Description   | Symbol |
|---|--------|
| The assessed component is compatible with this SEA Objective  | +      |
| The assessed component would have a neutral effect on this SEA Objective  | 0      |
| The assessed component would have an uncertain effect on this SEA Objective   | ?      |
| The assessed component is incompatible with this SEA Objective and mitigation is therefore required to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects | -      |
| There is no clear relationship between the assessed component and this SEA Objective.   | ~      |

Table 4.5 SEA Scoring System to Establish Likely Significant Effects from Proposed Development Principles

| Score                               | Description  | Symbol |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|
| Significant (Major) Positive Effect | The proposed development principle contributes significantly to the achievement of the SEA objective.  | ++     |
| Minor Positive Effect               | The proposed development principle contributes to the achievement of the SEA objective but not significantly.  | +      |
| Neutral Effect                      | The proposed development principle is related to but does not have any effect on the achievement of the SEA objective  | 0      |
| Minor Negative Effect               | The proposed development principle detracts from the achievement of the SEA objective but not significantly.   | -      |
| Significant (Major) Negative Effect | The proposed development principle detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective. Significant Adverse effect predicted; mitigation therefore required in accordance with the 2004 Regulations.  | --     |
| Uncertain Effect                    | The proposed development principle has an uncertain relationship to the SEA objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. | ?      |
| No Clear Relationship               | There is no clear relationship between the proposed development principle and the achievement of the SEA objective or the relationship is negligible.  | ~      |

## Identification of Reasonable Alternatives

- 4.6.5 The SEA Regulations require the likely significant effects of implementing both a plan or programme (i.e. the emerging SPD) and reasonable alternatives to be examined, as well as the rationale for identifying reasonable alternatives to be described. The SEA Regulation further states that to be considered as reasonable alternatives, options (e.g. alternative policy criteria or site allocations) must relate to the plan or programme objectives and geographical scope. Reasonable alternatives must therefore be:
- Realistic, in that they are plausible alternatives which could be implemented and are consistent with relevant national and other policy frameworks;
  - Related to the objectives of the plan or programme under consideration; and,
  - Within the geographical scope of the plan or programme, i.e. specifically in relation to the redevelopment of the STDC area.
- 4.6.6 The development principles set out within the SPD relate to and derive their soundness from the SPD Vision and Objectives set out in Section 2 of the SPD, which in turn derive their soundness from relevant policies within the higher level RCLP (scheduled for adoption May 2018). As such, each component of the SPD is intended to fulfil a specific role in terms of guiding the siting and design of development proposals, realising industrial led regeneration across the STDC area and implementing policy requirements. It has therefore not been possible to identify clear reasonable alternatives to individual components of the SPD in order for these to also be assessed. Instead, a suite of high level reasonable alternative development scenarios for the STDC area, and associated potential variations in the content of the SPD, have been identified and are assessed in **Appendix G**. This aligns with the proposed approach to the consideration of alternatives previously proposed within the SEA Screening and Scoping Report (PBA, November 2018).

## 5 SEA of the South Tees Area SPD

### 5.1 Overview

5.1.1 This section provides the results of the SEA undertaken for each constituent part of the SPD. The following plan components have been subject to SEA and are considered below in turn:

- Vision and Objectives;
- Strategic Development Principles; and,
- Site Specific Development Principles.

5.1.2 To ensure the ER remains proportionate and aligned with the SEA Regulations, the assessment findings presented in this section focus on identifying likely significant effects from the SPD. Detailed assessment findings regarding each component of the SPD, including the identification of all predicted effects (whether significant or not significant), uncertainties and key assumptions, are provided in the following appendices:

- Appendix D - SEA of SPD Vision and Objectives;
- Appendix E – SEA of Strategic Development Principles;
- Appendix F - SEA of Site Specific Development Principles; and,
- Appendix G - SEA of Reasonable Alternatives.

5.1.3 As explained in **Section 4.5**, the assessment was first undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, following which SEA mitigation and enhancement recommendations have been incorporated into the SPD to address identified uncertainties and strengthen its performance against the South Tees Area SPD SEA Framework (see **Appendix C**). Taking account of this mitigation and enhancement, some of the assessment findings have changed and a greater number of the SPD components are now likely to result in Major Positive and significant effects, with no significant adverse effects now being considered likely. **Sections 5.2 – 5.4** below outline the predicted likely significant effects of each component of the SPD in turn. Where likely significant effects are only predicted after taking account of incorporated mitigation and enhancement, this is noted.

### 5.2 SEA of the Proposed SPD Vision and Objectives

5.2.1 The SPD is underpinned by a proposed vision and associated suite of objectives which are set out in Section 2 of the document. The intended purpose of the stated objectives is to help achieve the overall vision.

5.2.2 As detailed in **Appendix D**, the proposed SPD vision and objectives are considered to align well with all SEA Objectives, indicating the potential for a range of significant beneficial effects and the absence of the potential for significant adverse effects. As with the proposed SPD vision, the proposed objectives seek to address economic and environmental issues in tandem and therefore demonstrate a strong commitment to the delivery of sustainable development. Of particular relevance to this SEA, SPD Objective 8 relates closely to seven of the fourteen SEA Objectives through seeking to improve multiple aspects of the physical environment within the STDC area.

### 5.3 SEA of Strategic Development Principles

5.3.1 This subsection presents key findings from the SEA of the proposed strategic development principles (Development Principles STDC 1 – 10) within the SPD. The summary assessment provided below uses each of the SEA Objectives from the South Tees Area SEA Framework as headings, whilst detailed assessment matrices identifying all likely environmental effects from each individual strategic development principle are provided in **Appendix E**.

#### **SEA Objective 1 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity: Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network**

5.3.2 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities; and,
- Development Principle STDC7: Environmental Protection and Enhancement;

5.3.3 These strategic development principles set out clear and objective criteria to protect and where possible enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests, in particular:

- an expectation that development proposals contribute to habitat protection and encourage biodiversity;
- Particular consideration is given to the need to safeguard the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar Site, as well as the need for development proposals to comply with a mitigation hierarchy that seeks to minimise environmental impacts.
- Support for the delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces; and,
- Commitment to the future preparation of environment, biodiversity and open space strategies for the STDC area.

5.3.4 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.3.5 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

5.3.6 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

#### **SEA Objective 2 - Placemaking: Enhance design quality to create great places, protect and enhance key landscape features and historic assets, and safeguard industrial heritage**

5.3.7 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

### Pre-Mitigation

- Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure;
- Development Principle STDC7: Environmental Protection and Enhancement; and,
- Development Principle STDC8: Preserving Industrial Heritage;

### Post Mitigation

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities

5.3.8 These strategic development principles provide support for:

- Public realm improvements and the creation of a new and enhanced cycle and footpath network within and around the STDC area;
- A suite of road, rail and port infrastructure upgrades subject to these proposals avoiding unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts, including on heritage assets and their setting;
- The protection of (industrial) heritage assets; and,
- The delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces.

5.3.9 These strategic development principles also:

- Set out a commitment to prepare thematic strategies for the STDC area regarding the environment, biodiversity and open space;
- Requires the identification and protection where appropriate and viable of industrial heritage assets within the STDC area, including as part of a new industrial heritage trail which is also supported; and,
- Requires the avoidance of unacceptable harm to the significance of specific retained heritage or cultural assets (i.e. to their integrity and reasons for retention).

5.3.10 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.3.11 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

5.3.12 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### SEA Objective 3 - Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality

5.3.13 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the only proposed strategic development principles predicted to have a Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effect on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities. One of the priorities identified in this

development principle is for redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution and deliver long term sustainability. At the same time, the principle prioritises the development of advanced manufacturing and associated industries, which may result in the release of industrial atmospheric pollutants. On balance however, the development principle provides a clear framework to tackle pollution, which would improve local air quality.

- 5.3.14 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.3.15 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.3.16 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

#### **SEA Objective 4 - Water: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources**

- 5.3.17 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

##### **Pre-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC7: Environmental Protection and Enhancement; and,
- Development Principle STDC10: Utilities.

##### **Post Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC9: Site Remediation.

- 5.3.18 These strategic development principles:

- Requires development proposals to respond to their environmental setting and to protect and where possible enhance designated and non-designated biodiversity sites. This would include the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI; Coatham Marsh and Bran Sands Lagoon, which are designated in part due to the habitats they provide in the water and foreshore environments.
- Explicitly supports the remediation of known contaminants within the STDC area, including in the water environment as well as on land. This would help to improve the quality of the water environment, including the chemical status of waterbodies through removing contaminants and reducing the potential for loading effects, leakage or contaminant migration;
- Supports the provision of utilities and infrastructure, including for drainage, to accommodate the planned industrial business park within the STDC area; and,
- Commits to the development and implementation of a water and flood risk management strategy and a strategy for the disposal of industrial effluent.

- 5.3.19 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.3.20 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.3.21 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 5 - Energy and Climate Change: Decouple industrial growth and economic prosperity from increased fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**

- 5.3.22 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the only proposed strategic development principle predicted to have a Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effect on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle STDC6: Energy Innovation. This development principle promotes and supports the development of renewable energy generation other innovative energy projects within the STDC area.
- 5.3.23 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.3.24 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.3.25 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 6 - Flood Risk and Resilience: Reduce the risk of flooding, taking into account the effects of climate change, adaptation efforts and the need to enhance resilience**

- 5.3.26 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

#### **Pre-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC10: Utilities

#### **Post Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities

- 5.3.27 These strategic development principles:

- sets out criteria that would help to minimise the risk of flooding from all sources to land, infrastructure, property and people, avoid new flood risks and manage existing flood risks appropriately;
  - provide support for upgraded and new utilities and infrastructure;
  - commit to the development and implementation of a water and flood risk management strategy; and,
  - identify the need for the redevelopment of the STDC area to deliver long term sustainability, including in respect of sustainable flood risk management.
- 5.3.28 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.3.29 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.3.30 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 7 - Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, promote recycling and manage waste with minimal environmental impact**

- 5.3.31 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:
- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities; and,
  - Development Principle STDC10: Utilities.
- 5.3.32 These strategic development principles:
- Provide support for the development of uses connected to the circular economy within the STDC area;
  - Seek to minimise waste generation;
  - Require new major developments to carry out a waste audit and take steps to minimise and manage waste arising from construction and operational activities in accordance with the waste hierarchy; and
  - Commit to the development and implementation of a materials and waste management strategy for the STDC area.
- 5.3.33 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.3.34 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed

strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

- 5.3.35 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 8 - Community: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion**

- 5.3.36 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the only proposed strategic development principles predicted to have a Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities. This development principle identifies the need to;

- Strengthen connections between the STDC area and Redcar and other centres in order to secure economic and community benefits; and,
- Ensure regeneration makes a major contribution to transformation of education and skills.

- 5.3.37 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

- 5.3.38 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

- 5.3.39 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 9 - Environmental Quality: Remediate land, reduce harmful effects on the environment from contamination, improve land quality and enhance the quality of the physical environment**

- 5.3.40 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

#### **Pre-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities;
- Development Principle STDC7: Environmental Protection and Enhancement; and,
- Development Principle STDC9: Site Remediation.

#### **Post Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC3: Phasing Strategy

- 5.3.41 These strategic development principles identify the need:

- For redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution (not merely avoid additional pollution) and contribute to long term sustainability; and,
- To remediate known contamination, including to reduce environmental harm.

5.3.42 These development principles also:

- Provide clear support for remediation and redevelopment across the whole STDC area, including to reduce deliver environmental betterment.
- Require development proposals to respond to their environmental setting and provide net environmental gains where appropriate;
- Support the delivery of green infrastructure improvements within the STDC area; and,
- Commit to future environmental, biodiversity and open space strategies for the STDC area.

5.3.43 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.3.44 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

5.3.45 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 10 - Health, Wellbeing and Safety: Protect and improve health, wellbeing and safety, including through reducing health inequalities, enhancing access to high quality open space and avoiding adverse impacts on human health**

5.3.46 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

#### **Pre-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure; and,
- Development Principle STDC9: Site Remediation.

#### **Post-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC1: General Principle

5.3.47 These strategic development principles:

- Provide support for the creation of a new and enhanced cycle and footpath network within the STDC area and other path improvements;

- Provide strong support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area to reduce environmental harm and provide environmental betterment, thereby reducing human health risks and allowing safe access to open space within the STDC area; and,
- Address human health and safety risks from current and planned future industrial activities within the STDC area.

5.3.48 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.3.49 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

5.3.50 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 11 - Transport: Enhance and improve connectivity and accessibility through implementing a sustainable transport strategy**

5.3.51 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

#### **Pre-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure; and,
- Development Principle STDC10: Utilities.

#### **Post Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities

5.3.52 These strategic development principles:

- Identify the need to make the best use of available transport infrastructure assets within the STDC area;
- Provide support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) to improve connectivity within the STDC area and to other areas; and,
- Provide support for measures to enhance the accessibility and capacity of the transport network.

5.3.53 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.3.54 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

- 5.3.55 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 12 - Employment: Increase high quality employment opportunities for the working age population across the RCBC and TVCA areas**

- 5.3.56 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities;
- Development Principle STDC2: Land Assembly and Delivery;
- Development Principle STDC3: Phasing Strategy;
- Development Principle STDC4: Economic Development Strategy;
- Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure; and,
- Development Principle STDC10: Utilities.

- 5.3.57 These strategic development principles:

- Require the redevelopment of the STDC area to prioritise the creation of high-skilled employment opportunities, prioritise high value economic sectors (advanced manufacturing) and make a major contribution to education and skills improvements in the local area;
- Promote land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area, in particular by creating sites to meet inward investment demands and thereby generate substantial new employment opportunities. In the absence of land assembly, individual parcels of land may be unsuitable for future industrial use, which could restrict new employment opportunities and limit the economic potential of the STDC area;
- Prioritise the redevelopment of land where 'quick wins' can be achieved, in order to kick-start regeneration and increase economic activity across the STDC area. This approach would maximise the potential creation of new employment opportunities in the short term, which would contribute to the longer term aim of delivering 20,000 new jobs;
- Provide support for the location of specialist industries and other new employment generating developments, as well as supporting the growth of existing operators within the STDC area. This would directly help to increase and diversify local employment opportunities; and,
- Provide support for suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) which would unlock inward investment and regeneration within the STDC area, thereby enabling the delivery of substantial new employment opportunities in high value sectors and increasing physical access to such opportunities for local residents.

- 5.3.58 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

- 5.3.59 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.3.60 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

**SEA Objective 13 - Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence:  
Maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies, diversity economic activity, encourage enterprise and support industrial excellence**

- 5.3.61 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities;
- Development Principle STDC2: Land Assembly and Delivery;
- Development Principle STDC3: Phasing Strategy;
- Development Principle STDC4: Economic Development Strategy;
- Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure; and,
- Development Principle STDC10: Utilities.

- 5.3.62 These strategic development principles:

- Require redevelopment proposals to align with the Government's Industrial Strategy;
- Prioritise the location of high value economic sectors including advanced manufacturing and uses connected with new technologies within the STDC area;
- Set out the ambition of creating a "world class offer" to high value industries;
- Promote land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area, in particular by creating sites to meet inward investment demands;
- Prioritise the redevelopment of land where 'quick wins' can be achieved, in order to kick-start regeneration and increase economic activity. This approach would maximise inward investment and the creation of new businesses in the short term;
- Provide support for the clustering of related industries, which would directly promote the co-location of synergistic economic activities, industries and land uses;
- Provide support for the location of specialist industries, including process industries, and other new employment generating developments, as well as supporting the growth of existing operators, within the STDC area;
- Promote the designation of a Free Trade Zone at the STDC area; and,

- Provide support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) which would unlock inward investment and regeneration, thereby helping to maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies and supporting economic growth.
- 5.3.63 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.3.64 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.3.65 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 14 - Land and Infrastructure: Optimise the efficient use of land and existing infrastructure and provide new or upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs.**

- 5.3.66 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

#### **Pre-Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC2: Land Assembly and Delivery;
- Development Principle STDC3: Phasing Strategy;
- Development Principle STDC4: Economic Development Strategy;
- Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure; and,
- Development Principle STDC10: Utilities.

#### **Post Mitigation**

- Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities

- 5.3.67 These strategic development principles:

- Promote land assembly and comprehensive redevelopment to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area. In the absence of land assembly, individual parcels of land may be unsuitable for future industrial use, which could undermine efforts to transform the STDC area and impede the efficient use of land and infrastructure;
- Require development proposals not to sterilise land or impede the redevelopment of other land within the STDC area, thereby helping to reduce conflicts and maximise the efficient use of available land;
- Require development proposals to make best use of available land;
- Provide support for the potential use of compulsory purchase powers to assist the creation of an integrated industrial business park;

- Prioritise the redevelopment of land where ‘quick wins’ can be achieved, in order to kick-start regeneration and increase economic activity across the STDC area. This approach would help to make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure before major new infrastructure is installed;
- Provide support for the location of specialist industries and other industries that would benefit from the STDC area’s location and assets, which would help to make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure for employment generating uses;
- Provide support for the growth and expansion of existing operators within the STDC area, which would help to safeguard the viability of existing industrial infrastructure and enhance the case for new business infrastructure being provided; and,
- Provide support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) all aimed at maximising the functioning of transport infrastructure and unlocking the most efficient use of available land within the STDC area for employment generating purposes. In particular a multi-modal Infrastructure Corridor is to be safeguarded from conflicting development and a suite of new rail infrastructure connections is proposed in order to support new economic activities in parts of the STDC area not presently served by rail facilities.

5.3.68 None of the proposed strategic development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.3.69 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed strategic development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

5.3.70 This assessment was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis. Mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed strategic development principles to this SEA Objective were then proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

## 5.4 SEA of Site Specific Development Principles

5.4.1 This subsection presents key findings from the SEA of the proposed site specific development principles (Development Principles STDC 11 – 15) within the SPD. The summary assessment provided below uses each of the SEA Objectives from the South Tees Area SEA Framework as headings, whilst detailed assessment matrices identifying all likely environmental effects from each individual site specific development principle are provided in **Appendix F**.

### SEA Objective 1 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity: Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network

5.4.2 As detailed in **Appendix F**, none of the site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective, whilst taking account of mitigation which has now been incorporated (see **Table 6.1**), no Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects are now considered likely.

5.4.3 A range of proposed strategic development principles are however predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective, as detailed in **Appendix F**. A number of other proposed site specific development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

## **SEA Objective 2 - Placemaking: Enhance design quality to create great places, protect and enhance key landscape features and historic assets, and safeguard industrial heritage**

- 5.4.4 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the only proposed site specific development principle predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle: STDC15 Coastal Community Zone. This strategic development principle provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm and would indirectly help to improve the placemaking qualities of the STDC area.
- 5.4.5 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.6 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed site specific development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.4.7 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

## **SEA Objective 3 - Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality**

- 5.4.8 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the following proposed site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:
- Development Principle: STDC11 North Development Zone;
  - Development Principle: STDC12 North East Ecological Industrial Zone; and,
  - Development Principle: STDC14 South Industrial Zone.
- 5.4.9 These site specific development principles require development proposals within relevant zones to be supported by a full gas risk assessment, incorporating any required measures to reduce landfill gas migration, as well as for any development proposals on the site of closed landfill operations to be supported by risk assessments to ensure no increased gas and leachate risk. This would help to safeguard local air quality and prevent the release of harmful atmospheric pollutants.
- 5.4.10 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.11 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed site specific development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.4.12 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 4 - Water: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources**

5.4.13 As detailed in **Appendix F**, none of the site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) or Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective. A range of the proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective, whilst no clear relationship is predicted between Development Principle STDC 13 – Central Industrial Zone and this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

### **SEA Objective 5 - Energy and Climate Change: Decouple industrial growth and economic prosperity from increased fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**

5.4.14 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the following proposed site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective:

- Development Principle: STDC11 North Development Zone;
- Development Principle: STDC14 South Industrial Zone; and,
- Development Principle: STDC15 Coastal Community Zone.

5.4.15 These strategic development principles direct proposals for energy innovation, power generation, offshore energy industries and renewable energy generation to these zones. This would directly facilitate investment in and promote the use of low carbon and sustainable technologies, equipment and infrastructure.

5.4.16 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.

5.4.17 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. A number of other proposed site specific development principles have no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

5.4.18 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 6 - Flood Risk and Resilience: Reduce the risk of flooding, taking into account the effects of climate change, adaptation efforts and the need to enhance resilience**

5.4.19 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the site specific development principles have been amended through the SEA process and now clearly address potential flood risks within each zone. Taking account of the mitigation and enhancement measures which have now been incorporated into the SPD (see **Table 6.1**), all of the site specific development principles are now considered likely to have a Major Positive and significant effect on this SEA Objective.

### **SEA Objective 7 - Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, promote recycling and manage waste with minimal environmental impact**

- 5.4.20 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the only proposed site specific development principle predicted to have a Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effect on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle: STDC12 North East Ecological Industrial Zone. This strategic development principle directs proposals for advanced manufacturing, research & development and testing & laboratory services to the North East Ecological Zone, which would directly support the development of industries related to the circular economy.
- 5.4.21 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.22 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective. Development Principles 13 and 15 are assessed as having no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.
- 5.4.23 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 8 - Community: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion**

- 5.4.24 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the only proposed site specific development principle predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle: STDC15 Coastal Community Zone. This strategic development principle provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm in this zone.
- 5.4.25 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.26 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive or Uncertain effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.27 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 9 - Environmental Quality: Remediate land, reduce harmful effects on the environment from contamination, improve land quality and enhance the quality of the physical environment**

- 5.4.28 As detailed in **Appendix F**, all of the proposed site specific development principles except Development Principle STDC13: Central Industrial Zone are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective: These strategic development principles set out criteria to:
- Require development proposals within relevant zones be supported by a full gas risk assessment, incorporating any required measures to reduce landfill gas migration;

- Require any development proposals on the site of closed landfill operations to be supported by risk assessments to ensure no increased gas and leachate risk; and,
- Provide support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm and would indirectly help to improve the physical attractiveness of the environment in this zone.

5.4.29 Development Principle: STDC13: Central Industrial Zone is assessed as having no clear relationship with this SEA Objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant environmental issues.

### **SEA Objective 10 - Health, Wellbeing and Safety: Protect and improve health, wellbeing and safety, including through reducing health inequalities, enhancing access to high quality open space and avoiding adverse impacts on human health**

- 5.4.30 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the only proposed site specific development principle predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle: STDC15 Coastal Community Zone. This strategic development principle provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to protect and enhance the quality of and access to recreational assets, including open spaces and path networks, thereby potentially increasing the uptake of active travel and physical recreation with associated health benefits.
- 5.4.31 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.32 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive or Uncertain effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.33 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 11 - Transport: Enhance and improve connectivity and accessibility through implementing a sustainable transport strategy**

- 5.4.34 As detailed in **Appendix F**, the only proposed site specific development principle predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective is Development Principle STDC13: Central Industrial Zone. This strategic development principle directs proposals related to rail infrastructure to the Central Industrial Zone and provides support for such proposals in this location. This would support the development of an integrated transport network within the STDC area and encourage sustainable modal shift in the freight and logistics sectors.
- 5.4.35 None of the proposed site specific development principles within the SPD are predicted to have Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.36 As detailed in **Appendix F**, a range of other proposed strategic development principles are predicted to have Minor Positive or Uncertain effects on this SEA Objective.
- 5.4.37 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 12 - Employment: Increase high quality employment opportunities for the working age population across the RCBC and TVCA areas**

- 5.4.38 As detailed in **Appendix F**, all of the proposed site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective. All of these development principles direct specific industries and employment generating uses to specific zones and provide support for the development of these. This would directly help to increase and diversify employment opportunities within the STDC area.
- 5.4.39 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 13 - Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence: Maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies, diversity economic activity, encourage enterprise and support industrial excellence**

- 5.4.40 As detailed in **Appendix F**, all of the proposed site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective. All of these development principles direct specific industries and economic activities to specific zones and provide support for the development of these. This would directly help to diversify the local economy, encourage inward investment and deliver the right type of development in the right location to maximise the economic competitiveness of the STDC area and its contribution to the economy.
- 5.4.41 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

### **SEA Objective 14 - Land and Infrastructure: Optimise the efficient use of land and existing infrastructure and provide new or upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs.**

- 5.4.42 As detailed in **Appendix F**, all of the proposed site specific development principles are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SEA Objective. These development principles direct specific industries and economic activities to specific zones and provide support for the development of these. This would directly help to make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure, support the provision of new or upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs and safeguard existing industrial infrastructure.
- 5.4.43 Through the SEA process, mitigation and enhancement measures to address identified uncertainties or inconsistencies and enhance the contribution of the proposed site specific development principles to this SEA Objective were proposed, as listed in **Section 6** of this ER.

## 6 Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

### 6.1 Overview

- 6.1.1 Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires consideration to be given to “*the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme*”. The identification of any assumptions and uncertainties is also an important element of SEA, as all SPD components need to be unambiguous to ensure they can be implemented as intended.
- 6.1.2 The assessment of each SPD component was initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, which allowed any ambiguities and other weaknesses to be identified and appropriate mitigation or enhancement recommendations to be devised by the SEA project team to address such issues.
- 6.1.3 A draft ER containing a schedule of proposed mitigation and enhancement recommendations was issued by PBA to RCBC in mid-March 2018, following which RCBC incorporated all but one of the recommendations into the SPD. Details of how the SEA recommendations have been addressed are given below.

### 6.2 Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

- 6.2.1 The following mitigation and enhancement recommendations were made by the SEA project team and have been agreed by RCBC. As such, all of these changes have now been incorporated into the SPD to remove uncertainties and strengthen its alignment with the South Tees Area SEA Framework:

#### SPD Vision – Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

- The SPD Vision should be expanded to provide a high-level hook for connectivity and transport infrastructure related Objectives and Development Principles which follow;
- The reference within the SPD Vision to “*promoting and encouraging environmental improvement and bio-diversity*” should be reworded for clarity, e.g. “*safeguarding biodiversity and promoting and encouraging environmental improvement*”;
- To address identified uncertainties and inconsistencies, paragraph 2.1 in section 2 of the SPD should be amended to delete the word “*Core*”. This paragraph should also be expanded to include a link to individual Development Principles, e.g.: “*This will be realised through implementing the Development Principles set out in Sections 3 and 4*”;
- The SPD Vision and relevant Objectives should be expanded to address design quality and placemaking issues (which would indirectly include the safeguarding of important industrial heritage, even if not directly stated in an Objective);
- The SPD Vision would benefit from the inclusion of a reference to prioritising redevelopment which capitalises on existing industrial infrastructure and makes best use of available land;
- To allow the SPD vision to contribute positively to SEA Objective 10 (Health, Wellbeing and Safety), it should be expanded to include a consideration of human health and safety, including in relation to future industrial activities. SPD objective 6 or 10 should also be expanded to include similar consideration of health, wellbeing and safety imperatives.

## SPD Objectives – Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

- Objective 8 should also be reworded for clarity and expanded to include references to landscape character, green infrastructure and open space improvements, e.g.: *“deliver redevelopment in a way that provides long term sustainability, reduces pollution, manages the water environment, contributes to habitat protection, safeguards biodiversity and enhances green infrastructure, open space and landscape character”*;
- To allow SPD objective 7 to contribute positively to SEA Objectives 2 (Placemaking) and 5 (Energy and Climate Change), it should be expanded to support the creation of an integrated and safe transport network which takes account of the needs of a variety of users (which would include active travel users and pedestrians) and includes sustainable travel measures;
- To address identified uncertainties in SPD objective 9, the wording in relation to education and skills transformation should be clarified. To enhance the contribution of this objective to SEA Objective 8 (Community) and address equalities issues, consideration should also be given to including a reference to providing economic and employment opportunities for a wide range of demographic groups. For example, this could relate to the promotion of apprenticeship schemes in new industrial developments;
- To address identified uncertainties in SPD objective 10, the wording in relation to realising economic and community benefits should be clarified. E.g.: *“Use the regeneration opportunity to strengthen transport connections with Redcar town centre and other urban centres and to deliver economic and community benefits”*.

6.2.2 The assessment conclusions presented in **Section 5** and detailed further in **Appendix D** have taken account of the incorporation of these mitigation and enhancement recommendations into the SPD.

## Development Principles – Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

- 6.2.3 There are several general methods which can be used to mitigate potential adverse impacts and more widely enhance the contribution of individual development principles (strategic and site specific) to delivering the proposed vision and achieving sustainable development:
- Implementing additional development principles to address environmental issues not fully addressed within those proposed or to mitigate specific predicted impacts;
  - Adjusting or expanding the wording of development principles to ensure they can be implemented successfully and as intended in pursuit of sustainable development. This could include, clarifying or making wording less ambiguous or more positive for some development principles to help deliver the desired output; or,
  - Setting requirements for developers to show how they have addressed environmental concerns through their development, including through individual development principles.
- 6.2.4 During the SEA a number of mitigation and enhancement recommendations were made by the SEA project team in respect of each development principle, and with one exception these have all been agreed by RCBC. As such, these changes have now been incorporated into the SPD to remove uncertainties and strengthen its alignment with the South Tees Area SEA Framework. **Table 6.1** below lists all of the mitigation and enhancement recommendations made per development principle and confirms how these recommendations have been addressed by RCBC. It should be noted that due to the tight timescale for finalising this report, PBA has not reviewed the specific wording which RCBC has incorporated into the SPD to address each recommendation.

Table 6.1 Schedule of Development Principle Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

| SPD Development Principle  | SEA Recommendations (per Draft ER)  | RCBC Response                              |
|--|---|--|
| Strategic Development Principles   |   |  |
| General (recommendations apply to multiple strategic development principles) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address potential ambiguities within Development Principle STDC5 and other development principles where the assessment criteria of avoiding “<i>unacceptable adverse impacts</i>” is adopted, a definition of impact acceptability should be included in the SPD as supporting text. The following definition is recommended: “<i>Acceptability will be determined through an assessment of the details of a development proposal, including its predicted beneficial and adverse impacts, and the extent to which any predicted adverse impacts can be satisfactorily addressed. Where a development proposal is supported by a statutory Environmental Statement and a formal EIA has been carried out, the level and significance of likely residual impacts predicted by the applicant will be taken into account by the Council in determining the acceptability of such impacts</i>”. In addition to providing a clear and transparent assessment framework, this definition incorporates the legal requirement for RCBC to examine a submitted ES and reach a reasoned conclusion on the likely significant effects of any proposed EIA Development.</li> </ul>  | SEA recommendation agreed and implemented  |
| Development Principle STDC1 - Regeneration Priorities                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarity, the title of Development Principle STDC1 should be amended from “<i>Regeneration Priorities</i>” to “<i>Regeneration Priorities</i>”;</li> <li>To enhance the clarity and implementation of Development Principle STDC1 it is recommended that the current implementation clause should be replaced with the wording “<i>In line with the SPD’s Vision and Objectives, the following priorities are identified for the STDC area:</i>”. A new implementation clause should then be inserted after the bullet point list of priorities, e.g. “<i>Development proposals will be expected to contribute to the delivery of the above priorities where relevant</i>” before continuing as before (“<i>The council, in partnership with the STDC, will seek to resist piecemeal development...</i>”);</li> <li>Within this development principle, “gateway features” has been misspelled and currently reads “getaway”; for clarity this should be corrected.</li> <li>The last principle (regarding the quality of buildings and infrastructure) in this development principle should be expanded to support public realm improvements, the conservation or protection of (industrial) heritage assets and the protection and enhancement of landscape character.</li> <li>To enhance the contribution of this development principle to SEA Objective 6 (Flood Risk and Resilience), the priority regarding long term sustainability should be expanded to require development proposals to contribute to sustainable flood risk management.</li> <li>To address identified uncertainties and allow Development Principle STDC1 to contribute more positively to SEA Objective 10 (Health, Wellbeing and Safety), the priority regarding local connectivity improvements</li> </ul> | SEA recommendations agreed and implemented |

| SPD Development Principle                                | SEA Recommendations (per Draft ER)   | RCBC Response                              |
|--|--|--|
|  | <p>should be expanded to reference active travel. An additional priority should also be developed to require high health and safety standards to be demonstrated in all development proposals and industrial activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance the contribution of this development principle to SEA Objective 11 (Transport), the priority regarding uses connected to the low carbon economy should be expanded to instead refer to “<i>uses and infrastructure connected to...</i>”. The priority which supports on-site infrastructure improvements should be expanded to reference the need to make best use of existing transport infrastructure, including substantial rail facilities, as well as developing new or upgraded infrastructure where required; and,</li> <li>To address the identified uncertainty and allow this development principle to more positively contribute to SEA Objective 14 (Land and Infrastructure), and to strengthen the support afforded to comprehensive redevelopment, the principle should be expanded to both recognise the value of existing industrial infrastructure and the need to make best use of available land and infrastructure.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Development Principle STDC2 - Land Assembly and Delivery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarity and brevity, the sentence structure within Development Principle STDC2 should be revised; and,</li> <li>For accuracy and to address the identified uncertainty, the wording “<i>the vision for the Area...</i>” within the second paragraph of Development Principle STDC2 should be amended to insert “<i>SPD’s</i>” before the word “<i>vision</i>”.</li> </ul>   | SEA recommendations agreed and implemented |
| Development Principle STDC3 - Phasing Strategy           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC3 should be recast to clarify “<i>the approach</i>” to redevelopment being promoted. In doing so the development principle should confirm whether a specific sequential approach should be used to prioritise redevelopment, or whether any development proposal capable of being implemented as a ‘quick win’ will be supported. The development principle should also be expanded to confirm that areas requiring more extensive remediation, demolition and/or infrastructure upgrades will also be supported for redevelopment, although it is recognised that this is likely to take longer to secure;</li> <li>For clarity, the final sentence within Development Principle STDC3 should be split in two to firstly require the identification and assessment of cumulative impacts and secondly require the avoidance of unacceptable adverse cumulative impacts;</li> <li>To address identified deficiencies and allow this development principle to contribute positively to SEA Objective 9 (Environmental Quality), it should be expanded to provide clear support for remediation and redevelopment across the whole STDC area, including to reduce environmental harm and deliver environmental betterment as well as to facilitate industrial redevelopment. Therefore, whilst continuing to prioritise ‘quick wins’ the development principle should also identify an approach to secure the redevelopment of more contaminated areas, which in some cases may occur over the longer term; and,</li> <li>To address identified uncertainties this development principle should be expanded to provide clear support for remediation and redevelopment across the whole STDC area and for major new infrastructure to be</li> </ul> | SEA recommendations agreed and implemented |

| SPD Development Principle  | SEA Recommendations (per Draft ER)  | RCBC Response   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <p>delivered when necessary to unlock the full economic and employment potential of a new industrial business park.</p>   |   |
| <p>Development Principle STDC4 - Economic Development Strategy</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarity, the first sentence within Development Principle STDC 4 should be amended to confirm that the references to LS4 and ED6 relate to RCLP policies;</li> <li>For accuracy, the final sentence of Development Principle STDC 4 should be corrected to refer to RCLP Policy SD5 - Developer Contributions; and,</li> <li>To enhance the soundness of this development principle, address the identified uncertainty and enable the development principle to contribute positively to SEA Objective 8 (Community) the potential requirement for developer contributions in support of local employment and training should be clarified. In particular, these potential developer contribution requirements should be linked more explicitly to the requirements within Local Plan Policy SD5 for contributions “<i>to fund necessary infrastructure and other community benefits required as a consequence of development</i>”. The implementation of this development principle would also benefit from the inclusion of an explanation of the developer contribution requirements and expectations within supporting text.</li> </ul> | <p>SEA recommendations agreed and implemented</p>   |
| <p>Development Principle STDC5 - Transport Infrastructure</p>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address identified uncertainties and enable this development principle to contribute positively to SEA Objective 5 (Energy and Climate Change), it should be expanded to include a clear expectation that proposals for major employment generating uses within the STDC area should not result in either traffic congestion or an overall increase in GHG emissions from the transport sector as a result of commuting. Related to this, the development principle should encourage development proposals likely to generate significant traffic movements to provide and implement a sustainable travel plan, in accordance with higher level policy requirements within the RCLP.</li> </ul>   | <p>SEA recommendation not agreed owing to incompatibility with higher level RCLP.</p> <p>Instead, the first sentence in paragraph 4 of this development principle has been amended to make it clear that all development proposals will be required to avoid causing traffic congestion by being served by adequate transport infrastructure.</p> |

| SPD Development Principle  | SEA Recommendations (per Draft ER)  | RCBC Response                              |
|--|---|--|
| Development Principle STDC6: Energy Innovation                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address identified uncertainties, Development Principle STDC6 should be recast to provide clearer assessment criteria. If the delivery of sustainable development is retained, this should be objectively defined within supporting text to the development principle;</li> <li>To address identified inconsistencies between Development Principle STDC6 and supporting text, the development principle should be expanded to provide clearer support for the development of on-site energy generation developments to meet assessed energy needs, including from future industrial activities, subject to proposals being sited and designed appropriately. For clarity, Development Principle STDC6 should also include cross-references to Development Principle STDC10 and the site-specific development principles (11 – 15); and,</li> <li>Related to the previous recommendation, to address identified uncertainties this development principle should be expanded to require all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects;</li> </ul> | SEA recommendations agreed and implemented |
| Development Principle STDC7 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarity the third paragraph of this development principle should be amended to require applicants for development proposals affecting the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA to submit a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on the SPA. Only in the event that the HRA Screening Report is unable to demonstrate this would a full Appropriate Assessment be needed, in which case further mitigation measures may need to be devised to avoid residual significant effects on the integrity or conservation objectives of the SPA.</li> </ul>   | SEA recommendation agreed and implemented  |
| Development Principle STDC8 - Preserving Industrial Heritage           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address identified ambiguities within Development Principle STDC 8, the requirement for development proposals to avoid “<i>unacceptable harm to the significance of specific retained assets of heritage or cultural importance</i>” should be explained within supporting text. In particular, it should be explained that the significance of heritage assets relates to their integrity, contribution to historical understanding and the reasons why the asset is identified for retention;</li> </ul>  | SEA recommendation agreed and implemented  |
| Development Principle STDC9 - Site Remediation                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance the contribution of this development principle to SEA Objective 4 (Water) it should be expanded to include explicit consideration of and remediation requirements for contamination of the water environment; and,</li> <li>To address identified uncertainties, the supporting text which accompanies this development principle should be expanded to confirm that the Landfill Zone is likely to be appropriate for future renewable energy development after it is capped. This would not commit to renewable energy development in this location but would provide greater certainty of the SPD’s support in principle for any proposals which come forward in future.</li> </ul>  | SEA recommendations agreed and implemented |

| SPD Development Principle  | SEA Recommendations (per Draft ER)   | RCBC Response                              |
|--|--|--|
| Development Principle STDC10 - Utilities                                     | No mitigation or enhancement recommendations proposed in relation to this development principle.   | N/A  |
| Site Specific Development Principles   |  |  |
| General (recommendations apply to multiple strategic development principles) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To allow the specific development principles to contribute positively to SEA Objective 6 (Flood Risk), they could be expanded to address potential flood risks within each zone.</li> </ul>   | SEA recommendation agreed and implemented  |
| Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address identified inconsistencies and provide clear support for land assembly within the North Industrial Zone, Development Principle STDC11 should be expanded to identify the need for land assembly. In this regard it would also be helpful to add a cross-reference to Development Principle STDC 2 – Land Assembly and Delivery;</li> </ul>   | SEA recommendation agreed and implemented  |
| Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address identified uncertainties, Development Principle STDC12 should be expanded to mirror the requirements for the Teardrop site' set out in paragraph 4.15 of the supporting text.</li> </ul>   | SEA recommendation agreed and implemented  |
| Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone                       | No mitigation or enhancement recommendations proposed in relation to this development principle.   | N/A  |
| Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To address identified inconsistencies and likely significant adverse effect on SEA Objective 1 (Biodiversity and Geodiversity), Development Principle STDC 14 should be expanded to confirm that development proposals within the south industrial zone should accord with RCLP Policy N4 and have regard to Development Principle STDC7 (as amended in light of separate recommendations made in Appendix E);</li> <li>In consequence of the above recommendation it is also recommended that paragraph 4.23 should be amended to state that development proposals which have the potential to result in a likely significant effect on European Sites should be subject to HRA screening in accordance with Development Principle STDC7 and RCLP Policy N4, and that adequate mitigation or compensation should be provided to address any likely significant effects or harm to wider biodiversity interests.</li> </ul> | SEA recommendations agreed and implemented |
| Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone                        | No mitigation or enhancement recommendations proposed in relation to this development principle.   | N/A  |

## 7 Conclusions, SEA Next Steps and Monitoring

### 7.1 Summary

7.1.1 This ER has been prepared to accompany the South Tees Area Supplementary Planning Document ('the SPD'). This ER has:

- Provided an overview of the SPD;
- Identified the purpose and legal requirements of undertaking a SEA of the emerging SPD;
- Described the approach to undertaking the SEA of the SPD;
- Detailed the findings of the SEA of the SPD; and,
- Proposed mitigation and enhancement measures to improve the effectiveness and environmental performance of the SPD.

### 7.2 How to Comment on this Environmental Report

7.2.1 This ER and the associated ER Non-Technical Summary (NTS) are being issued for consultation alongside the SPD. Subject to approval from NAC all three documents will be consulted on from 26<sup>th</sup> March 2017 for a period of four weeks. Details of how to participate in the consultation will be provided on RCBC's website.

### 7.3 Future Stages of South Tees Area SPD Preparation

7.3.1 The SEA of the SPD will continue until its adoption by RCBC. This ER has been prepared to accompany the formal consultative draft SPD, following which a revised (final) version of the SPD will be prepared and presented to a full meeting of RCBC for adoption. The preparation of the final SPD will take account of:

- All findings and recommendations within this ER; and,
- All representations received regarding both the SPD and this associated ER (including the associated NTS).

7.3.2 At the time of adoption, a Post Adoption Statement must be published setting out how the SEA process has informed the adopted SPD. The Statement must also identify "*the measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan or programme*" (see below).

### 7.4 Monitoring

7.4.1 The SEA Regulations requires SEA Environmental Reports to provide a "*description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring*" after the adoption of the plan or programme.

7.4.2 For a successful monitoring framework, RCBC must ensure that the indicators they choose for monitoring are specific, manageable and targeted towards measuring the implementation of the SPD. For instance, demonstrating a relationship between the condition of a specific environmental receptors and the SPD may be difficult. In addition monitoring indicators must be relevant and should also only address matters required through substantive components of the SPD, rather than with reference to quantified targets that fall outwith the scope of the SPD.

- 7.4.3 Section 5 – Implementation and Delivery of the SPD already identifies the need to monitor, review and update the SPD throughout the expected 25 year period of regeneration at the STDC area in order to respond to emerging regeneration activities, changes in environmental baseline conditions and relevant policy developments. Paragraph 5.11 of the SPD states that the first review of the SPD is intended to take place 12 – 18 months after the date of adoption of the SPD. The focus of this review will be to take account of market demand analysis and the development of thematic strategies for the STDC area which are expected to have been completed in the interim.
- 7.4.4 It is recommended that RCBC, acting in partnership with the STDC, should develop a bespoke and formal monitoring framework for use in monitoring and reviewing the SPD. The SEA Framework set out in **Appendix C** of this ER provides a good starting point for developing relevant monitoring targets and indicators. It is therefore recommended that a monitoring framework should be framed around the SEA Framework and include specific targets and indicators in response to each of the fourteen SEA Objectives.

## Appendix A Environmental Baseline

### A.1 Introduction

A.1.1 This Appendix supports Section 3 of the ER by providing a review of relevant aspects/characteristics of the environment. This review describes aspects of the environment which are likely to be significantly affected by the SPD and identifies relevant environmental issues, problems and environmental protection objectives requiring consideration within this SEA.

### A.2 Overview of Designated Sites

A.2.1 **Table A.1** identifies sites designated at international or national levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation, geological importance, heritage or landscape value within or with the potential to interact with the STDC area. The site-specific context of these sites (e.g. their sensitivity) must be considered when characterising the environmental baseline position and identifying the relevance of existing environmental problems to the plans and programmes under consideration in this SEA, as detailed in **Section A.3**.

Table A.1 Designated Sites of relevance to the SPD

| Site Name                               | Designation                                     | Qualifying Features / Interests  | Implications for SPD and SEA  |
|---|---|--|---|
| Biodiversity                            |   |  |   |
| International                           |   |  |   |
| Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast           | Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar Site   | The site is an internationally important wetland which supports large populations of breeding birds (Little Tern), wintering birds (Knot and Redshank) and birds on passage (Sandwich Tern and Ringed Plover). The site regularly supports at least 20,000 waterfowl.  | The SPD must support the management of all internationally designated sites (including possible or proposed new European Sites) in pursuit of their defined conservation objectives.  |
| Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Extension | Possible SPA Extension (terrestrial and marine) | In tandem with the proposed extension to this SPA, Natural England has proposed to expand the list of qualifying interests to include breeding avocet and breeding common tern.  | Relevant SEA objectives must afford adequate protection to international designations, taking account of their site-specific characteristics and qualifying features.   |
| National                                |   |  |   |
| South Gare and Coatham Sands            | Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)      | <p>First notified in 1971, the site of considerable interest for its flora, invertebrate fauna and birdlife. The range of habitats present includes extensive tracts of intertidal mud and sand, sand dunes, saltmarsh and freshwater marsh<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>The Environment Agency's response to the South Tees South Tees Area SPD SEA Screening and Scoping Report noted that the South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI is under review in tandem with the proposed extension to the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA</p> | <p>The SPD must support the management of all nationally designated sites in pursuit of their defined conservation objectives.</p> <p>Relevant SEA objectives must afford adequate protection to national designations, taking account of their site-specific characteristics and qualifying interests.</p> |
| Local                                   |   |  |   |
| Eston Pumping Station                   | Local Wildlife Site (LWS)                       | Mosaic of habitats with 25% coverage of Neutral Grassland.   |   |

<sup>3</sup> South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI Citation (Natural England): <https://necmsi.esdm.co.uk/PDFsForWeb/Citation/1000178.pdf>

| Site Name   | Designation           | Qualifying Features / Interests  | Implications for SPD and SEA  |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| Coatham Marsh   | LWS                   | Locally important saltmarsh, coastal grasslands and flushes, seepages, springs etc | The SPD should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for locally designated sites.<br><br>Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designations, taking account of their significance.   |
| Geological  |                       |  |   |
| Local   |                       |  |   |
| Coatham Rocks   | Local Geological Site | Locally important exposure of Redcar submerged forest.                             | The SPD should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for locally designated sites.<br><br>Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designations, taking account of their significance.   |
| Cultural Heritage   |                       |  |   |
| National  |                       |  |   |
| None within STDC area. Several within close proximity including Grade II Church of St. Peter and War Memorial in South Bank | Listed Buildings      |  | The SPD must support the protection and enhancement of all nationally designated heritage assets, including their setting.<br><br>Relevant SEA objectives must afford adequate protection to nationally designated heritage assets, taking account of site-specific characteristics and the relevance of the heritage asset to the STDC area. |
| Landscape   |                       |  |   |
| Local   |                       |  |   |

| Site Name   | Designation                | Qualifying Features / Interests | Implications for SPD and SEA   |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <p>The north eastern part of the STDC area at Coatham Sands lies within the Redcar Flats Broad Landscape Area</p> | <p>Sensitive Landscape</p> |                                 | <p>The SPD should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for landscapes identified at the local level as being sensitive.</p> <p>Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for identified sensitive landscapes.</p> |

### A.3 Overview of Relevant Environmental Characteristics

- A.3.1 Informed by **Table A.1**, **Table A.2** below outlines relevant aspects/characteristics of the environment within or with the potential to interact with the STDC area and identifies associated existing environmental problems and issues. This table also identifies the implications of the identified baseline environmental conditions and environmental issues and problems for the SPD and for this SEA. The table therefore fulfils information requirements specified in Schedule 2 to the SEA Regulations.

Table A.2 Review of Relevant Environmental Aspects, Issues and Problems

| SEA Environmental Aspect                | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA  |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| <p>1. Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</p> | <p><b>Designated sites:</b> As detailed in Table A.1, the STDC area hosts a number of sites designated at international, national and local levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation and value.</p> <p>Within the STDC area the existing extent of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast is continuous with the South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI. The SSSI extends to approximately 381ha along the coast in the north east of the STDC area. Natural England (July 2015) has identified a potential extension and expansion of the qualifying interests of the SPA, with the enlarged SPA proposed to include Bran Sands Lagoon, Dabholm Gut, Tees Dock and Coatham Marsh within the STDC area, as well as the adjacent estuary and main channel of the River Tees upstream as far as the Tees Barrage.</p> | <p>The stated conservation objective for the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA is to “ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive”.</p> <p>Natural England’s conservation objectives for nationally designated sites focus on maintaining the condition of habitats used by the qualifying species, in order to maintain the site’s favourable conservation status. The conservation objectives for the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI are therefore interlinked.</p> <p>Natural England’s Site Condition Assessment for the South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI indicates that 76.02% of its area is classed as “recovering – unfavourable”, with 23.98% of the area having “favourable” status in terms of the SSSI’s conservation objectives.</p> <p>Historic heavy industrial activities have previously adversely affected local environmental quality within the STDC area, with effects including disturbance, pollution discharges</p> | <p>Major industrial led development within the STDC area could adversely impact the designated sites and biodiversity through a range of direct and indirect effects, potentially including loss of roosting, foraging and other habitat, noise disturbance, abstraction of river water, discharge of effluent, contamination and air pollution. Proposals involving the remediation of contaminated land could result in beneficial effects on habitat quality within and adjacent to the designated sites.</p> <p>The SPD must support the management of all national and internationally designated sites in pursuit of their defined conservation objectives. It must also provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for locally designated sites.</p> | <p>The SEA Framework must include objectives relating to the appropriate conservation, protection and enhancement of designated sites</p> |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA   |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                          | <p><b>Priority and other notable habitats:</b><br/>The STDC area includes four habitats that are UK habitats of principal importance: semi-natural broadleaved woodland; brownfield sites characterised by open mosaic habitats on previously developed land; ponds; and coastal sand dunes. The area also includes one area of semi-natural broadleaved woodland and two small areas of dune grassland located adjacent to the SPA and SSSI.</p> <p><b>Protected and other notable species:</b> Reptile (common toad, smooth newt and common lizard) and butterfly (grayling butterfly and small heath butterfly) species of principle importance have been observed or recorded within the STDC area, as have brown hare.</p> <p>Otters have been recorded on the River Tees and whilst not known to breed within the STDC boundary they may use watercourses within the STDC area for commuting and foraging.</p> | <p>and contamination likely to have affected the designated sites. Ongoing port operations within the STDC could also generate disturbance and marine pollution effects (e.g. accidental fuel spillages).</p> <p>Historic heavy industrial activities have previously adversely affected local environmental quality within the STDC area, with effects including disturbance, pollution discharges and contamination likely to have affected priority and notable habitats and protected species. Ongoing port operations within the STDC could also generate disturbance and marine pollution effects (e.g. accidental fuel spillages).</p> | <p>Major industrial led development within the STDC area could adversely impact priority and notable habitats and protected species through a range of direct and indirect effects, potentially including loss of roosting, foraging and other habitat, abstraction of river water, discharge of effluent, contamination and air pollution. Proposals involving the remediation of contaminated land could result in beneficial effects on habitat quality.</p> <p>The SPD could help to protect and enhance ecological features of importance (including but not limited to priority habitats and protected species) and biodiversity within the STDC area by setting out detailed advice or guidance which specifically responds to the area's ecological sensitivities. This could include guidance requiring land remediation and avoiding or restricting development in ecologically sensitive areas, as well</p> | <p>The SEA Framework should include appropriate objectives to assess potential habitat loss, recreational impact, water abstraction, pollution and disturbance effects from proposals, advice and guidance contained within the SPD.</p> |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics  | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|
|                          |   |   | as the identification of proposals for environmental enhancements (e.g. open space and landscaping). |                      |
| 2. Population            | <p><b>Governance and Statistical Geographical Units:</b> The entirety of the STDC area is located within RCBC's administrative area, although the Middlesbrough Council area is located immediately to the south west. The majority of the STDC area lies within the Dormanstown RCBC ward, which also includes the Wilton International complex and residential areas. A smaller parcel of land at the south west end of the STDC area is located within the South Bank RCBC ward.</p> <p>In relation to lower level geographical statistics, the STDC area is situated within Lower Level Super Output Area ((LLSOA) E01012107 ('the host LLSOA').</p> <p>As the Dormanstown RCBC ward and the host LLSOA are almost contiguous with the STDC area, this enables socio-economic statistics to be reported for the STDC area itself.</p> |   |  |                      |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA  |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
|                          | <p><b>Demographics:</b> The latest mid-year population estimates produced by ONS indicate that the borough of Redcar and Cleveland had a resident population of 135,400 in 2016, of which 60.3% were of working age (16 – 64) and the neighbouring local authority, Middlesbrough Council, had a resident population of 140,400, of which 63.5% were of working age. The wider Tees Valley Combined Authority area had a resident population of 669,900, with 62.1% being of working age.</p> <p>At the local level, the Dormanstown RCBC ward had an estimated population of 6,736 in 2016, of which 61.1% were of working age, whilst the host LLSOA had an estimated population of 1,345, with 57.3% being of working age.</p> <p>According to the 2011 UK Census results, in 2011 approximately 19.4% of the resident population within the RCBC area was of pensionable age (65+). This compares with 19.3% within the Dormanstown ward and 22.5% within the host LLSOA. Between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, RCBC's population fell by 3% whilst England grew by 10%<sup>4</sup>.</p> | <p>Reflecting the industrial nature of the STDC area it currently hosts a relatively low population. However, within the surrounding area there is currently a substantial working age population, indicating a theoretical source of labour for potential new employment opportunities.</p> <p>Projected population ageing will create issues for long term workforce replacement and the provision of public services to meet changing needs.</p> | <p>A key aim of the SPD will be to increase and diversify employment opportunities within the STDC area setting out a spatial strategy for industrial led regeneration. As such the SPD must take into account the characteristics of the local population, particularly with regard to current and future predicted labour supplies, employment needs, skill levels, socio-economic factors and cultural issues. This includes the need to respect the regionally important industrial heritage of the STDC area whilst providing suitable new employment opportunities.</p> | <p>The SEA should assess whether the SPD will be effective in increasing high quality employment opportunities and appropriate sectoral diversification (into high value industries) within the STDC area. The assessment must take account of additionality factors. The SEA Framework should therefore include objectives relating to high quality employment, economic growth, sectoral diversification and inward investment.</p> |

<sup>4</sup> Strategic Housing Market Volume 2, 2016

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA   |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                          | <p>The latest available 2014 based ONS sub-regional population projections indicate that the resident population level within the RCBC area will remain relatively static over the next 20 years but that significant population ageing will occur.</p> <p>At the regional level, the Tees Valley population is projected to continue its long term growth seen since the start of the millennium of approximately 1-2,000 per year, and reaching circa 700,000 by 2036. The population is projected to increase by 5% by 2036, this is lower growth than expected in the North of England (8%), and in England and Wales (14%). Significant population ageing is expected, resulting in 3% fewer 16-64 year olds (a loss of 13,500 of the working age population) and 24% more people aged 65+ (an extra 29,000) by 2036.</p> |  |  |  |
|                          | <p><b>Employment and Skills:</b> In 2015 the RCBC area hosted 41,200 jobs, with 56 jobs per 100 people of working age<sup>5</sup>. The RCBC area has a lower than average level of managerial and skilled positions (56% compared to 60% across the North East).</p> <p>The proportion of residents in the RCBC area without a formal</p>  | <p>The liquidation of Sahaviriya Steel Industries (SSI) in October 2015 resulted in significant loss of employment, centred on the STDC area but also affecting wider supply chains: 2,000 direct employees, 1,000 contractors and a further 1,000 indirect jobs were lost. There is a need to provide significant new and high quality employment</p> | <p>A key aim of the STDC is to deliver 20,000 net new jobs within the STDC area when fully developed, so the SPD should provide a phased spatial strategy to realise this. The new jobs will be high skilled and focused within energy, manufacturing and logistics sectors, meaning that the SPD must set out proposals, advice and</p> | <p>The SEA should assess whether the SPD will be effective in providing high quality employment opportunities and appropriate sectoral diversification into high value industries. This assessment must take account of any displacement effects. The SEA Framework should therefore include objectives relating to high</p> |

<sup>5</sup> ONS, Jobs Density, 2015

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA   |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|
|                          | <p>qualification fell from 13% to 10% between 2010 and 2014 however, there is a considerable shortfall of higher skill levels (only 25% of residents have qualifications at NVQ Levels 4+)<sup>6</sup>. At the regional level, approximately 3 in 10 Tees Valley working age residents are qualified to at least an NVQ level 4. Despite increasing considerably over recent years, the proportion of highly qualified Tees Valley residents remains well below national rates.</p>  | <p>opportunities within the STDC to replace the lost jobs and supply chains associated with previous SSI work.</p> <p>There is also a need to address employment gaps and relatively poor attainment and skills levels, particularly within the current working age population.</p>  | <p>guidance of relevance to these sectors.</p> <p>The SPD should also set out advice and guidance to support the growth of a skilled workforce to reduce the skills gap and safeguard future labour supplies against projected population ageing.</p>                   | <p>quality employment, economic growth, sectoral diversification and inward investment.</p>  |
|                          | <p><b>Economic Activity:</b> The STDC area was historically dominated by heavy industrial uses associated with steel, chemical and port related sectors. Despite the closure of the steelworks at SSI the steel sector continues to be an important part of the local economy and British Steel retains an active landholding within the STDC area. Other active industrial uses within the STDC area include Teesport docks (PD Ports), a gas manufacturing plant (BOC) and an industrial effluent treatment works (Northumbrian Water), although since the closure of the SSI steelworks this has been operating with significant surplus capacity. At the RCBC level the manufacturing sector</p> | <p>Teesport provides a unique advantage for the STDC site to accommodate advance manufacturing and supporting industries. The workforce and availability of local expertise, along with the existing Enterprise Zone status of much of the STDC area, may offer the potential to attract inward investment and new economic activities.</p> <p>In accordance with Policy LS4 of the emerging RCBC Local Plan (as modified post examination), the STDC area should be safeguarded for strategic scale employment and industrial uses, as it is recognised as being of strategic importance to the</p> | <p>The SPD should set out a phased spatial strategy to facilitate significant new employment opportunities within the STDC area. This should be focused on attracting specific high value industrial sectors (energy, advanced manufacturing, logistics and ports).</p> | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to high quality employment, economic growth, sectoral diversification and inward investment.</p> |

<sup>6</sup> ONS, Annual Population Survey, 2015

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA  |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
|                          | has been declining at a faster rate than the national average <sup>7</sup> .   | local and regional economy. Any regeneration or development proposals must respond to this.   |   |   |
|                          | <b>Deprivation:</b> The Dormanstown RCBC ward falls within the lowest quintile of English local authority wards on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD2015), indicating that it is one of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.   | A holistic strategy is needed to address multiple deprivation within the STDC, including but not limited to the creation of new, high quality employment opportunities. | The SPD must go beyond proposals for new employment creation to set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance which address all of the facets of deprivation currently experienced within the Dormanstown RCBC ward and the surrounding area.  | The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to quality of life, amenity, health outcomes, health inequalities, social inclusion, employment, economic prosperity and recreation.                                 |
| 3. Human Health          | <b>Life expectancy:</b> The health of people in the RCBC area is varied compared with the England average. Redcar and Cleveland is one of the 20% most deprived districts/unitary authorities in England and about 25% (6,200) of children live in low income families. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Within the RCBC area, life expectancy is 10.0 years lower for men and 5.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Redcar and | The population of Redcar and Cleveland has lower life expectancy than average but this improving. There are significant health inequalities amongst residents.          | The SPD should take into consideration the lower life expectancy and notable health inequalities of the RCBC area resident population compared with regional and national averages. It should set out proposals, advice and guidance to safeguard and improve amenity, quality of life and health outcomes for all within the STDC area and the surrounding environment, i.e. for both the workforce and residents. | The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to amenity, quality of life, health outcomes, safety and security. These issues should be considered holistically when assessing the proposed components of the SPD. |

<sup>7</sup> Redcar and Cleveland Growth Strategy, 2016

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics  | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------|
|                          | <p>Cleveland than in the least deprived areas.</p> <p>Levels of teenage pregnancy, GCSE attainment, breastfeeding initiation and smoking at time of delivery are worse within the RCBC area than the England average<sup>8</sup>.</p> |  |  |                      |
|                          | <p><b>Health and Safety:</b> The SSI land and assets within the STDC area are classed as COMAH Upper Tier establishments due the quantities of hazardous substances on site.</p>  | <p>Following the closure of the SSI steelworks, residual hazardous substances remaining are coke oven gas and coal tar stockpiles.</p> <p>There is ongoing activity across the SSI sites and land controlled by STSC as part of a 'keep it safe' strategy, with key maintenance on safety critical plant and equipment and regular inspections on the former vent and flare stacks and gas holders. Natural weathering and associated deterioration continues. Early identification of assets that can be demolished and removed early in the regeneration programme will serve to reduce maintenance and liabilities.</p> | <p>Taking account of existing Top Tier COMAH designations, the SPD should set out proposals, advice and guidance which maintains and where possible improves levels of safety and security. The existence of HSE notification zones around the SSI COMAH establishment will have implications for the type and level of development which can be accommodated in parts of the STDC area.</p> |                      |

<sup>8</sup> Redcar and Cleveland Health Profile 2016 (Public Health England, 2016)

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA  |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 4. Soil                  | <p><b>Ground conditions:</b> Historically, the STDC area was home to steel making and heavy industrial uses. Ground contamination associated with previous and current activities are likely in many areas of the STDC area. Sources of contamination include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ South Bank, located in the south west corner of the site, which has been occupied by several iron and steel work facilities, a fuel oil storage depot, South Bank Coke Oven (SBCO) and Bi-Products facilities;</li> <li>■ The landfill zone, located to the east of South Bank, which comprises three landfill areas and a metal recovery area;</li> <li>■ Grangetown Prairie, previously occupied by blast furnaces and open-hearth furnaces;</li> <li>■ Teardrop area, located to the north east of the site, was partly occupied by Warranby Iron Works and associated slag works before it was demolished. This includes former coke works and blast furnaces;</li> <li>■ Redcar Bulk Terminal, located on the western site border adjacent to the River Tees, is used to</li> </ul> | <p>There are several contamination sources present on site which are likely to impact soil and surface and ground water. Historic industrial facilities and operations over many decades mean that ground contamination is expected to be significant. This poses a risk to human health and surrounding ecosystems.</p> <p>Under applicable planning law and policies, all land must be made suitable for future intended use. Extensive ground investigations and remediation would therefore be required to facilitate new development within the STDC area.</p> | <p>The STDC area will require remediation works to remove and prevent further contamination prior to new development taking place. The scale of remediation will vary between areas, depending on the level of contamination and the end user requirements. The SPD must ensure that the approach to the remediation of ground contamination is acceptable in legislative, planning, environmental and amenity terms, whilst ensuring that remediation requirements and phasing does not compromise the viability of comprehensive regeneration within the STDC area.</p> | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to contaminated land remediation, soil quality and pollution to ground receptors. Consequential human health and ecological risks and impacts should also be considered in a holistic manner.</p> |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems | Implications for the SPD | Implications for SEA |
|--------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|----------------------|
|                          | <p>stockpile raw materials including coal;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Redcar Works Complex, principally occupied by Redcar Blast Furnace, Redcar Coke Ovens and the Redcar Sinter Plant;</li> <li>▪ The COGM and Heavy Fuel Oil Line that run north-south through the centre of the site, where there is the potential of contamination from historical leaks; and,</li> <li>▪ South Gare and Coatham Sands, which was partially occupied by the Warrenby iron and steel works up to the 1960s.</li> </ul> |   |                          |                      |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems                     | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA   |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 5. Water                 | <p><b>Waterbodies:</b> The River Tees estuary into the North Sea forms the north western boundary of the STDC area. There are also several small watercourses that cross the STDC area from the south and east, flowing northwards to the River Tees.</p> <p>The watercourses that outfall into the River Tees directly are Lackenby Channel at the west end, and Dabholm Gut. Other watercourses on site are as follows:</p> <p>Flowing into the Lackenby Channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holme Beck Culverts</li> <li>• Knitting Wife Culvert</li> <li>• Boundary Beck</li> <li>• Kinkerdale Culvert</li> <li>• Cleveland Channel</li> </ul> <p>Flowing into Dabholm Gut (tidal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dabholm Beck</li> <li>• Mill Race</li> <li>• The Fleet</li> </ul> <p>All small watercourses within the STDC have previously been culverted to allow industrial development.</p> | Waterbodies across the site vary in quality and ecological value. | The SPD must set out advice and guidance to protect and enhance the quality of the water environment and water resources. This includes measures to remove contamination leakage from the STDC area into the water environment and to avoid or regulate pollution discharges from new developments into receiving watercourses. The SPD should also seek to manage flood risks in a sustainable manner and to protect and improve groundwater quality. | The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to the quality and quantity of water resources and the water environment, as well as to manage flood risks. |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics  | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|
|                          | <p><b>Flood risk:</b> The River Tees has a history of flooding, affecting Port Clarence to the west of the STDC area.</p> <p>The north and north east of the site is bounded by Coatham Sands, beyond which is the North Sea.</p>   | <p>The majority of the STDC area lies within Flood Zone 1 however there are several sources for fluvial, tidal, surface water and coastal flooding. There are localised high flood risk areas around the River Tees to the north west, Coatham Sands to the north east and The Fleet and other small water courses to the south.</p> <p>It is important to minimise the number of buildings in flood risk zones and ensure they are prepared and resilient should flooding occur. Increased development can also lead to an increase in run off and potential contamination of the water environment.</p> | <p>The South Tees SPD must set out advice and guidance which responds to known flood risks. It should ensure that development incorporates appropriate flood management infrastructure, whilst guiding development away from the highest flood risk zones and ensuring that development does not increase flood risk elsewhere.</p>   |  |
| 6. Air Quality           | <p><b>Local air pollution:</b> Monitoring of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) at the Redcar Dormanstown monitoring station shows the pollution band lies within Index 1, Low<sup>9</sup>.</p> | <p>The current main sources of air pollutants affecting the STDC area are from road traffic and industrial combustion and process emissions. Monitoring shows that the RCBC area as a whole is unlikely to breach air quality objectives.</p>   | <p>The SPD should set out advice and guidance to address impact of planned industrial development on local air quality. Additionally, SPD should deal with air quality effects from traffic likely to be generated by new employment and economic activities within the STDC area. The SPD should seek to reduce local air pollution through, for example, promoting sustainable and active travel modes.</p> | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to local air quality and associated health impacts.</p> <p>The SEA should recognise that changes to air quality can have an impact on ecosystem services which affect biodiversity and other environmental assets.</p> |
| 7. Climatic Factors      | <p><b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions:</b> The latest available statistics from the UK</p>   | <p>There is a direct relationship between the closure of large</p>  | <p>The SPD must set out a spatial strategy which resolves the</p>   | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to</p>   |

<sup>9</sup> Air Quality in the Tees Valley, 2016

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA  |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|
|                          | <p>Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy show that total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions fell from 10,432.5 kt CO<sub>2</sub> in 2005 to 6,728 kt CO<sub>2</sub> in 2015, with a 25% decrease between 2014 and 2015 alone. This downward trajectory can be attributed to the closure of large industrial installations within the RCBC area, in particular the closure of the SSI steelworks and associated plants within the STDC area.</p> <p>GHG emissions per capita in 2015 were 49.7 t CO<sub>2</sub> compared to the national average of 5.9 t CO<sub>2</sub>. This reflects the industrial base of the RCBC area, notwithstanding the closure of the former SSI sites in 2015.</p> | <p>industrial installations within the STDC area and the significant decrease in total GHG emissions observed within the RCBC area. Therefore, whilst recent industrial decline within the STDC area has resulted in substantial loss of employment, adverse socio-economic effects and inefficient use of available land, the reduction in energy intensive industrial activities, in particular steel making, has had a beneficial effect on climate change mitigation through reduced GHG emissions.</p> <p>This tension presents a major challenge as the STDC and RCBC must aim to regenerate the STDC area and increase employment whilst also contributing to the achievement of legally binding GHG emissions reduction targets under the Climate Change Act 2008. The sectoral focus of efforts to regenerate the STDC area will be of critical importance in ensuring that new employment opportunities and economic activities contribute to sustainable development.</p> | <p>identified tension regarding the need to provide significant new employment opportunities and to contribute to climate change mitigation. It should set out proposals, advice and guidance which encourage low carbon design and growth of smart logistics and advanced manufacturing in favour of energy intensive heavy industries which previously dominated the STDC area. The SPD should also set out a sustainable transport strategy which capitalises on existing rail and port infrastructure within the STDC to contribute to the decarbonisation of the transport sector.</p> | <p>energy use, resource efficiency, sustainable transport, GHG emissions and climate change mitigation.</p> |
|                          | <p><b>Climate Change Impacts:</b> UK Climate Project data suggests that by 2050, under the medium emissions scenario, the central estimate for North East</p>  | <p>Predicted impacts from climate change up to 2050 will place significant strain on infrastructure and available resources across the</p>   | <p>The SPD should set out proposals, advice and guidance which responds to predicted climate</p>  | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to climate change adaptation and</p>                |

| SEA Environmental Aspect  | Baseline Key Characteristics  | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA  |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|---|
|                           | <p>England is for a 2.5°C increase in mean summer temperature. 15% drop in mean summer precipitation and 11% increase in mean winter precipitation.</p>   | <p>UK, including within STDC area. In particular, the exposed coastal location, relatively flat topography and limited drainage network within the STDC area could expose it to increased tidal and pluvial flood risks.</p>   | <p>change impacts and allow the STDC area to adapt to the changing climate.</p>  | <p>the resilience of environmental assets within the STDC area.</p>   |
| <p>8. Material Assets</p> | <p><b>Land Use:</b> The STDC area comprises approximately 1,800ha of industrial land associated with previous ironmaking and steelmaking uses, landfill and waste management areas. This includes approximately 1084 hectares of vacant or derelict land as well as existing buildings (e.g. Steel House), structures, materials yards and transport infrastructure.</p>  | <p>The close of the SSI steelworks and associated plants has left a significant area of land unused. Notwithstanding contamination issues (see above) this land could be made available for development. Any development proposals would need to integrate with existing operational activities within the STDC area, notably including Teesport.</p>  | <p>The SPD should help support and promote the efficient and appropriate use of material assets. It should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance to optimise the use of land, make best use of existing infrastructure and plan for infrastructure upgrades where necessary to support new employment and industrial development within the STDC area.</p>  | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to resource efficiency, land use, waste management, energy, connectivity and accessibility.</p> |
|                           | <p><b>Transport infrastructure:</b> The A66 east-west route commences at the STDC boundary and the A174 Parkway provides access to the A19. The A66 and A19 provide direct connectivity to the A1 (M) north-south route and the M62.</p> <p>The STDC area has direct links to the East Coast Main Line and Trans-Pennine rail routes. A passenger stop on the Darlington-Saltburn line lies within the area at the Redcar British Steel station and another lies just outside the boundary at South Bank station. The former Grangetown station is also within the STDC area.</p> | <p>Whilst the STDC area is well served by road, rail and sea connections, the transport network needs improvements. Rail infrastructure is outdated and there are wider congestion issues on the A19. The current gauge clearance requires freight traffic from Teesport to the south to make a reversing manoeuvre at Darlington. This places a limit on train path availability and exacerbates passenger services at Darlington station which is the principle rail gateway to the Tees Valley.</p> | <p>The creation of significant new employment opportunities and economic activities within the STDC area will increase pressure on the existing transport network, whilst existing transport constraints could limit new industrial developments.</p> <p>The SPD needs to set out a transport strategy which can support the optimal use of land within the STDC area. This will include identifying required transport infrastructure improvements to enhance movement within the STDC area</p> |   |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics  | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems  | Implications for the SPD                                     | Implications for SEA |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------|
|                          | <p>The national rail corridor runs through the site, providing connectivity for freight rail.</p> <p>In addition to road and rail, the STDC area is also connected to transport via the sea at Teesport, Redcar and Bulk Terminal and South Bank Wharf. These include container terminals, cargo berths accommodating vessels up to 17 metres draft, warehousing and other assets.</p> <p>Internal transport infrastructure, which includes a significant number of bridges, is extensive but is largely non-compliant with local authority highway adoption standards. There is good access at the north west boundary of the STDC area however there is only access via a security-controlled works in the south west at South Bank. Logistics and wider economic activity at Teesport is presently constrained by only having one formal means of access.</p> <p>Rail infrastructure within the STDC area provides freight connectivity to the Network Rail corridor and to interconnectivity to different parcels of land within the site. The existing rail freight structure is heavily under-utilised and generally in poor condition.</p> | <p>The area will require significant highway infrastructure improvements. Some of the existing bridge stock will likely be re-usable and, for near term development, parts of the existing road network may only require localised repairs and on-site traffic management.</p> | <p>and connectivity with surrounding transport networks.</p> |                      |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD   | Implications for SEA  |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|
|                          | <p><b>Utilities infrastructure:</b> The STDC area is traversed by an extensive network of live and redundant utilities. The Grangetown Sub-station to the south and Corridor Sub-station to the north provide electricity connection from the National Grid to the STDC area. The power is connected from the overhead 275Kv system at Redcar and from underground 275Kv at Grangetown with transformers to step it down to 66Kv.</p> <p>The area has numerous elements of water infrastructure present, including potable, industrial and estuary water supply, foul and surface water drainage and industrial water culverts. The existing NWL Bran Sands Waste Water Treatment Works has significant capacity due to the closure of SSI and loss of industry at the Wilton site.</p> <p><b>Waste management:</b> Landfill and waste management facilities are located to the west of the Lackenby channel. This includes three landfill areas and a metals recovery area.</p> | <p>The decommissioning of the Coke Ovens Gas Main and Heavy Fuel Oil main will need to be an early priority to address the primary utility issues on site. At present much of the utilities infrastructure within the STDC area is unused, meaning that there is capacity to accommodate new economic activities with high energy demands. The industrial utilities infrastructure is a key asset of the STDC area so any future development proposals must protect its viability.</p> <p>Existing industrial landfill facilities within the STDC area have the potential to pollute Lackenby Channel. Water quality is already monitored prior to discharge into River Tees.</p> | <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, guidance and proposals which optimise the use of and safeguard existing utilities infrastructure within the STDC area. Any requirements for upgraded or new utilities to support new employment and economic activities should also be planned for and must take account of other environmental issues, including climate change mitigation requirements.</p> <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, guidance and proposals which make best use of existing waste management facilities within the STDC area and address waste management needs arising from new industrial and employment led development within the STDC area. In doing so the SPD should promote the adoption of the waste hierarchy and the transition to a circular economy.</p> |   |
| 9. Cultural Heritage     | <b>Historic assets:</b> There are no scheduled monuments within 2.5km of   | The site itself, while not protected by statutory or non-statutory  | The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance  | The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to the |

| SEA Environmental Aspect | Baseline Key Characteristics   | Environmental Objectives, Issues and Problems   | Implications for the SPD  | Implications for SEA  |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
|                          | <p>the site. There are several listed buildings surrounding the STDC area, including the Grade II Church of St. Peter and War Memorial in South Bank.</p> <p>There are no recorded archaeological finds in the vicinity, although there are many built remnants of 19th century industrial activity.</p>   | <p>designations, has a rich history of iron and steelworks dating back 170 years. This industrial heritage must be respected by new development proposals.</p>  | <p>which support the retention and enhancement of valued industry heritage in the STDC area. It should also consider impacts from development within the STDC area on surrounding cultural and/or historically significant assets.</p>  | <p>preservation, conservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment.</p>  |
| <p>10. Landscape</p>     | <p>The landscape character of the STDC area is defined by the industrial heritage on site such as the Steel House. The River Tees and Coatham Sands and Marsh are also key landscape features, indeed the north eastern part of the STDC area at Coatham Sands lies within the Redcar Flats Broad Landscape Area.</p> <p>At present the majority of the STDC area comprises vacant or derelict land, which undermines its landscape value.</p> <p>Relevant visual receptors include residential areas surrounding the STDC area at South Bank, Grangetown and Redcar, as well as Coatham Sands in relation to recreational activities.</p> | <p>The redevelopment of vast areas of vacant and derelict land provides an opportunity to improve the existing poor landscape value of the STDC area. The exposed location and relatively flat topography across the STDC area means that any new development proposals may be visible at relevant visual receptors, which could influence the acceptability of new industrial development.</p> | <p>The provision and enhancement of open and green spaces can have aesthetic benefits and can be used to define and strengthen the identity of the site.</p> <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance which protect and enhance key landscape features, improve the quality of the local landscape character, are sensitive to relevant visual receptors and encourage local distinctiveness. It should also ensure that new developments and infrastructure within the STDC area are well integrated with each other to create a strong sense of place, i.e. a single employment park rather than a collection of disparate industrial uses.</p> | <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to landscape features, landscape character and visual impacts. The SEA should assess the impacts of the spatial strategy, proposals and guidance on these aspects to ensure that the regeneration of the STDC area results in significant landscape improvements.</p> |



## Appendix B Review of Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies

### B.1 Introduction

B.1.1 This Appendix supports Section 3 of ER by providing a review of all qualifying plans and programmes of relevance to the SPD. This review identifies relevant environmental protection objectives and policy requirements within the related plans and programmes to establish their relationship with the SPD.

### B.2 Review of Relevant Plans and Programmes

B.2.1 The review of relevant plans and programmes is detailed in **Table B.1** below.

Table B.1 Review of Relevant Plans and Programmes

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>International</b>  |   |   |   |
| Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development             | Commits the UK (and other signatories) to promoting sustainable development.  | Commitments include:<br>· Taking sustainable development considerations into account in national and local development planning, infrastructure investment decisions, business development, and public procurement. | The SPD needs to set out detailed advice and guidance for achieving sustainable development through regeneration within the Master Plan area. |
| WHO Air Quality Guidelines                                      | The WHO Air quality guidelines provide an assessment of health effects of air pollution and thresholds for health-harmful pollution levels. The Guidelines apply worldwide and are based on expert evaluation of current scientific evidence for:<br>- Particulate matter (PM).<br>- Ozone (O3).<br>Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) and Sulphur dioxide (SO2). |   | Ensure that the objectives of the guidelines are reflected in the SEA Framework   |
| World Cities Culture Report 2015 – measures and cultural assets | A detailed report centred on culture, providing global insights and statistics, which elaborate on how important culture is for a city. Including ways to make cities more vibrant, inclusive and liveable and how important it is for culture to be incorporated in urban policy, which tends to be vulnerable when budgets are cut.                 |   | Ensure that priorities are reflected in the development of the SEA Framework.   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|--|--|---|
| UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the World's Cultural and Natural Heritage | <p>Countries are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ensure that measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.</li> <li>· Adopt a general policy that gives cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community.</li> <li>· Integrate the protection of heritage into comprehensive planning programmes.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Designation of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.</li> </ul>  | <p>The SPD should include appropriate strategies, guidance and development principles that address heritage and archaeological issues.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the conservation, preservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment and specific heritage assets as appropriate.</p> |
| Communication COM (2005) 666: Taking Sustainable use of resources forward        | <p>Proposes a strategy and future legislative challenges based on principles of recycling, recovery of waste materials and recovery of energy from waste.</p>  |  | <p>The SPD must consider the need to improve the sustainability of the waste produced and how it is managed within the area using the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and promoting the prudent use of resources.</p>   |
| Kyoto Protocol to the UN Convention on Climate Change                            | <p>The protocol aims to curb the growth in emissions of 6 gases connected to climate change. The intention is to achieve stabilisation of atmospheric concentrations of these gases at levels that will prevent dangerous interference with the climate system.</p>  | <p>Industrialised countries committed to cut their combined emissions by 5% below 1990 levels by 2008-2012. Each country has agreed its own specific targets. EU countries, including the UK, are committed to cut by 8%. The UK stated its own goal to cut by 12.5%. [The UK Climate Change Act 2008 sets a framework to deliver an 80% cut by 2050].</p> | <p>The SPD must set out a strategy that will help contribute to a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>  |

| Document                      | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| The Ramsar Convention         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stem the progressive encroachment on, and loss of, wetlands now and in the future.</li> <li>Consider the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands – regulators of water regimes, habitats supporting characteristic flora and fauna.</li> <li>Recognise that wetlands are a resource of great economic, cultural, scientific and recreational value.</li> <li>Include wetland conservation considerations in planning.</li> </ul> | The designation of suitable wetlands as Wetlands of International Importance (known as Ramsar sites).   | The STDC area overlaps with and abuts a section of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site. The SPD should contain strategies and guidance which protect the Ramsar site. Impacts of The SPD upon the Ramsar site will be identified, assessed and appropriately mitigated through the Habitats Regulation Assessment.                |
| The Bern Convention           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote conservation of wild flora and fauna, and their natural habitats.</li> <li>Integrate conservation into national policies.</li> <li>Monitor and control endangered and vulnerable species.</li> </ul>  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure strategies and guidance do not negatively impact designated wildlife sites and habitats, and instead seek to enhance their condition.</li> <li>Consider the impact of guidance and proposals on wildlife and habitats more generally and seek ways to enhance ecosystems and biodiversity.</li> </ul> |
| <b>European</b>               |  |   |   |
| The Packaging Waste Directive | Sets out measures aimed at preventing production of excess packaging waste and promoting reuse, recycling and other forms of recovering packaging waste.   | Updates the recovery and recycling targets to be met in the UK, which must be revised every five years. | The SPD should aim to reduce the production of waste and encourage sustainable waste management.<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and the prudent use of resources.   |
| The Landfill Directive        | Requires member states to make significant reductions to landfill waste, and to mitigate environmental impacts, principally the emission of methane from landfill biodegradation.  | Reduction of biodegradable material sent to landfills by 35% of 1995 levels.                            | Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and promoting the prudent use of resources.   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|--|--|---|
| EU Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC)                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit waste production.</li> <li>Promote prevention, recycling and conversion of waste with a view to re-use.</li> <li>Requires waste to be managed without endangering human health, harming the environment, and without nuisance that would adversely affect the countryside or places of special interest.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2020, 50% of certain waste materials from households and other origins similar to households for re-use and recycling, and 70% preparing for re-use, recycling and other recovery of construction and demolition waste.</li> </ul> | <p>Within the scope available to the SPD, consideration should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage waste efficient development, including the use of secondary and recycled aggregates.</li> <li>Encourage recycling facilities in new developments.</li> </ul> |
| Industrial Emissions Directive (Directive 2010/75/EU)                | <p>This Directive the main EU instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industrial installations. It aims to achieve a high level of protection of human health and the environment taken as a whole by reducing harmful industrial emissions across the EU, in particular through better application of Best Available Techniques (BAT). Around 50,000 installations undertaking the industrial activities listed in Annex I of the IED are required to operate in accordance with a permit (granted by the authorities in the Member States). This permit should contain conditions set in accordance with the principles and provisions of the IED.</p> <p>The IED is based on several pillars, in particular (1) an integrated approach, (2) use of best available techniques, (3) flexibility, (4) inspections and (5) public participation.</p> |  | <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation and reduction of pollution from industrial sources.</p>   |
| Towards a Circular Economy: A Zero Waste Programme for Europe (2014) | <p>Sets out measures to promote resource efficiency.</p>   |  | <p>The SPD should include or support measures to increase resource efficiency, just as prioritising re-use and recycling.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of ISEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and promoting the prudent use of natural resources.</p>                   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|---|---|---|
| EU Directive on the Incineration of Wastes                       | The aim of the directive is to keep up environmental improvements to waste incinerator operators in order to limit risks to the environmental and human health posed by waste incineration. | The directive sets a dioxin emission limit of no more than 1 part in 10 billion.  | <p>Any waste development proposed within the STDC area as part of circular economy projects, particularly incineration related development, could impact air quality. Regulation and monitoring of emissions is carried out by the Environment Agency, but consideration should be given to whether the location and scale of development will impact on air quality.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on pollution, air quality and human health.</p> |
| EU Waste Oil Directive   | Requires national governments to ensure the safe collection and disposal of waste oils, preventing escape to land or water.   | National governments must ensure as far as possible that the disposal of waste oil is carried out by recycling, in accordance with the waste hierarchy. | <p>The SPD must consider the need to manage waste within the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>The SPD should seek to ensure that waste does not have a negative impact on sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and the prudent use of resources.</p>  |
| EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) | Directive which encourages the reuse, recycling and recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment and sets criteria for their collection, treatment, recycling and recovery,        |   | <p>The SPD should encourage the development of appropriate treatment facilities for these wastes insofar as relevant to existing and future economic activities within the STDC area. The SPD should promote the management of waste in line with the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and the efficient use of natural resources.</p>   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>EU Air Quality Directive (Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe)</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defines a policy framework for a number of air pollutants known to have harmful effects on human health and the environment.</li> <li>Set maximum levels for certain toxic heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon concentrations.</li> <li>Sets target dates for reducing very fine particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub>); continues with previous standards and targets for fine particulates (PM<sub>10</sub>).</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit values and alert thresholds for a number of air pollutants, including nitrogen dioxide.</li> <li>Requires monitoring/reporting of air quality and the production of action plans where limits are exceeded.</li> <li>Reduce exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub> to below 20µ/m<sup>3</sup> in urban areas by 2015. In all areas to respect the PM<sub>2.5</sub> limit value of 25µg/m<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD must consider the potential impacts of growth strategies on air quality.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of air quality and the minimisation of air pollution.</p>   |
| <p>EU Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC/ on the conservation of wild birds)</p>   | <p>Member States have a duty to sustain naturally occurring wild bird populations at ecologically and scientifically sound levels. Protection applies to birds and eggs, nests and habitats/biotopes.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take special measures to protect species listed in Annex 1 of the directive, including classifying areas in most suitable for these species as Special Protection Areas (SPAs).</li> <li>SPA designation requires measures to promote conservation of the species and their habitat.</li> </ul>  | <p>The STDC area overlaps with and abuts a section of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site. The effect of the SPD on this SPA must be appropriately assessed and mitigated to acceptable levels through the preparation of the Habitats Regulation Assessment.</p> |
| <p>EU Habitats Directive (EU Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (EU Habitats Directive) (As amended by 97/62/EC))</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain biodiversity by conserving natural habitats and wild fauna and flora.</li> <li>Encourage the management of landscape features that are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.</li> <li>Establish systems of strict protection for animal and plant species particularly those threatened and study the desirability of reintroducing these species;</li> <li>Prohibit the use of non-selective methods of taking and capturing or killing certain animal and plant species.</li> </ul> | <p>Requires the designation of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), selected for their importance as natural habitat types and as habitats for species listed in Annexes to the Directive.</p> <p>Requires measures to be taken to avoid deterioration of natural habitats as well as disturbance of the species for which the areas have been designated.</p>   | <p>The STDC area overlaps with and abuts a section of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site. The effect of the SPD on this SAC must be appropriately assessed and mitigated to acceptable levels through the preparation of the Habitats Regulation Assessment.</p> |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|--|--|---|--|
| EU Revised Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC)  | <p>The original and revised Waste Framework Directives provide the legislative framework for the collection, transport, recovery and disposal of waste. It:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emphasises the need to manage waste as far up the waste hierarchy as possible to minimise waste production.</li> <li>- Requires waste management to be undertaken without endangering human health, harming the environment or causing nuisance that would adversely affect the countryside or places of special interest.</li> <li>- Requires the establishment of an integrated and adequate network of waste management infrastructure which takes account of proximity and most appropriate method of waste treatment.</li> </ul> | <p>Sets out two new recycling and recovery targets to be achieved by 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50% preparing for re-use and recycling of certain waste materials from households and other origins similar to households.</li> <li>- 70% preparing for re-use, recycling and other recovery of construction and demolition waste.</li> </ul> | <p>Within the scope of The SPD, consideration should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Encourage waste efficient development, including the use of secondary and recycled aggregates.</li> <li>· Encourage recycling facilities in new developments.</li> <li>- Increase resource efficiency.</li> </ul> <p>Consider the inclusion of ISEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and promoting the prudent use of natural resources.</p> |
| EU Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· To prevent further deterioration and protect and enhance the status of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands.</li> <li>· To promote the sustainable consumption of water; to reduce pollution of waters from priority substances.</li> <li>· To prevent the deterioration in the status and to progressively reduce pollution of groundwater.</li> <li>· To contribute to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Achieve good ecological and good chemical status for inland waters by 2015.</li> <li>· Reduction and ultimate elimination of priority hazardous substances.</li> <li>· Requires that strategic management plans are produced for each River Basin District (RBD) across the Union's territory.</li> </ul>                    | <p>In developing the plan consideration should be given to the impact of proposals on water. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Surface and groundwater quality</li> <li>· Bathing water quality</li> <li>· Aquatic ecosystems</li> <li>· The sustainable use of water</li> <li>· Avoiding the hazards of flooding</li> <li>· The availability of water resources</li> <li>· The capacity of sewerage.</li> </ul>                               |
| EU Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment) | <p>The environmental consequences of plans, programmes and/or policies must be identified and assessed as part of their preparation.</p>   | <p>Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs)</p>   | <p>The SPD will be the subject of an SEA.</p>  |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>EU Environmental Action Programme: Living Well, Within the Limits of Our Planet</p> | <p>Provides a strategy to guide future action by EU institutions and member states. There are 9 priority objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect, conserve and enhance natural capital.</li> <li>2. Create a resource efficient, green, and competitive low-carbon economy.</li> <li>3. Safeguard the people from environment related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing.</li> <li>4. Improve implementation of environmental legislation.</li> <li>5. Increase environmental knowledge and widen the evidence base for policy.</li> <li>6. Investment in environment and climate policy and account for the environmental costs of activities.</li> <li>7. Better integrate environmental concerns into other policy areas and ensure coherence.</li> <li>8. Make cities more sustainable.</li> <li>9. Address international environmental/climate change challenges more effectively.</li> </ol> | <p>The programme also identifies mechanisms/actions to help achieve each objective. Those most relevant to planning are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Natural Capital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The Water Framework, Air Quality, Habitats, and Bird Directives.</li> <li>· The 2020 Biodiversity Strategy, The Blueprint to Safeguard Europe’s Water Resources</li> <li>· Soil protection, Sustainable use of land and forests</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Resource efficient, low carbon economy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Deliver the climate and energy package.</li> <li>· Turning waste into a resource.</li> <li>· More efficient use of water.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Human health and wellbeing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Air and water pollution, excessive noise, and toxic chemicals.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Help people secure improvements in their own environment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Integration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Policy areas to include: regional policy, energy and transport.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Sustainable cities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Implement policies for sustainable urban planning and design.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Where relevant, the priority objectives should be used to inform the SPD objectives.</li> <li>· Planning strategies and guidance need to help deliver on the relevant objectives and mechanisms, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Ensuring protection required by legislation.</li> <li>o Maximising biodiversity and other ecosystems.</li> <li>o Promoting a move to a low carbon economy</li> <li>o Minimising resource use (including water) and supporting ‘waste as a resource’ initiatives.</li> <li>o Creating sustainable urban environments including reducing the impact of transport on the built environment and human health.</li> <li>o Ensure environmental concerns are fully integrated within The SPD.</li> <li>o Facilitating effective community engagement and Neighbourhood planning.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <p>European Spatial Development Perspective</p>  | <p>To work towards a balanced and sustainable development of the EU and to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Economic and social cohesion.</li> <li>· Conservation and management of natural resources and cultural heritage.</li> <li>· More balanced competitiveness of the European territory.</li> </ul>  |  | <p>The SPD should identify and work towards achieving a more sustainable spatial vision.</p> <p>This strategic level component of the SPD should be tested through the SEA.</p>   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>European Sustainable Development Strategy 2001 (Renewed 2006, Reviewed 2009)</p>                          | <p>Achieving sustainable development requires economic growth that supports social progress and respects the environment. Strategic objectives/priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Limiting climate change and increasing the use of clean energy.</li> <li>· Addressing threats to public health.</li> <li>· Combating poverty and social exclusion.</li> <li>· Dealing with the economic and social implications of an ageing population.</li> <li>· Managing natural resources more responsibly.</li> <li>· Improving the transport system and land use management.</li> </ul>   |  | <p>The SPD and associated SEA need to consider all aspects of sustainable development in a holistic manner i.e. the economic, environmental, and social aspects of sustainability.</p>   |
| <p>EU Biodiversity Strategy - Our Life Insurance, Our Nature Capital: An EU Biodiversity Strategy (2011)</p> | <p>The UNCBD led to 5 internationally agreed strategic goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Address underlying causes of biodiversity loss.</li> <li>2. Reduce direct pressures and promote sustainable use.</li> <li>3. Safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity.</li> <li>4. Enhance the benefits of ecosystems services to all.</li> <li>5. Enhance implementation through participatory planning.</li> </ol> <p>Building on this, the EU strategy outlines the vision that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· By 2050 European Union biodiversity and ecosystems services are protected, valued and appropriately restored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o For their intrinsic value.</li> <li>o For their essential contribution to human wellbeing and economic prosperity.</li> <li>o So that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p>The strategy identifies 5 target areas that will help to deliver, in part, on some of the goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Full implementation of EU legislation to protect biodiversity.</li> <li>· Better protection for ecosystems and more use of Green Infrastructure (GI).</li> <li>· Sustainable agriculture and forestry, and better management of fish stocks.</li> <li>· Tighter controls on invasive alien species.</li> <li>· A larger EU contribution to preventing global biodiversity loss.</li> </ul> <p>The strategy also outlines 20 specific actions to help achieve the targets.</p> | <p>The SPD should where appropriate support the achievement of the identified target areas.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity interests, including through the provision of appropriate support for sensitive ecological features.</p> |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|---|---|---|
| EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directive 2002/91/EC on the Energy Performance of Buildings) | Promotes improvements in the energy performance of buildings, taking account of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local conditions.</li> <li>The requirements of the building.</li> <li>Cost effectiveness.</li> </ul>  | In the UK: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The timetable and methods for implementing the directive is established through BREEAM and the Code for Sustainable Homes.</li> <li>The Baseline is set by Part L of the Building Regulations.</li> </ul> | Design guidance within the SPD should seek to improve the energy performance of buildings (existing and new).<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to increasing resource efficiency, minimising energy consumption and contributing to climate change mitigation.                                 |
| European Convention on the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (1992)                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To protect archaeological heritage, including for historical and scientific study.</li> <li>Ensure that archaeologists participate in the development of planning policies to achieve well-balanced strategies for the protection, conservation and enhancement of archaeological interest.</li> </ul> |   | Ensure that relevant heritage specialists contribute to the development of the SPD<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection, conservation and enhancement of heritage features, including but not limited to archaeological remains.   |
| European Landscape Convention (The Florence Convention, 2000)  | Promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues.  |   | Ensure that guidance and proposals within the SPD seek to protect and improve the management of landscapes within the area.<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of landscape features, landscape character, townscape character and visual amenity.             |
| EU (2009) Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)  | This Directive establishes a common framework for the use of energy from renewable sources in order to limit greenhouse gas emissions and to promote cleaner transport. It encourages energy efficiency, energy consumption from renewable sources and the improvement of energy supply.  |   | Design guidance within the SPD should contribute towards increasing the proportion of energy from renewable energy sources where appropriate.<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to increasing resource efficiency, minimising energy consumption and contributing to climate change mitigation. |

| Document                    | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA                                 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| A Resource Efficient Europe | This flagship initiative aims to create a framework for policies to support the shift towards a resource-efficient and low-carbon economy which will help to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Boost economic performance while reducing resource use;</li> <li>· Identify and create new opportunities for economic growth and greater innovation and boost the EU's competitiveness;</li> <li>· Ensure security of supply of essential resources; and</li> <li>· Fight against climate change and limit the environmental impacts of resource use.</li> </ul> | Each Member State has a target calculated according to the share of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption for 2020. The UK is required to source 15% of energy needs from renewable sources, including biomass, hydro, wind and solar power by 2020.<br><br>From 1 January 2017, biofuels and bioliquids share in emissions savings should be increased to 50% | The SPD should take into account the objectives of the Flagship Initiative. |

| Document                                   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
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| Noise Directive (Directive 2002/49/EC)     | <p>The underlying principles of the Directive are similar to those underpinning other overarching environment policies (such as air or waste) i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring the environmental problem; by requiring competent authorities in Member States to draw up 'strategic noise maps' for major roads, railways, airports and agglomerations, using harmonised noise indicators Lden (day-evening-night equivalent level) and Lnight (night equivalent level). These maps will be used to assess the number of people annoyed and sleep disturbed respectively throughout Europe; and</li> <li>Informing and consulting the public about noise exposure, its effects, and the measures considered to address noise, in line with the principles of the Aarhus Convention;</li> <li>Addressing local noise issues by requiring competent authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise quality where it is good.</li> </ul> <p>The directive does not set any limit value, nor does it prescribe the measures to be used in the action plans, which remain at the discretion of the competent authorities.</p> <p>Developing a long-term EU strategy, which includes objectives to reduce the number of people affected by noise in the longer term, and provides a framework for developing existing Community policy on noise reduction from source. With this respect, the Commission has made a declaration concerning the provisions laid down in Article 1.2 with regard to the preparation of legislation relating to sources of noise.</p> |   | <p>The SPD must have regard to the requirements of the Environmental Noise Directive.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection of amenity, including the avoidance of unacceptable noise impacts.</p> |
| EU Floods Directive (Directive 2007/60/EC) | <p>Aims to provide a consistent approach to managing flood risk across Europe.</p>  | <p>This approach is based on a 6 year cycle of planning which include the publication of Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments, hazard and risk maps and flood risk management plans. The Directive is transposed into English law by the Flood Risk Regulations 2009.</p> | <p>The SPD should recognise that development can impact vulnerability to flooding and increase risk due to climate change.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to flood risk management.</p>                       |

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| <b>National</b>  |  |   |  |
| <p>The UK Sustainable Development Strategy (HM Government, 2005)</p> | <p>The strategy builds on the previous strategy from 1999, recognises changed governance arrangements in the UK as a result of devolution, and highlights a renewed global push for sustainable development following the World Summit in Johannesburg in 2002. It sets out five principles that form an overarching approach to achieving sustainable development, with a more explicit focus on environmental limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Living within environmental limits.</li> <li>2. Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society.</li> <li>3. Achieving a sustainable economy.</li> <li>4. Promoting good governance.</li> <li>5. Using sound science responsibly.</li> </ol> | <p>Identifies four priority areas for action:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sustainable consumption and production.</li> <li>2. Climate change and energy.</li> <li>3. Natural resources protection and environmental enhancement.</li> <li>4. Sustainable communities.</li> </ol> <p>Also identifies 68 indicators. Most relate to the priority areas above.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·The SPD needs to help deliver sustainable development as defined by the overarching principles.</li> <li>·The SPD needs to facilitate improvements in each of the four main priority areas.</li> </ul> |
| <p>The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013</p>                 | <p>Objectives or requirements of the plan or programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·The Act aims to cut the costs of doing business, boosting consumer and business confidence, and helping the private sector create jobs.</li> <li>·The changes most relevant to planning are connected with heritage protection. Some of the reforms were promoted in the 2008 draft Heritage Protection Bill; others have been brought forward following the Penfold Review of Non-Planning Consents.</li> </ul>  | <p>Relevant targets, indicators or delivery mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Conservation Area consent (previously required for demolition works) is replaced with planning permission.</li> <li>·Heritage Partnership Agreements can be set up to outline works to listed buildings for which consent is granted.</li> <li>·The extent of protection of a listed building can be better defined e.g. whether buildings within the curtilage are protected.</li> <li>·National and local class consent orders are introduced where the works described will not require listed building consent.</li> <li>·Lawful proposed works certificates are introduced. These confirm that the works described in the certificate do not need listed building consent.</li> <li>·Certificates of immunity from listing can be applied for at any time.</li> </ul> | <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment, housing provision and the protection of amenity.</p>  |

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| <p>The Plan for Growth (BIS, 2011)</p> | <p>The overall objective is to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth that is more evenly shared across the country and between industries. Identifies four ambitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·To create the most competitive tax system in the G20;</li> <li>·To make the UK one of the best places in Europe to start, finance and grow a business;</li> <li>·To encourage investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy; and</li> <li>·To create a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe.</li> </ul> <p>Each ambition is supported by a number of measurable benchmarks.</p> | <p>The 'best place to start, finance and grow business' ambition includes the benchmark to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Increase the proportion of planning applications approved and dealt with on time.</li> </ul> <p>To achieve this, radical changes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Presumption in favour of sustainable development.</li> <li>·Identifying more land for development.</li> <li>·Public sector land auctions.</li> <li>·Liberalisation of the Use Classes Order.</li> <li>·All applications to be dealt with within 12 months.</li> </ul> <p>The 'encourage investments' ambition includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Creation of Enterprise Zones (less planning controls).</li> <li>·Construction: Not introducing zero carbon homes from 2016.</li> <li>·Planning rules to support superfast broadband rollout.</li> </ul> <p>The 'educated/flexible' workforce ambition includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Promote labour mobility by boosting the supply of housing.</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD should provide support for the growth of the economy within and outwith the STDC area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Identification of suitable guidance to help ensure that planned development is delivered.</li> </ul> <p>Consider implications of changes to the Use Classes Order for the SPD spatial strategy and proposals to target specific sectors for investment in the STDC area.</p> |
| <p>Equality Act 2010</p>               | <p>This Act brings together over 116 separate pieces of legislation providing a legal framework to protect the rights of individuals and advance equality of opportunity for all.</p>   | <p>Requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.</p>   | <p>Ensure that potential impacts on all protected characteristics are taken into account in developing the SEA Framework. The SEA must include a specific objective to assess likely impacts on equalities.</p>  |

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| Heritage Protection for the 21st Century: White Paper (DCMS, 2007) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Developing a unified approach to the historic environment through creating a single system for national designations to replace listing, scheduling and registering.</li> <li>·Maximising opportunities for inclusion and involvement.</li> <li>·Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system.</li> </ul> |   | <p>The SPD should seek to minimise the impact of predicted and future development on the historic environment.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of a SEA objective that relates to the protection of the historic environment and cultural assets.</p> |

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| <p>The UK Post 2010 Biodiversity Framework (JNCC, 2012)</p> | <p>Covers 2011-2020 and forms the joint response of the UK Governments to the strategic plan of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) held in Nagoya, Japan in 2010. Produced by the JNCC on behalf of DEFRA and equivalent bodies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The framework re-states the 5 strategic goals agreed internationally at the CBD in 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across the government and society.</li> <li>·Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use.</li> <li>·Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity.</li> <li>·Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystems.</li> <li>·Goal E: Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building.</li> </ul> <p>The Framework identifies the extent of support in the EU Biodiversity Strategy (2011) for each of the goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Goal A: strongly supported by EU Biodiversity Strategy.</li> <li>·Goal B: habitat loss, invasive species, and fisheries strongly supported by EU Biodiversity Strategy.</li> <li>·Goal C: large role for EU Biodiversity Strategy and Natura 2000.</li> <li>·Goal D: strongly supported by EU Biodiversity Strategy.</li> <li>·Goal E: less relevant to the EU Biodiversity Strategy.</li> </ul> | <p>Also identifies a number of key activities (with a UK wide dimension) for each goal. These include:</p> <p>Goal A e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Identify, measure and integrate biodiversity values in accounting systems.</li> </ul> <p>Goal B e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Improve targeting of EU direct payments for agriculture and forestry.</li> <li>·Better understanding of the impacts of pollution.</li> <li>·Addressing invasive alien species.</li> <li>·Evidence base to assess vulnerability to climate change.</li> </ul> <p>Goal C e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Consider review of UK policies to maintain diversity.</li> <li>·Better identification of threatened species.</li> <li>·Maintain SSSI and ASSI guidance and practice for reviewing species and habitat condition.</li> </ul> <p>Goal D e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Further development of the 'ecosystem approach'.</li> <li>·Share best practice of innovative approaches to planning and resources to help shape EU policy on climate change adaptation and Green Infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Goal E e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Activities relate to actions on the international stage.</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD should identify and seek to capitalise on any opportunities to help achieve the strategic goals and target areas within the STDC. This includes providing appropriate protection for designated sites and sensitive ecological features, whilst also setting out design guidance to encourage net ecological gain through development proposals.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity interests, including through the provision of appropriate support for sensitive ecological features.</p> |

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| <p>Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services (DEFRA, 2011)</p> | <p>Sets out how EU and other international commitments will be implemented in England. Continues to be the focus for delivering biodiversity commitments in England post publication of the UK Post 2010 Biodiversity Framework.</p> <p>To halt overall biodiversity loss.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Support healthy well-functioning ecosystems.</li> <li>·Establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.</li> </ul>   |   | <p>Ensure that the SPD does not have a detrimental impact on biodiversity, and instead looks to protect and expand well-functioning ecosystems and deliver improved biodiversity.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity interests, including through the provision of appropriate support for sensitive ecological features.</p> |
| <p>The National Infrastructure Plan (2011)</p>   | <p>The National Infrastructure Plan sets out the Government's ambitions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve the performance, capacity, connectivity and environmental impacts of the UK's transport networks;</li> <li>- Achieve a secure, diverse and reliable energy supply for the UK while reducing the carbon intensity of electricity generation at least cost to consumers;</li> <li>- Maintain the security and performance of the water and sewerage system while reducing its environmental impacts;</li> <li>- Mitigate the impacts of flooding as part of a well-managed, co-ordinated and affordable risk management system; and</li> <li>- Reduce waste sent to landfill, increase recycling rates and move towards a zero waste economy.</li> </ul> |   | <p>The SPD should include appropriate guidance to support the provision of essential infrastructure and help implement the ambitions of this Plan.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to issues such as sustainable transport, energy security, climate change, flooding, water quality and the sustainable use of resources.</p>   |

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| <p>The National Heritage Protection Plan – English Heritage</p> | <p>The National Heritage Protection Plan (NHPP) sets out how English Heritage, together with partners in the heritage sector, will prioritise and deliver heritage protection from 2011 to 2015. Its objective is to make the best use of our resources so that England's vulnerable historic environment is safeguarded in the most cost-effective way.</p>   |   | <p>The SPD should seek to minimise the impact of development on the historic environment.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of an objective that relates to the protection of the historic environment and cultural assets.</p>   |
| <p>Reducing and Managing Waste Policy (DEFRA, 2013)</p>         | <p>The document is an overarching summary of the main directions and priorities for waste management. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste prevention, generically (see next entry below);</li> <li>- Preventing food waste;</li> <li>- Increasing the quantity and quality of material that is recycled;</li> <li>- Increasing focus on voluntary agreements particularly those relating to producer responsibility;</li> <li>- Working with businesses and waste companies to reduce commercial and industrial waste;</li> <li>- Supporting energy from waste where appropriate;</li> <li>- Continuing to review policy on landfill and which wastes should be banned from it;</li> <li>- Reducing waste crime</li> </ul> |   | <p>The SPD should include references to deal with these issues as relevant to the waste management challenges facing the RCBC area.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of ISEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of waste and promoting the prudent use of natural resources.</p> |

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| <p>Waste Incineration (England and Wales) Regulations 2002</p>                       | <p>This regulation implements the EU Waste Incineration Directive of 2000.</p>   |   | <p>Waste development, particularly incineration, could impact air quality. Regulation and monitoring of emissions is carried out by the Environment Agency. Consideration should still however be given to whether the location and scale of development will impact on air quality</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on pollution, air quality and human health.</p> |
| <p>The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016</p> | <p>The Environmental Permitting regime aims to protect the environment while simplifying the regulatory system. The Regulations provide a consolidated system for environmental permits and exemptions for industrial activities, mobile plant, waste operations, mining waste operations, water discharge activities, groundwater activities and radioactive substances activities.</p> |   | <p>The SPD must consider the impact of developments requiring an environmental permit on the natural environment, and how operational environmental effects from such developments would be addressed through planning and other consenting regimes.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives to protect air quality, soils, natural resources and human health.</p>         |

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| <p>The Waste Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations SI 2010/1155 amending The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Waste Management Licensing) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006</p> | <p>These Regulations transpose amendments to the WEEE Directive made by Council Directive 2008/112/EC. This provides that WEEE has to be treated in accordance with the requirements of Article 6 of the WEEE Directive. The regulations also provide an exemption from waste management licensing for the repair and refurbishment of WEEE for re-use and a further exemption from waste management licensing for storage of WEEE; exemptions must be registered with the Environment Agency.</p> |   | <p>The SPD must consider the need to reduce the amount of waste that is produced and seek to ensure that the waste that is produced is dealt with sustainability in accordance with the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p> |
| <p>The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (England and Wales)</p>   | <p>Widens the types of waste that are now classed as hazardous and strengthens controls on the management and disposal of hazardous waste. The regulations also increase the maximum limit of hazardous waste that can be produced in any year without registering with the Environment Agency.</p>  |   | <p>The SPD should ensure that the increased level of growth planned for the STDC area does not result in an increase in hazardous waste generation.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection of the natural environment and human health.</p>   |

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| Hedgerow Regulations 1997          | Act introduced to make provision for the protection of important hedgerows in England and Wales. |   | <p>The SPD should consider the impact of development on the natural environment.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives to protect and enhance biodiversity and landscape character.</p>  |
| The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 | Provides protection for badgers and their setts.   |   | <p>The SPD must take into account the need to avoid harming protected species including badgers.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives to protect and enhance biodiversity interests, including through the provision of appropriate protection for protected species.</p> |

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| <p>Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)</p> | <p>Confers power to a number of bodies concerned with the natural environment and rural communities in order to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make provision in connection with wildlife sites of special scientific interest, National Parks and the broads</li> <li>- To amend the law relating to rights of way</li> <li>- To make provision as to the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council</li> <li>- To provide for flexible administrative arrangements in connection with functions relating to the environment and rural affairs and certain other functions</li> <li>- And for connected purposes.</li> </ul>                              |   | <p>The impacts of the SPD and associated predicted and planned development on biodiversity must be considered. The SPD must also consider the impact of development on the natural environment.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives to protect and enhance biodiversity interests.</p>   |
| <p>The Natural Environment White Paper (DEFRA, 2012)</p>    | <p>Sets out the importance of a healthy, functioning natural environment to achieve sustained economic growth, prospering communities and personal well-being. It was in part a response to the UK's failure to halt and reverse the decline in biodiversity by 2010 and it signalled a move away from the traditional approach of protecting biodiversity in 'nature reserves' to adopting a landscape approach to protecting and enhancing biodiversity. The NEWP also aims to create a green economy in which economic growth and the health of our natural resources sustain each other and markets, business and Government better reflect the value of nature.</p> | <p>The report sets out 92 commitments which should be delivered under the plan. The Government regularly publishes implementation updates to demonstrate progress made against each of these commitments.</p> | <p>Establish strategies and guidance through the SPD to preserve and enhance the natural environment and biodiversity resources within the STDC area.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection of natural environmental assets, including but not limited to biodiversity interests and related landscape features.</p> |

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| The Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000)   | Sets out legal provisions regarding rights of way and promotes conservation of habitats and species, as well as applying further protection to SSSIs.  |  | <p>The SPD should take into account the need to protect habitats, biodiversity and rights of way.</p> <p>The SPD should seek to avoid harm to designated sites, including SSSIs.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives to protect and enhance biodiversity and rights of way.</p>   |
| The Waste Regulations 2011 (England and Wales) | Implementation of the revised EU Waste Framework Directive, which requires and national waste management plan and waste prevention measures. Also required are strict controls over waste collection and promotion of waste use as a resource. | Requires waste prevention programmes to be established as well as the application of a waste hierarchy to deliver the best possible environmental outcome. | <p>The SPD should seek to ensure that waste is dealt with as a resource. It must consider the need to reduce the amount of waste that is produced and seek to ensure that the waste that is produced is dealt with sustainability in accordance with the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p> |
| Waste Prevention Programme for England (2013)  | Sets out the roles and actions for government and others to reduce the amount of waste produced in England   |  | <p>The SPD should have reference to the roles local authorities have in order to reduce the amount of waste produced</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p>  |

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| Landfill Regulations 2002 (England and Wales, amended 2005)  | Implements EU Landfill Directive into UK law. Bans certain wastes from being disposed of using landfills and sets limits on biodegradable materials that may be deposited at landfill.  |   | <p>The SPD must consider the need to reduce landfill waste and ensure that produced waste is dealt with sustainably.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p>   |
| Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 (Amended)   | Primary objective to meet European landfill objectives and develop a system for the disposal of biodegradable waste.  |   | <p>The SPD must consider the need to reduce the amount of waste that is produced and seek to ensure that the waste that is produced is dealt with sustainability in accordance with the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p>   |
| The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010) and amendments (2012)) | <p>The 2010 regulations replace The Conservation Regulations 1994 and consolidate their various amendments, in respect of England and Wales. They more clearly transpose the EU Habitats Directive into national law and incorporate the requirements of the EU Wild Birds Directive.</p> <p>The regulations aim to help protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna.</p> |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Owing to the immediate proximity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA (and possible SPA extension) there is the potential for the SPD to result in significant effects on this designated site, although this requires to be assessed further. As such as SPD must undergo a Habitats Regulations Assessment.</li> <li>· Strategies that are likely to have a significant impact on a SPA or SAC should undergo an 'Appropriate Assessment' of its implications.</li> </ul> |

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| The Air Quality Standards Regulations (2010) as amended                | <p>Replaces the 2007 regulations and implements the 2008 EU Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), as well as previous extant Directives, such as 2004/107/EC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The 2008 Directive sets legally binding limits and alert thresholds for the concentration of major air pollutants that impact public health and the environment, such as fine particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in outdoor air.</li> <li>-The 2004 directive sets maximum levels for certain toxic heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon concentrations in outdoor air.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limit values and alert thresholds for a number of air pollutants, including nitrogen dioxide.</li> <li>-Consider the potential impacts of growth strategies and policies on air quality.</li> <li>-Reduce exposure to PM2.5 to below 20µg/m3 in urban areas by 2015. In all areas respect the PM2.5 limit value of 25µg/m3.</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD should seek to ensure that the predicted and planned level of growth within the STDC area does not reduce air quality generally.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of local air quality and the minimisation of air pollution.</p> |
| Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland | <p>Ensure a level of ambient air quality in public places, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life, for all to enjoy.</p>   |  | <p>The SPD should seek to ensure that the predicted and planned level of growth within the STDC area does not reduce air quality generally.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of local air quality and the minimisation of air pollution.</p> |
| UK's Air Quality Action Plan (Defra, revised January 2016)             | <p>Includes zone specific air quality plans which set targeted local, regional and national measures to ensure the UK air will be cleaner than ever before. There is an air quality plan for achieving EU air quality limit values for NO2 in Greater London (September 2011). The plan identifies a variety of joint measures to improve NO2 in the Greater London Urban Area agglomeration zone, including measures at different administrative levels (EU, national, regional and local). Some measures include, for example, promoting smarter travel, congestion charging, sustainable freight distribution, smoothing traffic flow, low-carbon vehicles, clean transport technologies and renewable energy sources</p> |  | <p>The SPD should seek to ensure that the predicted and planned level of growth within the STDC area does not reduce air quality generally.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of local air quality and the minimisation of air pollution.</p> |

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| <p>Safeguarding our soils: A strategy for England (DEFRA, 2009)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·The strategy highlights the importance of soils as a resource, and provides a framework for policy making to ensure the sustainable management of soils.</li> <li>·By 2030 the quality of soils will be improved and the ability of soils to provide essential services for future generations will be safeguarded.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Agricultural soils will be better managed and threats to them will be addressed.</li> <li>·Soils will play a greater role in the fight against climate change in helping us to manage its impacts.</li> <li>·Soils in urban areas will be valued during development, and construction practices will ensure vital soil functions can be maintained.</li> <li>·Pollution of our soils is prevented, and our historic legacy of contaminated land is being dealt with.</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD needs to recognise the importance of land and soil resources and provide appropriate guidance to minimise adverse effects on these resources from development within the STDC area.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the reuse, protection and enhancement of land and soil resources.</p>   |
| <p>The Government's Water Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2008)</p>    | <p>Sets out the Government's plans for water and water supply looking ahead to 2030 by identifying long term objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Seeks the sustainable delivery of secure water supplies and an improved and protected water environment.</li> <li>·Set out to improve rivers, canals, lakes and seas for people and wildlife, with benefits for angling, boating and other recreational activities, and where we continue to provide excellent quality drinking water.</li> <li>·Valuing and protecting water as a resource.</li> <li>·Develop the resilience to climate change, and coping with the predicated increase in population.</li> <li>·Reducing Greenhouse emissions from the water industry.</li> </ul> |   | <p>The SPD should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Contribute to achieving water efficiency and address the management of surface water in connection with new development, including through Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDs).</li> <li>· Consider how development can be harnessed to contribute to responding to climate change, including sustainable flood risk management.</li> <li>· Consider the impact of development on water bodies, and opportunities for increasing amenity and biodiversity value.</li> </ul> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the protection and enhancement of water resources and the water environment.</p> |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
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| <p>National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG, 2012)</p> | <p>The NPPF identifies the Government’s requirements for the planning system and sets out the national planning policies for England. It replaces a wide range of Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) and Planning Policy Guidance notes (PPGs)</p> <p>At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. This is underpinned by 12 core principles. Planning should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be genuinely plan led, empowering local people to shape their surroundings.</li> <li>2. Be a creative exercise in finding ways to enhance places people live.</li> <li>3. Proactively drive and support sustainable economic development.</li> <li>4. Seek to secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity.</li> <li>5. Take account of different roles and character of areas.</li> <li>6. Support the transition to a low carbon future.</li> <li>7. Contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment and reducing pollution.</li> <li>8. Encourage the effective use of land by reusing previously developed land.</li> <li>9. Promote mixed use development.</li> <li>10. Conserve heritage assets.</li> <li>11. Actively manage growth to make the fullest use of non-car modes of transport.</li> <li>12. Take account of and support local strategy to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing.</li> </ol> <p>During the preparation of the ER, the draft revised NPPF was published for consultation by the UK Government. This has been reviewed and taken account of where relevant.</p> |   | <p>Guidance, strategies and development principles within the SPD all need to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development by meeting the 12 Core Planning Principles and being in accordance with the NPPF as a whole.</p> |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Planning Practice Guidance</p>                      | <p>The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) is a live online resource which is continually updated.</p> <p>Planning Practice Guidance is designed to support the NPPF. It reflects the objectives of the NPPF which are not repeated here.</p> <p>During the preparation of the ER, revised PPG was published for consultation by the UK Government in tandem with the draft revised NPPF. This has been reviewed and taken account of where relevant.</p> |   | <p>The SPD should reflect the Planning Practice Guidance.</p>  |
| <p>National Planning Policy for Waste (DCLG, 2014)</p> | <p>Sets out the Government's planning policy for waste management and replaces PPSS10. The National Planning Policy for Waste should be considered alongside the Waste Management Plan for England.</p> <p>Sets out the Government's ambition towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management.</p>  |   | <p>The SPD should include strategies to reduce the amount of waste generated and to ensure that waste is managed in the most sustainable way by pushing waste management types up the waste hierarchy. This includes providing infrastructure to increase recycling capabilities and promoting material and energy recovery.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p> |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Waste Management Plan for England (DEFRA, 2013)</p>                    | <p>Fulfills the mandatory requirements of the revised Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)</p> <p>Provides an analysis of the current waste management situation in England for a range of waste streams, and sets out work required to achieve a zero waste economy.</p> <p>The plan does not introduce new policies; rather it brings together current waste management policies in one national plan. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Measures relating to packaging and packaging waste.</li> <li>-Measures to promote high quality recycling.</li> <li>-Measures to encourage the separate collection of bio-waste to enable greater levels of composting and digestion.</li> <li>-Measures to encourage the re-use of products and preparing for re-use activities.</li> </ul> | <p>To ensure that by 2020:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least 50% of waste from households is prepared for re-use or recycled.</li> <li>2. At least 70% of construction and demolition waste is subjected to material recovery.</li> </ol>   | <p>The SPD should include strategies to reduce the amount of waste generated and to ensure that waste is managed in the most sustainable way by pushing waste management types up the waste hierarchy. This includes providing infrastructure to increase recycling capabilities and promoting material and energy recovery.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives on the prudent use of natural resources and the need to minimise volumes of waste produced.</p> |
| <p>Meeting the Energy Challenge: A White Paper on Energy (DECC, 2007)</p> | <p>Sets out the Government's international and domestic energy strategy to address the long term energy challenges faced by the UK.</p>   | <p>The paper seeks to deliver four key policy goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To put the UK on a path to cut carbon dioxide emissions by some 60% by about 2050, with real progress by 2020.</li> <li>2. To maintain reliable energy supplies.</li> <li>3. To promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve productivity.</li> <li>4. To ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated.</li> </ol> | <p>Ensure that guidance within the SPD contributes towards the Government's target reduction in carbon dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the minimisation of energy consumption and climate change mitigation.</p>   |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|---|--|---|---|
| The Carbon Plan (DECC, 2011)                                  | The plan sets out how the UK will achieve decarbonisation within the framework of the Government's energy policy.  | The plan sets out how the Government aims to achieve the following reductions in carbon emissions (based on 1990 levels):<br>First carbon budget (2008-12) 23%<br>Second carbon budget (2013-17) 29%<br>Third carbon budget (2018-22) 35%<br>Fourth carbon budget (2023-27) 50% | Ensure that guidance within the SPD contributes towards the achievement of carbon emission reduction targets specified under the Climate Change Act 2008.<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives relating to the minimisation of fossil fuel energy consumption and climate change mitigation. |
| The UK Renewable Energy Strategy (HM Government, 2009)        | The strategy sets out to:<br>·Put in place the mechanisms to provide financial support for renewable electricity and heat worth around £30 billion between now and 2020;<br>·Drive delivery and clear away barriers;<br>·Increase investment in emerging technologies and pursue new sources of supply; and<br>·Create new opportunities for individuals, communities and business to harness renewable energy.  | A vision is set out in the document whereby by 2020:<br>·More than 30% of our electricity is generated from renewables;<br>·12% of our heat is generated by renewables and;<br>·10% of transport energy is from renewables.   | The SPD should where appropriate promote the use of low carbon and renewable technologies to contribute towards the strategy.<br><br>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to renewable energy generation and climate change mitigation.   |
| The Pitt Review: Learning Lessons from the 2007 Floods (2008) | To assess the flooding which took place in the summer of 2007 and make recommendations on flood risk management, the resilience and vulnerability of critical infrastructure, the emergency response, emergency planning and the recovery phase.<br><br>The report made a total of 92 recommendations, 43 of which have been brought forward through subsequent legislation, including the Flood and Water Management Act (2010), the National Flood Emergency Framework (2010), the National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy (2011), and the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (2012). | Amongst the changes resulting from the Pitt Review was creation of Lead Local Flood Authorities and the requirement for local authorities to produce Surface Water Management Plans.  | Ensure that strategies and guidance are put in place to ensure that development is directed towards areas at low risk of flooding.  |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
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| Flood and Water Management Act (2010)                       | The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 makes provisions about water, including provision about the management of risks in connection with flooding and coastal erosion.   | <p>Those related to water resources, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·To widen the list of uses of water companies can control during periods of water shortage and enable Government to add to and remove uses from the list.</li> <li>·To encourage the uptake of sustainable drainage systems by removing the automatic right to connect to sewers and providing it for unitary and county councils to adopt SUDs for new developments.</li> <li>·To reduce 'bad debt' in the water industry by amending the Water Industry Act 1991 to provide a named customer and clarify who is responsible for paying the water bill.</li> <li>·To make it easier for water and sewerage companies to develop and implement social tariffs where companies consider there is a good cause to do so, and in light of guidance that will be issued by the Secretary of State following a full public consultation.</li> </ul> | The SPD should promote the use of sustainable drainage systems.   |
| The Environment Act (1995)                                  | Requires local authorities (amongst other things) to monitor air quality in their area regularly. If it is deemed necessary, it can declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) where air quality exceeds pollution limits.  | Monitoring of air quality and establishment of AQMAs where air quality exceeds limits.  | The SPD should include appropriate guidance and development principles to help reduce air pollution within the STDC area.   |
| Local Growth: Realising every Place's potential (BIS, 2010) | This white paper sets out the Government's role in supporting locally driven growth, encouraging business investment and promoting economic development. For local communities this means ensuring that everyone has access to opportunities that growth brings and everyone is able to fulfil their potential. In particular, the policy seeks to rebalance the economy to achieve sustainable economic growth. |   | Support sustainable economic growth through strategies and guidance contained within the SPD. For the STDC area, this means providing high quality employment opportunities and diversifying the economic base, whilst optimising the use of available land and infrastructure within the area. |

| Document          | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| The Marmot Review | <p>The Health and Social Care Act (2012) transferred the responsibility for public health from the NHS to local authorities, giving them a duty to improve the health of the people living in their area.</p> <p>·The review investigated health inequalities in England and the actions needed in order to tackle them. Subsequently, a supplementary report was prepared providing additional evidence relating to spatial planning and health. It does so on the basis that there is: ‘overwhelming evidence that health and environmental inequalities are inexorably linked and that poor environments contribute significantly to poor health and health inequalities.</p> <p>·It highlights the three main policy actions to ensure that the built environment promotes health and reduces inequalities. These should be applied on a universal basis, but with a scale and intensity that is proportionate to the level of disadvantage.</p> <p>·Specifically these actions are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ‘Fully integrate the planning, transport, housing, environmental and health systems to address the social determinants of health in each locality;</li> <li>2. ‘Prioritise policies and interventions that both reduce health inequalities and mitigate climate change by: improving active travel; improving good quality open and green spaces; improving the quality of food in local areas; and improving the energy efficiency of housing’.</li> <li>3. ‘Support locally developed and evidence-based community regeneration programmes that remove barriers to community participation and action; and reduce social isolation.’</li> </ol> | <p>Relevant targets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Improvements to public health.</li> <li>·Reduction in health inequalities.</li> <li>·Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>·Promoting active lifestyles and improving green spaces.</li> <li>·Improving energy efficiency of housing.</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD should aim to improve public health. This should include guidance to protect and enhance green spaces and accessibility, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the energy efficiency of buildings.</p> <p>The SEA needs to provide an appropriate framework for assessing health impacts from the SPD. In consequence, the SEA should include relevant objectives relating to the protection and enhancement of all aspects of health and wellbeing (physical and mental).</p> |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|---|--|--|---|
| The Health and Social Care Act (2012)                                     | The Act transferred the responsibility for public health from the NHS to local authorities.  | Improving health outcomes.   | <p>Incorporate guidance within the SPD to assist RCBC in its responsibilities to improve public health outcomes and address health inequality.</p> <p>The SEA needs to provide an appropriate framework for assessing health impacts from The SPD. In consequence the SEA should include relevant objectives relating to the protection and enhancement of all aspects of health and wellbeing (physical and mental).</p> |
| Child Obesity Plan (2016)   | National plan to reduce child obesity through improved diet and increasing physical activity.  |  | Ensure that the objectives of this national plan are reflected in the SEA framework.  |
| The Government's Statement on the Historic Environment for England (2010) | Sets out the Government's vision for the historic environment. It calls for those who have the power to shape the historic environment to recognise its value and to manage it in an intelligent manner in light of the contribution that it can make to social, economic and cultural life. | Protection of designated and non-designated heritage assets.   | <p>The SPD should seek to protect heritage assets based on their significance.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the conservation, preservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment, including but not limited to designated heritage assets.</p>  |
| The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979                   | Makes provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological interest.   | Ensure that all archaeological investigations are recorded on the Council's Historic Environment Record (HER). | <p>The SPD should align with relevant planning policies relating to the preservation and protection of archaeological interests in accordance with this legislation.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the conservation, preservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment, including but not limited to archaeological remains.</p>                                      |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|---|---|--|---|
| The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 | Relates to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural interest. The Act requires local authorities to designate areas of 'special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance' as Conservation Areas and from time to time to formulate and publish proposals for their preservation and enhancement. | The HER provides the starting point for establishing the significance of heritage assets.                | <p>The SPD should also set out appropriate strategies, guidance and development principles to protect heritage assets based on their significance.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the conservation, preservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment, including but not limited to listed buildings and conservation areas.</p> |
| 25 Year Environment Plan (UK Government, 2018)                  | This plan sets out current and planned government action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first.                                  | The plan seeks to embed the principle of 'net environmental gain' in planning and development decisions. | The SPD should include a requirement for development proposals to demonstrate net environmental gain where viable.  |
| Guiding Principles for Land Contamination                       | This suite of online documents provides technical guidance on the management of contaminated land including how to investigate, assess and manage the risks.  |  | <p>The SPD needs to recognise the importance of land and soil resources and provide appropriate guidance to minimise adverse effects on these resources from development within the STDC area.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives that relate to the reuse, protection and enhancement of land and soil resources.</p>   |
| <b>Regional</b>   |   |  |   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Tees Valley Strategic Economic Plan: The Industrial Strategy for Tees Valley (2016 -2026)</p> | <p>First published in 2014 by the Tees Valley Local Enterprise Partnership (Tees Valley Unlimited), this refreshed plan ('the SEP') was launched in late 2016 to coincide with the establishment of the Tees Valley Combined Authority</p> <p>The SEP sets out the growth ambitions and priorities for the Tees Valley over the next ten years to 2026. It identifies key economic sectors and sets out a vision for Tees Valley to become a high value, low carbon, diverse and inclusive economy. To achieve this vision the SEP adopts the circular economy as a cross-cutting theme and provides support for demonstrator projects across the region, as well as identifying three related strategic priorities and three strategic themes. The strategic priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Business Growth;</li> <li>- Research, Development, Innovation and Energy; and,</li> <li>- Education Skills and Employment.</li> </ul> <p>The strategic themes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Place</li> <li>- Culture</li> <li>- Transport and Infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Of relevance to the STDC, the SEP calls for the expansion of Teesport and the growth of the associated logistics sector, whilst recognising that this will require transport infrastructure upgrades. The plan therefore prioritises specific road and rail interventions including improved access to Teesport.</p> | <p>The refreshed strategy sets out targets for 2025 and 2040, as follows:</p> <p>By 2025:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 25,000 additional jobs</li> <li>- Extra £2.8 billion into the Tees Valley economy</li> <li>- Tees Valley will be the demonstration region for the circular economy in England</li> <li>- Increased return on investment to £1: £8.</li> </ul> <p>By 2040:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tees Valley will contribute 10% of the total GVA growth target for the Northern Powerhouse (with only 4% of the population)</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance to help to deliver the vision of the SEP, in particular by identifying and supporting opportunities to grow the circular economy within the STDC area. The SPD should also seek to deliver relevant transport infrastructure upgrades identified within the SEP.</p> <p>The SEA Framework should include appropriate objectives relating to resource efficiency, waste management, employment, economic growth, accessibility, connectivity and skills.</p> |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms   | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Tees Valley Economic Assessment 2016</p>      | <p>The Tees Valley Economic Assessment is the core statistical document related to economic development in Tees Valley. It is updated annually and the structure and composition of the document reflects the emerging priorities of the following key strategies for Tees Valley:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Refreshed Strategic Economic Plan;</li> <li>- European Structural and Investment Funds Strategy;</li> <li>- Strategic Infrastructure Plan; and</li> <li>- Innovation Strategy.</li> </ul> <p>The Economic Assessment presents a SWOT analysis followed by area and sectoral profiles to assess the current socio-economic performance of the Tees Valley and identify issues which require to be addressed.</p> |   | <p>Key baseline trends from the Tees Valley Economic Assessment are noted within the baseline review provided in Appendix A of this Scoping Report and should inform the content of both the SPD and the SEA Framework.</p>  |
| <p>Tees Valley Investment Plan (2017 – 2021)</p> | <p>Building upon the Tees Valley SEP, this document identifies all funding streams available to the Tees Valley Combined Authority and sets out proposals for targeted investment in projects up to 2021. Economic diversification and supporting the work of the STDC are identified as key priorities within the RCBC area.</p>   | <p>The same targets adopted within the SEP were used to identify the investment priorities for the Tees Valley Combined Authority</p> | <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance which align with the SEP and the associated Investment Plan to allow funding to be unlocked to help regenerate the STDC area. In particular, the SPD should help to demonstrate the applicability of infrastructure, remediation and development proposals within the STDC area for funding from the Tees Valley Combined Authority.</p> <p>The SEA Framework should include appropriate objectives relating to resource efficiency, waste management, employment, economic growth, accessibility, connectivity and skills.</p> |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms  | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p>Northumbria River Basin District River Basin Management Plan 2015</p> | <p>The Northumbria river basin district covers an area of 9,000km<sup>2</sup>, extending from the Scottish border in the north through Northumbria to Stockton-upon-Tees in the south. It includes parts of Cumbria to the west and extends to North Sea to the east.</p> <p>The RBMP sets out the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-current state of the water environment</li> <li>-pressures affecting the water environment</li> <li>-environmental objectives for protecting and improving the waters</li> <li>-programme of measures, actions needed to achieve the objectives</li> <li>-progress since the 2009 plan</li> </ul> <p>It also informs decisions on land-use planning because water and land resources are closely linked. It consists of Part 1 the summary and Part 2 'Planning Overview and Additional Information'</p> | <p>The environmental objectives of the WFD are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to prevent deterioration of the status of surface waters and groundwater</li> <li>• to achieve objectives and standards for protected areas</li> <li>•to aim to achieve good status for all water bodies or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status</li> <li>• to reverse any significant and sustained upward trends in pollutant concentrations in groundwater</li> <li>• the cessation of discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances into surface waters</li> <li>•progressively reduce the pollution of groundwater and prevent or limit the entry of pollutants</li> </ul> | <p>The SPD should include guidance aimed at protecting the water environment; this includes avoiding surface water runoff that could be polluted entering water bodies or groundwater, helping reverse physical modification of water bodies and ensure new development does not exceed treatment infrastructure (and helps in the delivery of new infrastructure where necessary).</p> |
| Local  |  |  |   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>Redcar &amp; Cleveland Growth Strategy (2016)</p> | <p>This document builds on an earlier Master Plan for Redcar and Cleveland (2010) and associated Delivery Plan (2012 – 2017), but places a greater emphasis on developing the workforce and economy of the Borough, alongside the ongoing commitment to develop economic infrastructure and improve quality of place.</p> <p>In summary the Growth Strategy is not a project list, rather it identifies two Strategic Priorities that form the focus for future programmes and projects:</p> <p>Priority 1: Strengthening and promoting our economic assets by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Developing our land and infrastructure</li> <li>b. Developing business and enterprise growth</li> <li>c. Raising our quality of place</li> </ul> <p>Priority 2: Building a Competitive Workforce by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Improving work readiness</li> <li>b. Raising skill levels</li> </ul> <p>The Growth Strategy details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An assessment of the Borough's economic characteristics and performance;</li> <li>- A statement of ambitions, priorities and the desired economic performance outcomes for the Borough;</li> <li>- RCBC's approach to delivering economic growth and the focus for early intervention; and,</li> <li>- Identification of economic opportunities to drive change and support aspirations for a growing and more resilient local economy.</li> </ul> | <p>N/A</p>  | <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance to help to deliver the priorities of the Redcar and Cleveland Growth Strategy, in particular by developing land and infrastructure within the STDC area for strategic scale industrial and employment uses.</p> <p>The SEA Framework should include appropriate objectives relating to resource efficiency, employment, economic growth, accessibility, connectivity and skills.</p> |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements   | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Renewable and Low Carbon Study for the Borough of Redcar and Cleveland (2015) | <p>This study seeks to provide a robust evidence base to underpin planning policies within the emerging RCLP relating to renewable and low carbon energy development. The study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess the technical and deployable potential for renewable energy, including onshore wind, solar, biomass and small-scale hydropower, within the Borough;</li> <li>- Reviews the suitability of RCBC's existing approach to landscape protection in relation to renewables. This included undertaking a landscape sensitivity assessment for wind and solar energy development; and,</li> <li>- Recommends appropriate policy options in relation to renewable and low carbon energy for the RCLP.</li> </ul> |   | <p>Ensure that guidance within the SPD contributes towards the achievement of carbon emission reduction targets specified under the Climate Change Act 2008. The SPD should where appropriate promote the use of low carbon and renewable technologies.</p> <p>Consider the inclusion of SEA objectives relating to the minimisation of fossil fuel energy consumption and climate change mitigation.</p> |
| Redcar & Cleveland Employment Land Review (ELR) (2013) and 2016 Update        | <p>As a key evidence base document to support the emerging RCLP, the Redcar and Cleveland ELR predicts employment land needs in the Borough over the period 2015 – 2032 and identifies a suitable portfolio of sites to meet this requirement. The ELR 2016 Update recognises the importance of South Tees for employment uses and notes strong market demand in this area, such that additional employment land is required. Constraints on logistics and employment land uses around Teesport are also noted.</p>  |   | <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance to support the creation of high quality employment opportunities. In this regard, the SPD should support the delivery of 20,000 net new jobs within the STDC area when fully developed.</p> <p>The SEA Framework should include appropriate objectives relating to employment, economic growth and industrial excellence.</p>        |
| Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2016)     | <p>This document provides a detailed assessment of flood hazards for the area known to be at risk of tidal flooding between Coatham Sands and the Tees Estuary and how this risk impacts on proposed RCLP site allocations, two of which lie on the edge of the STDC area.</p>   |   | <p>The SPD should steer new development away from areas of flood risk or to fully mitigate potential flood risks, taking into account the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to flood risk.</p>   |

| Document   | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA   |
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| <p>Redcar &amp; Cleveland Open Space Assessment (2016);</p>              | <p>The report sets out an objective assessment of open space needs across the RCBC area and seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify any shortfalls in supply and quality and any potential solutions in particular geographical areas or for types of space;</li> <li>- identify, where appropriate, opportunities for new open space provision, improvement or rationalisation;</li> <li>- identify open spaces which should be safeguarded from development; and,</li> <li>- devise recommended minimum quality, quantity and accessibility standards for inclusion as policy in the emerging RCLP.</li> </ul> <p>Of note, the STDC area was not specifically assessed in terms of existing open space provision within this document, reflecting the dominance of previous industrial and employment uses.</p> |   | <p>The SPD should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance which facilitates the creation of high quality public open space within the STDC area.</p> <p>The SEA Framework should include objectives relating to open space provision, quality and accessibility.</p> |
| <p>Redcar &amp; Cleveland Local Wildlife and Geological Sites (2015)</p> | <p>This document identifies sites designated by RCBC as local wildlife or geological sites, and details the criteria used to select these sites for designation. As detailed in Table A.1, two local wildlife sites are located within the STDC area.</p>   |   | <p>The SPD should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for locally designated sites.</p> <p>Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designations, taking account of their significance.</p>          |

| Document  | Relevant Context, Objectives or Requirements  | Relevant Targets, Indicators or Delivery Mechanisms | Implications for the SPD and associated SEA  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Publication Redcar and Cleveland Local Plan (as modified post-examination)</p> | <p>Once adopted, the emerging RCLP will be the key strategic document to guide and manage development in the Borough until 2032. The RCLP was modified through its formal Examination in Public to include specific reference to the STDC area and the development of an SPD to steer its industrial led regeneration. The RCLP as modified post-examination identifies the STDC area as contributing to the spatial and employment land strategies for the Borough (in policies LS4 and ED6 respectively), but owing to its high-level nature the Plan includes only limited details regarding the proposed type, scale, form and spatial implications of future development within the STDC area. Instead, the SPD is identified as the appropriate mechanism through which these issues will be addressed.</p> |   | <p>The SPD will play a key role in implementing the RCLP as it applies to the STDC area, in particular through Policy LS4 where the regeneration of the STDC area is identified as a key part of the spatial strategy for the Borough. The content of the SPD must conform with and assist with the implementation of the spatial strategy and policies contained within the RCLP.</p> <p>The SEA Framework for the SPD should be linked with the RCLP SA Framework, whilst reflecting the specific environmental characteristics of the STDC area. Where LSE from the development of the STDC area have already been identified or discounted through the higher-level SA of the emerging RCLP, these do not need to be reassessed. Instead, this SEA must identify, assess and address any additional or different LSE from the SDP. In particular, the SEA must consider whether the SPD would result in LSE on the environment on account of detailed design, land use, infrastructure or environmental issues not previously examined through the higher-level SA of the emerging RCLP.</p> |



## Appendix C SEA Framework

Table C.1: South Tees Area SPD SEA Framework

| Proposed SEA Objective  | Proposed SEA Guide Questions – <i>Will the SPD...</i>  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <b>Biodiversity and Geodiversity:</b> Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.</p>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguard the integrity or conservation objectives of any site designated at international, national or local levels for reasons of biodiversity or geodiversity value or species protection?</li> <li>• Protect valued species or habitats, including but not limited to European Protected Species and their habitats?</li> <li>• Safeguard against habitat loss or fragmentation and will it conserve or enhance habitat connectivity?</li> <li>• Conserve or enhance protected trees or important woodland areas?</li> <li>• Improve access to nature?</li> <li>• Prevent spread or introduction of invasive non-native species?</li> <li>• Seek to enhance and achieve a net gain in biodiversity, wherever possible?</li> </ul> |
| <p>2. <b>Placemaking:</b> Enhance design quality to create great places, protect and enhance key landscape features and historic assets, and safeguard industrial heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote high quality architecture and design which fosters a sense of place?</li> <li>• Create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm which encourages people to walk and cycle?</li> <li>• Ensure appropriate scale, massing and density of development?</li> <li>• Protect and enhance landscape character and key landscape features?</li> <li>• Conserve, protect or enhance heritage assets, including their setting?</li> <li>• Safeguard and celebrate industrial heritage?</li> </ul>  |
| <p>3. <b>Air Quality:</b> Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain or improve local air quality?</li> <li>• Impact on areas with known poor air quality?</li> </ul>   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants?</li> </ul>   |
| <p>4. <b>Water:</b> Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the quality of waterbodies helping to meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive?</li> <li>Maintain or enhance the ecological status of the water environment?</li> <li>Result in the release of water-borne pollution into watercourses or groundwater?</li> <li>Affect the volume of surface water runoff into water bodies?</li> <li>Support improvements where required to water infrastructure (water supply/sewerage)?</li> <li>Maintain or enhance the ecological and chemical status of the water environment?</li> </ul> |
| <p>5. <b>Energy and Climate Change:</b> Decouple industrial growth and economic prosperity from increased fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.</p>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that industrial led regeneration does not reverse recent declines in GHG emissions from the STDC area?</li> <li>Reduce GHG emissions from key sectors, including manufacturing and industrial processes?</li> <li>Facilitate investment in and promote the use of low carbon and sustainable technologies, equipment and infrastructure?</li> </ul>  |
| <p>6. <b>Flood Risk and Resilience:</b> Reduce the risk of flooding, taking into account the effects of climate change, adaptation efforts and the need to enhance resilience.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise the risk of flooding from all sources to all land, infrastructure, property and people?</li> <li>Manage residual flood risks appropriately and avoid new flood risks?</li> <li>Seek to minimise new development in areas prone to flood risk or mitigate the potential for such risk?</li> <li>Promote sustainable urban drainage?</li> <li>Increase resilience to major incidents?</li> </ul>   |
| <p>7. <b>Materials and Waste:</b> Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, promote recycling and manage waste with minimal environmental impact.</p>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the principles of circular economy?</li> <li>Minimise the production of waste?</li> </ul>   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treat and process waste in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy with minimal impact on the environment?</li> </ul>   |
| <p>8. <b>Community:</b> Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote a culture of equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment?</li> <li>• Reduce poverty and social exclusion?</li> <li>• Improve educational attainment and skills levels, including within the working age population?</li> <li>• Prevent or reduce severance and consequent inequalities for those groups who are more greatly affected by severance?</li> </ul>  |
| <p>9. <b>Environmental Quality:</b> Remediate land, reduce harmful effects on the environment from contamination, improve land quality and enhance the quality of the physical environment.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remediate known contamination of land and groundwater to make sites suitable for their intended use and provide environmental betterment?</li> <li>• Reduce harmful effects on the environment from contamination?</li> <li>• Improve land quality?</li> <li>• Avoid or reduce noise and odour pollution?</li> <li>• Improve the physical attractiveness of the environment?</li> <li>• Will the SPD remediate groundwater contamination in such a manner as to promote environmental betterment and with the result of an improvement to the chemical quality of the groundwater underlying the site?</li> </ul> |
| <p>10. <b>Health, Wellbeing and Safety:</b> Protect and improve health, wellbeing and safety, including through reducing health inequalities, enhancing access to high quality open space and avoiding adverse impacts on human health.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce inequalities in and improve the physical and mental health and wellbeing of communities?</li> <li>• Facilitate and/or encourage active travel or physical recreation?</li> <li>• Ensure the provision of safe access for all transport modes, including pedestrians and cyclists?</li> <li>• Increase open space provision?</li> <li>• Protect and enhance the quality of and access to recreational assets, including open spaces and path networks?</li> </ul>   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>11. <b>Transport:</b> Enhance and improve connectivity and accessibility through implementing a sustainable transport strategy.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve connectivity both within the STDC area and to other areas?</li> <li>• Improve the accessibility of the transport network?</li> <li>• Enhance the capacity of the transport network?</li> <li>• Reduce traffic flows and congestion on adopted roads and pavements?</li> <li>• Encourage a shift to more sustainable forms of transport?</li> </ul>   |
| <p>12. <b>Employment:</b> Increase high quality employment opportunities for the working age population across the RCBC and TVCA areas.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to the delivery of 20,000 net new jobs within the STDC area when fully developed?</li> <li>• Improve access to employment, especially for local people?</li> <li>• Increase and diversify employment opportunities?</li> </ul>  |
| <p>13. <b>Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence:</b> Maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies, diversity economic activity, encourage enterprise and support industrial excellence.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguard and strengthen the role of Teesside as a regionally and nationally important industrial centre and a centre of excellence for manufacturing and process industries?</li> <li>• Help to deliver the right type of development and economic activities in the right location to maximise the economic competitiveness of the STDC area and its contribution to the economy?</li> <li>• Help to diversify the local economy?</li> <li>• Encourage inward investment?</li> <li>• Support innovation and new enterprises?</li> <li>• Promote the co-location of synergistic economic activities, industries and land uses?</li> </ul> |
| <p>14. <b>Land and Infrastructure:</b> Optimise the efficient use of land and existing infrastructure and provide new or upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure?</li> <li>• Support the provision of new or upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs?</li> <li>• Safeguard the viability of existing and future industrial infrastructure?</li> </ul>   |

## Appendix D SEA of SPD Vision and Objectives

### D.1 Overview

D.1.1 This appendix provides an assessment of likely environmental effects from the draft vision and objectives set out within the South Tees Area SPD.

#### Approach to Assessment

D.1.2 Owing to the high level nature of the SPD vision and objectives, the assessment focuses on determining their compatibility with the SEA Framework rather than attempting to identify specific likely significant effects. However, where any incompatibilities or uncertainties are identified in the assessment, appropriate mitigation has been proposed to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the SPD.

D.1.3 The scoring system used to assess the compatibility of the proposed SPD vision and objectives with the SEA Framework is shown in **Table D2.1** below. **Table D2.2** then presents a detailed assessment of these two SPD components.

Table D2.1: SEA Scoring System for SPD Vision and Objectives

| Compatibility Description  | Symbol |
|--|--------|
| The assessed plan component is compatible with this SEA Objective  | +      |
| The assessed plan component would have a neutral effect on this SEA Objective  | 0      |
| The assessed plan component would have an uncertain effect on this SEA Objective   | ?      |
| The assessed plan component is incompatible with this SEA Objective and mitigation is therefore required to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects | -      |
| There is no clear relationship between the assessed plan component and this SEA Objective.   | ~      |

## SEA of Vision and Objectives

Table D2.2: SEA of SPD Vision and Objectives

| SEA Objective                    | SPD Vision | SPD Objective 1 | SPD Objective 2 | SPD Objective 3 | SPD Objective 4 | SPD Objective 5 | SPD Objective 6 | SPD Objective 7 | SPD Objective 8 | SPD Objective 9 | SPD Objective 10 | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective as it promotes and encourages environmental improvements and biodiversity, although as noted as a 'core uncertainty' this language is unclear.</li> <li>Objective 8 aligns with this SEA Objective as it requires redevelopment to contribute to habitat protection and encourage biodiversity.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>   |
| 2. Placemaking                   | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective as it promotes and encourages environmental improvements, which would enhance the appearance of the STDC area. Objective 8 also indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective as it requires redevelopment to contribute to "long term sustainability", which would relate to placemaking. However, neither the SPD Vision nor Objectives specifically include consideration of design quality, placemaking or industrial heritage issues.</li> <li>SPD Objective 7 was amended during the SEA process to include support for the creation of an integrated and safe transport network which takes account of the needs of a variety of users (including active travel users and pedestrians). As such the SPD objective now clearly aligns with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective as it promotes and encourages environmental improvements, which would include improvements to air quality.</li> <li>Objective 8 contributes to this SEA Objective as it requires development to reduce pollution and contribute to long term sustainability. This would support improvements to local air quality.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul>  |

| SEA Objective                | SPD Vision | SPD Objective 1 | SPD Objective 2 | SPD Objective 3 | SPD Objective 4 | SPD Objective 5 | SPD Objective 6 | SPD Objective 7 | SPD Objective 8 | SPD Objective 9 | SPD Objective 10 | Comments   |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
|                              |            |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                  | <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |
| 4. Water                     | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective as it promotes and encourages environmental improvements, which would include improvements to the water environment and water quality.</li> <li>Objective 8 contributes to this SEA Objective as it requires development to reduce pollution and contribute to water management, which would improve the quality of the water environment.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | +               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision aligns with this SA Objective as it provides clear support for low carbon development in the STDC area and encourages wider environmental improvements, which would enhance ecosystem resilience. This would support the decarbonisation of key industrial sectors and climate change adaptation efforts.</li> <li>SPD Objective 4 directly relates to this SEA Objective as it supports the development of low carbon infrastructure and seeks to reduce industrial energy costs and waste generation.</li> <li>SPD Objective 7 was amended during the SEA process to include support for the creation of an integrated and safe transport network, which would promote sustainable modal shifts. As such the SPD objective now clearly aligns with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>SPD Objective 8 supports the delivery of long term sustainability, which indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective in terms of supporting climate change adaptation efforts.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p>  |

| SEA Objective          | SPD Vision | SPD Objective 1 | SPD Objective 2 | SPD Objective 3 | SPD Objective 4 | SPD Objective 5 | SPD Objective 6 | SPD Objective 7 | SPD Objective 8 | SPD Objective 9 | SPD Objective 10 | Comments  |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|
|                        |            |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective as it promotes and encourages environmental improvements, which would help to protect against increased flood risks,</li> <li>Objective 8 contributes to this SEA Objective as it requires redevelopment to contribute to water management.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |
| 7. Materials and Waste | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision calls for development which delivers a diverse and inclusive circular economy, thereby aligning with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>SPD Objective 4 contributes to this SEA Objective as it promotes and supports development which contributes to the delivery of a circular economy and minimises waste.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>   |
| 8. Community           | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | +               | +                | <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision seeks industrial regeneration of the STDC area to allow it to make “a substantial contribution to the sustained economic growth and prosperity of the region and the communities it serves”. In line with the SEA Objective, this would increase local economic opportunities, attract new workers to the area and help to retain and improve education and skills.</li> <li>SPD Objective 6 and 10 align with this SEA Objective as both require redevelopment proposals to generate socio-economic benefits for local communities. Objective 10 also calls for regeneration of the STDC area to strengthen transport connections with Redcar town centre and other urban centres, which would help to address severance issues. In line with the SEA Objective this objective also calls for regeneration to “to realise improved economic and community benefits”, although this wording is not fully clear.</li> <li>SPD Objective 9 aligns with this SEA Objective as it emphasises the need to improve educational attainment and skill levels through the regeneration of the STDC area.</li> <li>SPD Objective 10 aligns with this SEA Objective as it sets out a clear aim of using the regeneration of the STDC area to deliver wider local economic and community benefits, including improved physical connectivity with Redcar.</li> </ul> |

| SEA Objective                    | SPD Vision | SPD Objective 1 | SPD Objective 2 | SPD Objective 3 | SPD Objective 4 | SPD Objective 5 | SPD Objective 6 | SPD Objective 7 | SPD Objective 8 | SPD Objective 9 | SPD Objective 10 | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
|                                  |            |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul>   |
| 9. Environmental Quality         | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~                | <p>Compatibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision aligns with this SEA Objective as it seeks the remediation of contaminated land within the STDC area and promotes and encourage environmental improvements.</li> <li>Objective 8 contributes to this SEA Objective as it requires redevelopment to contribute to habitat protection, water management and long term sustainability, and to encourage biodiversity. However, as per the core uncertainties noted above, the wording of this objective is not fully clear.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +                | <p>Compatibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision aligns with this SEA Objective as it prioritises the remediation of contamination, promotes environmental improvements and recognises the need to protect health and safety in future industrial activities within the STDC area. This would help to safeguard against environmental harm and associated human health risks.</li> <li>SPD Objective 6 and 10 support the delivery of community benefits, which indirectly aligns with this SEA Objective in relation to reducing inequalities and providing a range of opportunities for local people. However, as with the SPD Vision there is no direct reference to ensuring health, wellbeing or safety within any Objective.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> |
| 11. Transport                    | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | +                | <p>Compatibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision has been amended through the SEA process and now provides a high-level hook to support the connectivity and transport infrastructure related Objectives and Development Principles which follow;</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objective                                 | SPD Vision | SPD Objective 1 | SPD Objective 2 | SPD Objective 3 | SPD Objective 4 | SPD Objective 5 | SPD Objective 6 | SPD Objective 7 | SPD Objective 8 | SPD Objective 9 | SPD Objective 10 | Comments   |
|---|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
|   |            |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the vision and this SEA Objective.</li> <li>In line with this SEA Objective, Objective 7 seeks to enhance internal connectivity and Objective 10 seeks to use the regeneration to improve external local transport connections. However, neither Objective considers the integration of the transport network with land uses or prioritises sustainable modal shifts, despite the provision of significant rail infrastructure within the STDC area.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>   |
| 12. Employment                                | +          | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | +               | ~               | ~               | +               | +                | <p>Compatibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision directly aligns with this SEA Objective as it calls for the creation of a range of employment opportunities and up to 20,000 new jobs.</li> <li>SPD Objective 5 focuses on creating high-skilled and diverse employment opportunities, which directly aligns with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>SPD Objective 6 recognises the regional importance of the STDC area and the supply chain benefits which can flow from the site's development, which aligns with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>SPD Objective 9 aligns with this SEA Objective as it calls for the regeneration of the STDC area to contribute to "the transformation in education and skills across the Tees Valley" and thereby unlock new employment opportunities through increasing educational attainment.</li> <li>SPD Objective 10 aligns with this SEA Objective as it calls for greater integration between the STDC area and Redcar town centre, which would improve physical access to new employment opportunities for local residents.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objective and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | +          | +               | +               | +               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +                | <p>Compatibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision directly aligns with this SEA Objective as it supports the delivery of world class industrial and manufacturing excellence, inward investment and sustained economic growth.</li> <li>SPD Objectives 1, 2, 3, and 10 support redevelopment that aligns with the UK Government's Industrial Strategy, promotes co-location of synergistic economic activities and prioritises the delivery of manufacturing excellence within the STDC area. SPD Objective 10 also targets growth in the local visitor economy through regeneration activities. Resultantly, Objectives 1,2,3 and 10 align with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objective               | SPD Vision | SPD Objective 1 | SPD Objective 2 | SPD Objective 3 | SPD Objective 4 | SPD Objective 5 | SPD Objective 6 | SPD Objective 7 | SPD Objective 8 | SPD Objective 9 | SPD Objective 10 | Comments   |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
|                             |            |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                  | Mitigation and Enhancement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |
| 14. Land and infrastructure | +          | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | ~               | ~               | +               | ~               | ~               | +                | Compatibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SPD Vision indirectly aligns with SEA Objective 14 as supports the development of “an exemplar, world class industrial business park” and recognises the need to make best use of available land and existing significant industrial infrastructure present within the STDC area.</li> <li>Objective 2 seeks to avoid land use conflicts and promotes the efficient use of land, in line with this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Related to this SEA Objective, Objective 7 calls for the delivery of enhanced on-site transport infrastructure to “realise optimal functionality” of a future industrial park within the STDC area. Objective 10 also aligns with this SEA Objective through seeking to use the area’s regeneration to improve external local transport connections.</li> <li>Owing to a lack of coverage of relevant issues, there is no clear relationship between the other assessed Objectives and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> Mitigation and Enhancement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> |

## Appendix E SEA of Strategic Development Principles

### E.1 Overview

- E.1.1 This section provides an assessment of Section 3 – Strategic Development Principles of the SPD. In doing so, the assessment identifies and assesses the significance of likely effects from the ten strategic development principles set out in this section of the SPD.
- E.1.2 The strategic development principles relate to and derive their soundness from the SPD Vision and Objectives set out in Section 2 of the SPD, as well as from relevant policies within the higher level RCLP (scheduled for adoption May 2018). As such, each strategic development principle is intended to fulfil a specific role in terms of guiding the siting and design of development proposals, realising industrial led regeneration across the STDC area and implementing policy requirements. It has therefore not been possible to identify clear reasonable alternatives to the principles in order for these to also be assessed. Instead, a suite of high level reasonable alternative development scenarios for the STDC area, and associated potential variations in the content of the SPD, have been identified and are assessed in **Appendix G**.

### E.2 Approach to Assessment

- E.2.1 The scoring system used to identify likely significant effects from the strategic development principles is shown in Table **E2.1 below**. **Table E4.1 – E4.10** then present a detailed assessment of each principle in turn.

Table E2.1: SEA Scoring System

| SEA Score                           | Description  | Symbol |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|
| Significant (Major) Positive Effect | The strategic development principle contributes significantly to the achievement of the SEA Objective.                 | ++     |
| Minor Positive Effect               | The strategic development principle contributes to the achievement of the SEA Objective but not significantly.         | +      |
| Neutral Effect                      | The strategic development principle is related to but does not have any effect on the achievement of the SEA Objective | 0      |
| Minor Negative Effect               | The strategic development principle detracts from the achievement of the SEA Objective but not significantly           | -      |
| Significant (Major) Negative Effect | The strategic development principle detracts significantly from the achievement of the                                 | --     |

|                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
|                       | objective. Mitigation is therefore required.  |   |
| Uncertain Effect      | The strategic development principle has an uncertain relationship to the SEA Objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. | ? |
| No Clear Relationship | There is no clear relationship between the strategic development principle and the achievement of the SEA Objective or the relationship is negligible.  | ~ |

### E.3 SEA of Strategic Development Principles

#### SEA of Development Principle STDC1 - Regeneration Priorities

Table E4.1 SEA of Development Principle STDC1 - Regeneration Priorities

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle sets out an expectation that development proposals contribute to habitat protection and encourage biodiversity. This directly aligns with and would have a Major Positive Effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the development of open spaces to enhance placemaking and strategic access points as gateway features to strengthen identity, as well as promoting high quality development. Through the SEA process it has been amended to also support public realm improvements, the conservation or protection of (industrial) heritage assets and the protection and enhancement of landscape character. As such, the development principle would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of the priorities identified in this development principle is for redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution and deliver long term sustainability. At the same time, the principle prioritises the development of advanced manufacturing and associated industries, which may result in the release of industrial atmospheric pollutants. On balance however, the development principle provides a clear framework to tackle pollution, which would improve local air quality and have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities | Comments   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 4. Water                     | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of the priorities identified in this development principle is for redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution, including of the water environment, deliver long term sustainability and encourage biodiversity. This would help to maintain and in the long term enhance the ecological status of the water environment. The principle also prioritises the development of advanced manufacturing and associated industries, which may impact on the water environment through increased abstraction and discharges to surface water compared with the current baseline situation. However, discharges would be treated where required by an existing on-site industrial effluent plant and this development principle also supports the development of new high-quality infrastructure, including utilities. On balance, a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective is predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of the priorities identified in this development principle is to promote and support the development of the low carbon economy through development within the STDC area, whilst also minimising energy costs. This provides a suitable high-level framework to implement industrial led regeneration in tandem with the decarbonisation of priority economic sectors in the STDC area, including manufacturing and process industries.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although not stated explicitly in this development principle, it is understood the reference to minimising energy costs relates both to the energy generation mix and the intended development of private wire transmission infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of the priorities identified in this development principle is for redevelopment of the STDC area to deliver long term sustainability, including in respect of sustainable flood risk management. This would directly help to address flood risks within the STDC Area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul>  |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle supports the development of uses connected to the circular economy and seeks to minimise waste generation, resulting in a Major Positive Effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 8. Community                     | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One of the priorities identified in this development principle is for redevelopment of the STDC area to strengthen connections with Redcar and other centres to secure economic and community benefits. Another relevant priority is the need to ensure regeneration makes a major contribution to transformation of education and skills. This would help to improve educational attainment and skills as well as increasing local economic opportunities and reducing severance, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>                                     |
| 9. Environment Quality           | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One of the priorities identified in this development principle is for redevelopment of the STDC area to reduce pollution and contribute to long term sustainability. This addresses the need for substantial remediation to take place through redevelopment proposals, as well as the need for new industrial development not to increase pollution levels (including noise and odour). A Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the development of open spaces to enhance placemaking, which could indirectly provide enhanced opportunities for physical recreation. It also supports local connectivity improvements that would indirectly support the uptake of active travel. The development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now also addresses human health and safety risks from current and planned future industrial activities within the STDC area. A Major Positive effect therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle STDC1: Regeneration Priorities | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul>  |
| 11. Transport                                 | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle supports the delivery of enhanced on-site infrastructure, the expansion of port facilities and local connectivity improvements, all of which would improve the accessibility and functioning of the transport network. In addition, the development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now more clearly identifies the need to make the best use of available transport infrastructure assets within the STDC area. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul> |
| 12. Employment                                | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle requires the redevelopment of the STDC area to prioritise the creation of high-skilled employment opportunities, prioritise high value economic sectors (advanced manufacturing) and make a major contribution to education and skills improvements in the local area. This aligns with the objective of delivering up to 20,000 new jobs and diversifying employment opportunities, as well as increasing access to employment opportunities for local people. A Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle requires redevelopment proposals to align with the Government's Industrial Strategy and it prioritises the location of high value economic sectors including advanced manufacturing and uses connected with new technologies within the STDC area. The development principle also sets out the ambition of creating a "world class offer" to high value industries. This would directly help to strengthen the importance of Teesside as an industrial hub and maximise the competitiveness of the STDC area and its contribution to the economy, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>                                    |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives | Development Principle STDC1:<br>Regeneration Priorities | Comments  |
|----------------|---|---|
|                |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle supports comprehensive industrial redevelopment and promotes the creation of (high) quality buildings and infrastructure, as well as enhancing connectivity improvements. It also recognises the need to avoid conflicts and make best use of available land. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul> |

**Development Principle STDC2 - Land Assembly and Delivery**

Table E4.2 SEA of Development Principle STDC2 - Land Assembly and Delivery

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC2: Land Assembly and Delivery | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 2. Placemaking                   | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle promotes and makes clear that land assembly and the potential use of compulsory purchase powers should work towards the achievement of the vision for the STDC Area. As the vision seeks the creation of a world class industrial business park with a strong identity, this development principle therefore indirectly acts as an enabling mechanism to help deliver a high quality and integrated development that fosters a sense of place. A Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 4. Water                         | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle STDC2:<br>Land Assembly and Delivery | Comments  |
|------------------------------|--|---|
|                              |  | <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 8. Community                 | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle promotes land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area. This would indirectly reduce severance by integrating different land parcels and allowing for the implementation of a whole-site masterplan, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>                  |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC2:<br>Land Assembly and Delivery | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 9. Environment Quality           | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle promotes land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area, in particular by creating sites to meet inward investment demands. Such investment and redevelopment proposals would be necessary to fund and implement the substantial remediation which will be required across the STDC area to make land suitable for future use, reduce environmental harm and provide environmental betterment. In the absence of land assembly, individual parcels of land may be unsuitable for future industrial use and therefore may be left unremediated. By helping to unlock the remediation and redevelopment of sites within the STDC area, this development principle would have a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principles and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 11. Transport                    | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle promotes land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area. This would indirectly reduce severance and improve connectivity by integrating different land parcels and allowing for the implementation of a whole-site masterplan. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle STDC2:<br>Land Assembly and Delivery | Comments   |
|---|--|--|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 12. Employment                                | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle promotes land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area, in particular by creating sites to meet inward investment demands and thereby generate substantial new employment opportunities. In the absence of land assembly, individual parcels of land may be unsuitable for future industrial use, which could restrict new employment opportunities and limit the economic potential of the STDC area. By unlocking the redevelopment of sites within the STDC area and facilitating the creation of an integrated industrial business park, this development principle would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle promotes land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area, in particular by creating sites to meet inward investment demands and thereby support a range of new economic activities within the area. In the absence of land assembly, individual parcels of land may be unsuitable for future industrial use, which could restrict inwards investment and limit the economic potential of the STDC area. By unlocking the redevelopment of sites within the STDC area and facilitating the creation of an integrated industrial business park, this development principle would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle promotes land assembly to maximise the development and regeneration potential of the STDC area. In the absence of land assembly, individual parcels of land may be unsuitable for future industrial use, which could undermine efforts to transform the STDC area and impede the efficient use of land and infrastructure. The development principle also requires development proposals not to sterilise land or impede the redevelopment of other land within the STDC area, thereby helping to reduce conflicts and maximise the efficient use of available land. In addition, the support provided by the development principle for the potential use of compulsory purchase powers would assist the creation of an integrated industrial business park. This development principle is therefore predicted to have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |

**SEA of Development Principle STDC3 - Phasing Strategy**

Table E4.3 SEA of Development Principle STDC3 - Phasing Strategy

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC3: Phasing Strategy | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 4. Water                         | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle<br>STDC3: Phasing Strategy | Comments  |
|------------------------------|--|---|
|                              |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 8. Community                 | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle<br>STDC3: Phasing Strategy | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 9. Environment Quality           | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle prioritises the redevelopment of land within the STDC area that require little remediation and can be developed as 'quick wins', in order to stimulate economic growth. The development principle has been amended during the SEA process and now also provides clear support for remediation and redevelopment across the whole STDC area, including to reduce environmental harm and deliver environmental betterment. As such, the development principle would directly help to remediate known contamination, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 11. Transport                    | 0  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle prioritises redevelopment of land which can be accessed using existing infrastructure, although any development proposal relying upon existing access arrangements would need to demonstrate that these are suitable to accord with higher level policies within the RCLP (expected adoption late Spring 2018). Whilst this development principle acknowledges the role of existing transport infrastructure in supporting new development, it would not itself improve connectivity, accessibility or the capacity of the transport network. A Neutral effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 12. Employment                   | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle<br>STDC3: Phasing Strategy | Comments   |
|---|--|--|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle prioritises the redevelopment of land where 'quick wins' can be achieved, in order to kick-start regeneration and increase economic activity across the STDC area. This approach would maximise the potential creation of new employment opportunities in the short term, which would contribute to the longer term aim of delivering 20,000 new jobs. A Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p>Uncertainties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul>  |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++   | <p>Assessment of Predicted Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle prioritises the redevelopment of land where 'quick wins' can be achieved, in order to kick-start regeneration and increase economic activity. This approach would maximise inward investment and the creation of new businesses in the short term. The development principle also supports the clustering of related industries, which would directly promote the co-location of synergistic economic activities, industries and land uses. As such, the development principle would help to maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies and would support industrial excellence, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p>Uncertainties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul> |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ++   | <p>Assessment of Predicted Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle prioritises the redevelopment of land where 'quick wins' can be achieved, in order to kick-start regeneration and increase economic activity across the STDC area. This approach would help to make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure before major new infrastructure is installed. The development principle also supports the clustering of related industries and explicitly seeks to avoid land use conflicts, which would further assist the efficient use of land</li> </ul> <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p>Uncertainties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul>  |

**Development Principle STDC4 - Economic Development Strategy**

Table E4.4 SEA of Development Principle STDC4 - Economic Development Strategy

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC4:<br>Economic Development Strategy | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 4. Water                         | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle STDC4:<br>Economic Development Strategy | Comments  |
|------------------------------|---|---|
|                              |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 8. Community                 | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle seeks to build upon Policy SD5 within the RCLP (scheduled for adoption April 2018) by specifying a potential need for developer contributions from individual development proposals, including towards related community infrastructure or services. Through the SEA process the wording of this developer contributions requirement has been clarified, such that the development principle and supporting text now more clearly identified the basis on which contributions could be secured. As such, the development principle would indirectly help the local community to benefit from the regeneration of the STDC area, including in terms of training and employment opportunities. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC4:<br>Economic Development Strategy | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
|                                  |   | <p>Mitigation and Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p>Uncertainties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul>   |
| 9. Environment Quality           | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 11. Transport                    | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 12. Employment                   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle STDC4:<br>Economic Development Strategy | Comments   |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the location of specialist industries and other new employment generating developments (large and small scale), as well as supporting the growth of existing operators within the STDC area. As such the development principle would directly help to increase and diversify local employment opportunities, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the location of specialist industries, including process industries, and other new employment generating developments, as well as supporting the growth of existing operators and promoting the designation of a Free Trade Zone at the STDC area. As such the development principle would encourage inward investment and directly support economic growth, industrial clustering and innovation. It would also help to diversify the local economic base and strengthen the role of Teesside as an important industrial centre. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the location of “specialist industries and other industries which would benefit from location in this area” within the STDC area, which would help to make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure for employment generating uses. The development principle also supports the growth and expansion of existing operators within the STDC area, which would help to safeguard the viability of existing industrial infrastructure and enhance the case for new business infrastructure being provided. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>       |

**Development Principle STDC5 - Transport Infrastructure**

Table E4.5 SEA of Development Principle STDC5 - Transport Infrastructure

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure), subject to the caveat that all infrastructure proposals must avoid unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts. In tandem with relevant RCLP policies this would indirectly require relevant environmental assessments to be provided by scheme promoters to demonstrate the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts and would ultimately help to safeguard important ecological features including protected species, valued habitats and the qualifying interests of designated sites. As the development principle would only indirectly protect rather than enhance biodiversity interests, a Minor Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ++?   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the creation of a new and enhanced cycle and footpath network within the STDC area, as well as supporting improvements to the England Coastal Path/Teesdale Way/Black Path. It would therefore directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm which would encourage active travel, in particular by offering segregated cycle routes away from freight traffic. The development principle also provides support for a suite of road, rail and port infrastructure upgrades subject to these proposals avoiding unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts. In tandem with relevant RCLP policies this would indirectly require relevant environmental assessments to be provided by scheme promoters to demonstrate the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts, including on the setting of heritage assets and landscape character where relevant, which would safeguard these environmental features. Owing to the combination of these direct and indirect implications, a Major Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | +?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure), subject to the caveat that all infrastructure proposals must avoid unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts, including on local air quality from their construction or operation. In tandem with relevant RCLP policies this would indirectly require relevant environmental assessments to be provided by scheme promoters to demonstrate the avoidance of unacceptable adverse air quality impacts, in particular as new road infrastructure would logically only be needed if additional traffic volumes are predicted on the local road network as a consequence of industrial led regeneration. The development principle may therefore lead to mitigation being incorporated into some transport infrastructure proposals to ensure the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts and it would ultimately help to safeguard local air quality. As the development principle would only indirectly protect rather than enhance air quality and only relates to atmospheric emissions from the transport sector, a Minor Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>                                       |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle STDC5: Transport Infrastructure | Comments  |
|------------------------------|---|---|
|                              |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 4. Water                     | +?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure), subject to the caveat that all infrastructure proposals must avoid unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts, including on water quality and volume. In tandem with relevant RCLP policies this would indirectly require relevant environmental assessments to be provided by scheme promoters to demonstrate the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts on the water environment. As the development principle would only indirectly protect rather than enhance the water environment, a Minor Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for upgrades to rail, port and active travel infrastructure, which would encourage sustainable modal shifts and the decarbonisation of the transport and logistics sectors. At the same time the development principle provides support for a suite of road upgrades within the STDC area to accommodate additional traffic volumes on the local road network as a consequence of industrial led regeneration, which could increase GHG emissions from road transport, especially if new workers travel to the STDC area by single occupancy car. However, through the SEA process this development principle has been amended to require all development proposals to avoid causing traffic congestion by being served by adequate transport infrastructure. Taking account of this safeguard and the support for sustainable travel modes which is provided, the development principle would have a Minor Positive effect on this SEA objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no uncertainties remain.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | +?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure), subject to the caveat that all infrastructure proposals must avoid unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts, including in terms of flood risks to the infrastructure and the wider environment from impermeable surfaces. In tandem with relevant RCLP policies this would indirectly require relevant assessments to be provided by scheme promoters to demonstrate the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts including flood risks. As the development principle would only indirectly protect against increased or new flood risks rather than addressing existing sources of flooding, a Minor Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC5:<br>Transport Infrastructure | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                  |  | <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 7. Materials and Waste           | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principles and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 8. Community                     | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the creation of a new and enhanced cycle and footpath network within the STDC area, other active travel improvements and upgraded road, rail and port infrastructure. As such the development principle would help to create an integrated and accessible transport network which would overcome existing severance issues within the STDC area. As this only relates to part of this SEA Objective, only a Minor Positive effect is predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 9. Environment Quality           | +?   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure), subject to the caveat that all infrastructure proposals must avoid unacceptable adverse amenity or environmental impacts. This would unlock inward investment and regeneration within the STDC area, thereby indirectly helping to catalyse the remediation of known contamination, whilst also requiring relevant environmental assessments to be provided by scheme promoters to demonstrate the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts, including on the physical environment and in terms of odour and noise pollution. As this development principle would only indirectly support land remediation and would only safeguard rather than enhance environmental quality, a Minor Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>  |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle STDC5:<br>Transport Infrastructure | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the creation of a new and enhanced cycle and footpath network within the STDC area and other path improvements. As such the development principle would help to segregate active travel from freight traffic, facilitate active travel and enhance access to recreational assets, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 11. Transport                                 | ++?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) including a safeguarded, multi-modal Infrastructure Corridor which would directly improve connectivity within the STDC area and to other areas, as well as measures to enhance the accessibility and capacity of the transport network. The suite of identified road upgrades would unlock access to land within the STDC area and help to alleviate pressure on the existing road network that would otherwise likely arise from new industrial activities. As such, this development principle would directly help to implement a sustainable transport strategy for the STDC area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 12. Employment                                | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) which would unlock inward investment and regeneration within the STDC area, thereby enabling the delivery of substantial new employment opportunities in high value sectors and increasing physical access to such opportunities for local residents. As such, the development principle would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) which would unlock inward investment and regeneration, thereby helping to maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies and supporting economic growth. In consequence, a Major Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives              | Development Principle STDC5:<br>Transport Infrastructure | Comments   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
|                             |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for a suite of identified transport infrastructure upgrades (road, rail, port and active travel infrastructure) all aimed at maximising the functioning of transport infrastructure and unlocking the most efficient use of available land within the STDC area for employment generating purposes. In particular the development principle identifies and sets out criteria to safeguard (from conflicting development) a multi-modal Infrastructure Corridor, as well as proposing a suite of new rail infrastructure connections to support new economic activities in parts of the STDC area not presently served by rail facilities. As such, the development principle would directly help to make efficient use of existing infrastructure, safeguard the viability of industrial infrastructure and support the provision of new or upgraded infrastructure to accommodate major industrial development, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |

**Development Principle STDC6 - Energy Innovation**

Table E4.6 SEA of Development Principle STDC6 - Development Principle STDC6: Energy Innovation

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC6 - Energy Innovation | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now requires all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects. This would protect geodiversity assets, valued species, habitats and designated sites from serious harm but would not itself result in environmental enhancements, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 2. Placemaking                   | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now requires all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects. This would protect the landscape character and the setting of industrial heritage, as well as helping to maintain the safety of public realm. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 3. Air Quality                   | +?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now requires all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects. This would help to protect local air quality, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is uncertainty regarding the type(s) of energy generation which would be supported in principle by this development principle. Therefore, potential environmental impacts from the implementation of this development principle, including on local air quality, are to some degree uncertain.</li> </ul> |
| 4. Water                         | +?  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle<br>STDC6 - Energy Innovation | Comments   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
|                              |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now requires all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects. This would help to protect water quality (including ecological and chemical status), resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is uncertainty regarding the type(s) of energy generation which would be supported in principle by this development principle. Therefore, potential environmental impacts from the implementation of this development principle, including on the water environment, are to some degree uncertain.</li> </ul> |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective through promoting and supporting renewable energy generation other innovative energy projects. By promoting sustainable energy generation to meet the energy needs of the STDC area, this could indirectly reduce GHG emissions from key sectors including manufacturing and industrial processes, as well as promoting investment in low carbon technologies.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now requires all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects. This would help to protect against new flood risks, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for innovative energy projects which contribute to sustainable development and requires all energy generation development proposals to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity impacts. As such the development principle provides a degree of support for energy generation proposals which maximise energy and resource recovery (e.g. Energy from Waste plants, anaerobic digestion facilities, district heating networks, etc.) on sustainability grounds, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>  |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle<br>STDC6 - Energy Innovation | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 8. Community                     | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 9. Environment Quality           | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle has been amended through the SEA process and now requires all energy generation development proposals to be appropriately sited and designed in order to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity effects. This would help to protect against noise or odour pollution as well as wider harm to the physical environment, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 11. Transport                    | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>  |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle<br>STDC6 - Energy Innovation | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 12. Employment                                | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the development of new energy generation for the STDC area, which in accordance with supporting text should be taken as meaning that new energy generation proposals will be supported on-site to meet the assessed needs of the planned high density industrial business park within the STDC area, as per the SPD's Vision and Objectives. The development principle therefore provides a degree of indirect support for the development of industrial uses and new economic activities within the STDC area, which would support innovation and new enterprises, albeit with some uncertainty. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the development of new energy generation for the STDC area, which in accordance with supporting text should be taken as meaning that new energy generation proposals will be supported on-site to meet the assessed needs of the planned high density industrial business park within the STDC area, as per the SPD's Vision and Objectives. The development principle therefore provides a degree of support for provision or new or upgraded (energy) infrastructure to meet identified needs and maximise the productive use of available land within the STDC area,. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>  |

| SEA Objectives | Development Principle<br>STDC6 - Energy Innovation | Comments  |
|----------------|--|---|
|                |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ None identified.</li></ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ None identified.</li></ul> |

**Development Principle STDC7 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement**

Table E4.7 SEA of Development Principle STDC7 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC7: Environmental Protection and Enhancement | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development proposal sets out clear and objective criteria to protect and where possible enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests. Particular consideration is given to the need to safeguard the integrity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar Site, as well as the need for development proposals to comply with a mitigation hierarchy that seeks to minimise environmental impacts. The development principle also supports the delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces, which could function as an integrated habitat network, and commits to the future preparation of environment, biodiversity and open space strategies. Owing to the strong level of protection afforded to biodiversity and geodiversity interests, and in particular to the protection of the adjacent Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, as well as the enhancement proposals set out in this development principle, a Major Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required in the context of the SEA Regulations However, recommendations to further improve the clarity of Development Principle STDC7 in HRA terms have been identified within the South Tees Area HRA Report (March 2018).</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle supports the delivery of green infrastructure to create a network of open spaces and commits to the preparation of thematic strategies for the STDC area regarding the environment, biodiversity and open space. The support provided for green infrastructure improvements would enhance the landscape character of the STDC area and improve its attractiveness as a place to walk and cycle, as would the future development of the proposed thematic strategies. As such, this development principle would directly improve the placemaking qualities and landscape of the STDC area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle STDC7:<br>Environmental Protection and Enhancement | Comments   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 4. Water                     | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle requires development proposals to respond to their environmental setting and to protect and where possible enhance designated and non-designated biodiversity sites. This would include the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA, South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI; Coatham Marsh and Bran Sands Lagoon which are designated in part due to the habitats they provide in the water and foreshore environments. The development principle also explicitly supports the remediation of known contaminants within the STDC area, which would help to improve the quality of the water environment, including the chemical status of waterbodies through reducing the potential for loading effects, leakage or contaminant migration. Owing to the strong support provided for the protection and enhancement of environmental assets which relate to the water environment, a Major Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development proposal requires all development proposals to respond to their environmental setting, which would include addressing known flood risks where relevant. A Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC7:<br>Environmental Protection and Enhancement | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                  |  | <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 8. Community                     | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 9. Environment Quality           | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle explicitly identifies the need to and provides support for the remediation of known contamination, including to reduce environmental harm. In addition, the development principle requires development proposals to respond to their environmental setting and provide net environmental gains where appropriate and viable (the supporting text clarifies that this could be through remediation and the provision of ecological compensation where relevant). More widely the development principle also supports the delivery of green infrastructure improvements and commits to future environmental, biodiversity and open space strategies for the STDC area. As such the development principle would directly support land remediation and help to enhance the quality of the physical environment, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle would have a Minor Positive Effect on this SEA Objective through supporting the development of a connected open space network, which would in turn increase open space provision and facilitate active travel and physical recreation.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle STDC7:<br>Environmental Protection and Enhancement | Comments   |
|---|--|--|
| 11. Transport                                 | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for green infrastructure improvements to create a network of connected open spaces. This would indirectly enhance permeability across the STDC area for pedestrians and cyclists, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 12. Employment                                | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Whilst there is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective, it should be noted that the development principle explicitly recognises the need to redevelop the STDC area for productive uses. This demonstrates that the environmental safeguards included within the SPD are intended to facilitate appropriate development rather than to be unnecessarily restrictive. This development principle should therefore be considered as part of a wider policy framework to help deliver the right type of development and economic activities in the right location to maximise the economic competitiveness of the STDC area and its contribution to the economy.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Whilst there is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective, it should be noted that the development principle explicitly recognises the need to redevelop the STDC area for productive uses. This demonstrates that the environmental safeguards included within the SPD are intended to facilitate appropriate development and make best use of available land, rather than to be unnecessarily restrictive. This development principle should therefore be considered as part of a wider policy framework to help deliver the right type of development and economic activities in the right location to maximise the efficient use of available land and infrastructure within the STDC area.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives | Development Principle STDC7:<br>Environmental Protection and<br>Enhancement | Comments   |
|----------------|---|--|
|                |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |

**Development Principle STDC8 - Preserving Industrial Heritage**

Table E4.8 SEA of Development Principle STDC8 - Preserving Industrial Heritage

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC8: Preserving Industrial Heritage | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle commits to the development of an industrial heritage trail, utilising a new and enhanced network of footpaths. This would indirectly improve access to nature within the STDC area, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle requires the identification and protection where appropriate and viable of industrial heritage assets within the STDC area, including as part of a new industrial heritage trail which the development principle provides support for. The development principle also requires the avoidance of unacceptable harm to the significance of specific retained heritage or cultural assets (i.e. to their integrity and reasons for retention). As such the development principle would directly help to protect and enhance heritage assets, including their setting, and would promote the celebration of the STDC area's industrial heritage. A Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None additional.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None additional.</li> </ul> |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 4. Water                         | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>  |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle STDC8:<br>Preserving Industrial Heritage | Comments  |
|------------------------------|--|---|
|                              |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 8. Community                 | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC8:<br>Preserving Industrial Heritage | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle commits to the development of an industrial heritage trail, utilising a new and enhanced network of footpaths. This would provide an outdoor educational resource that would help to increase the awareness of workers and local residents alike of the STDC area's historic importance. It would also indirectly help to reduce severance by creating a new path network across the STDC area. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None additional.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None additional.</li> </ul> |
| 9. Environment Quality           | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle commits to the development of an industrial heritage trail, utilising a new and enhanced network of footpaths. This would indirectly provide opportunities for active travel and physical recreation, increase access to recreational assets and open spaces, and enhance open space provision itself . A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 11. Transport                    | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle commits to the development of an industrial heritage trail, utilising a new and enhanced network of footpaths. This would indirectly enhance permeability within the STDC area and increase opportunities for active travel, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle STDC8:<br>Preserving Industrial Heritage | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul>  |
| 12. Employment                                | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |

**Development Principle STDC9 - Site Remediation**

Table E4.9 SEA of Development Principle STDC9 – Site Remediation

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC9: Site Remediation | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In setting out the Council's proposed approach to the remediation of the STDC area, this development principle encourages remediation proposals to provide environmental betterment and requires them not to result in significant adverse effects on the South Tees and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar Site. This would provide a strong degree of protection for this European Site whilst supporting appropriate remediation proposals that would reduce existing harm to sensitive ecological receptors. Owing to the indirect relationship between this development principle and this SEA Objective, only a Minor Positive effect is predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed development principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 4. Water                         | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides clear support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area to reduce environmental harm and provide environmental betterment. In addition, the development principle has been amended through the SEA process to include consideration of and remediation requirements for contamination of the water environment. As such, the development principle would directly contribute to the remediation of known contaminants, including in the water environment, as well as a reduction of environmental harm from contamination and the achievement of environmental betterment where possible. This</li> </ul>  |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle<br>STDC9: Site Remediation | Comments  |
|------------------------------|--|---|
|                              |  | <p>would improve the quality of the water environment in term of removing contaminants and addressing leakage, contaminant migration or groundwater contamination, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support in principle for the potential future redevelopment of the Landfill Zone for renewable energy. This would facilitate investment in and promote the use of low or zero carbon generating technologies, although there is no certainty at present that renewable energy development would take place or when this may occur. A Minor Positive effect if therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides support for the continued use of the Landfill Zone for waste management purposes, in particular the processing of materials excavated during remediation, until the Zone is no longer required. Recognising that landfill may be the only safe and viable option for the treatment of some contaminated material within the STDC area, the support provided for an on-site and regulated landfill facility would help to minimise environmental impacts from the treatment of waste. A Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>  |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle<br>STDC9: Site Remediation | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 8. Community                     | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 9. Environment Quality           | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides clear support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area to reduce environmental harm and provide environmental betterment. It also commits to the development and implementation of a forthcoming Ground Remediation Strategy. As such, the development principle would directly contribute to the remediation of known contaminants, the reduction of environmental harm from contamination and the achievement of environmental betterment where possible, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle provides clear support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area to reduce environmental harm and provide environmental betterment. This would reduce human health risks posed by existing contamination and allow safe access to open space within the STDC area, thereby facilitating physical recreation. As such the development principle would directly help to protect and improve health, wellbeing and safety within the STDC area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>                          |
| 11. Transport                    | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle<br>STDC9: Site Remediation | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 12. Employment                                | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides clear support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area and commits to the implementation of a Ground Remediation Strategy, which would unlock the redevelopment of land for employment generating industrial uses. As such the development principle would have a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective through indirectly creating the conditions necessary to increase employment opportunities within the STDC area.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides clear support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area and commits to the implementation of a Ground Remediation Strategy, which would unlock the redevelopment of land for new economically productive uses and support inward investment. As such the development principle would have a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective through indirectly creating the conditions necessary to generate long term economic growth and maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides clear support for appropriate remediation within the STDC area and commits to the implementation of a Ground Remediation Strategy, which would unlock the redevelopment of land for new economically productive. As such the development principle would help to make efficient use of available land within the STDC area, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives | Development Principle<br>STDC9: Site Remediation | Comments  |
|----------------|--|---|
|                |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ None identified.</li></ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ None identified.</li></ul> |

**Development Principle STDC10 - Utilities**

Table E4.10 SEA of Development Principle STDC10 - Utilities

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle STDC10: Utilities | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +                                       | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle advises that development proposals involving flood and water management infrastructure or watercourse alterations should “include biodiversity and/or landscape enhancement”. Whilst this implementation of this is not clear, the undertaking of biodiversity enhancement actions would contribute to the achievement of a net gain in biodiversity. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 2. Placemaking                   | ~                                       | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed development principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 3. Air Quality                   | ~                                       | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 4. Water                         | ++                                      | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This development principle supports the provision of utilities and infrastructure to accommodate the planned industrial business park within the STDC area. It also commits to the development and implementation of a water and flood risk management strategy and a strategy for the disposal of industrial effluent. As such, the development principle sets out criteria that would help to protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives               | Development Principle<br>STDC10: Utilities | Comments   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
|                              |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle commits to the development and implementation of an energy strategy for the STDC area, which it is assumed will provide clear support for renewable and low carbon generating technologies (see below). As such, the development principle provides an initial framework to facilitate investment in and promote the use of low carbon and sustainable technologies, equipment and infrastructure. This could indirectly help to reduce GHG emissions from key sectors and ensure that future industrial activities do not reverse recent declines in GHG emissions from the STDC area. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Whilst not stated explicitly within this development principle, it is assumed that the support provided within Development Principle STDC6 – Energy Innovation to renewable energy and “<i>other energy projects which secure the delivery of sustainable development</i>” means that a forthcoming energy strategy will provide clear support for the development of renewable and low carbon energy generation facilities in appropriate locations within the STDC area.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle supports the provision of utilities and infrastructure to accommodate the planned industrial business park within the STDC area. It also commits to the development and implementation of a water and flood risk management strategy. As such, the development principle sets out criteria that would help to minimise the risk of flooding from all sources to land, infrastructure, property and people, avoid new flood risks and manage existing flood risks appropriately. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle requires new major developments to carry out a waste audit and take steps to minimise and manage waste arising from construction and operational activities in accordance with the waste hierarchy. It also commits to the development and implementation of a materials and waste management strategy for the STDC area. As such the development principle directly promotes the principles of circular economy and would help to minimise waste production, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>   |

| SEA Objectives                   | Development Principle<br>STDC10: Utilities | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
|                                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 8. Community                     | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 9. Environment Quality           | +  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle supports the provision of utilities and infrastructure to accommodate the planned industrial business park within the STDC area whilst safeguarding environmental quality. It also commits to the development and implementation of a water and flood risk management strategy. As such, the development principle sets out criteria that would indirectly help to safeguard and where possible improve the quality of the physical environment, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | ~  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed principle and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 11. Transport                    | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for infrastructure upgrades, including transport infrastructure and the safeguarding of a multi-modal Infrastructure Corridor. This would directly improve connectivity within the STDC area and to other areas, as well as measures to enhance the accessibility and capacity of the transport network. The provision of support for new or upgraded infrastructure would unlock access to land within the STDC area and help to alleviate pressure on the existing road network that would otherwise likely</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objectives                                | Development Principle<br>STDC10: Utilities | Comments   |
|---|--|--|
|   |  | <p>arise from new industrial activities. As such, this development principle would directly help to implement a sustainable transport strategy for the STDC area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 12. Employment                                | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the new and upgraded utilities and infrastructure needed to unlock inward investment and regeneration within the STDC area and therefore to deliver substantial new employment opportunities. As such, the development principle would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the new and upgraded utilities and infrastructure needed to unlock inward investment and regeneration within the STDC area and therefore to maximise the contribution of the STDC area to the local, regional and national economies and supporting economic growth. In consequence, a Major Positive effect is predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure                   | ++   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This development principle provides support for the new and upgraded utilities and infrastructure needed to secure inward investment within the STDC area and unlock the most efficient use of available land for employment generating purposes. In particular the development principle identifies and sets out criteria to safeguard (from conflicting development) a multi-modal Infrastructure Corridor. As such, the development principle would directly help to make efficient use of existing infrastructure, safeguard the viability of industrial infrastructure and support the provision of new or upgraded infrastructure to accommodate major industrial development, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> |

| SEA Objectives | Development Principle<br>STDC10: Utilities | Comments  |
|----------------|--|---|
|                |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ None identified.</li></ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ None identified.</li></ul> |

## Appendix F SEA of Site Specific Development Principles

### F.1 Overview

- F.1.1 This section provides an assessment of Section 4 – Site Specific Development Principles of the SPD. In doing so, the assessment identifies and assesses the significance of likely effects from the five site specific development principles set out this section of the SPD.
- F.1.2 The site specific development principles seek to provide spatial and design guidance to steer particular types of developments to specific zones and to ensure that placemaking is at the heart of industrial led regeneration within the STDC area. These principles relate to and derive their soundness from the SPD Vision and Objectives set out in Section 2 of the SPD, from the thematic strategic development principles detailed in Section 3 of the SPD (see **Appendix E**) and from relevant policies within the higher level RCLP (scheduled for adoption April 2018).
- F.1.3 Each site specific development principle is intended to fulfil a specific role in terms of guiding the siting and design of development proposals within individual zones of the STDC area, in order to deliver industrial led regeneration and implement higher level policy requirements. It has therefore not been possible to identify clear reasonable alternatives to the principles in order for these to also be assessed. Instead, a suite of high level reasonable alternative development scenarios for the STDC area, and associated potential variations in the content of the SPD, have been identified and are assessed in **Appendix G**.

### F.2 Approach to Assessment

- F.2.1 The scoring system used to identify likely significant effects from the strategic development principles is shown in Table **F2.1** below. **Table F4.1** then presents a detailed assessment of these principles using a grouped assessment matrix.

Table F2.1: SEA Scoring System

| SEA Score                           | Description  | Symbol |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|
| Significant (Major) Positive Effect | The site specific development principle contributes significantly to the achievement of the SEA Objective.                 | ++     |
| Minor Positive Effect               | The site specific development principle contributes to the achievement of the SEA Objective but not significantly.         | +      |
| Neutral Effect                      | The site specific development principle is related to but does not have any effect on the achievement of the SEA Objective | 0      |
| Minor Negative Effect               | The site specific development principle detracts from the achievement of the SEA Objective but not significantly           | -      |

|  |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| <p>Significant (Major) Negative Effect</p> | <p>The site specific development principle detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective. Mitigation is therefore required.</p>   | <p>--</p> |
| <p>Uncertain Effect</p>                    | <p>The site specific development principle has an uncertain relationship to the SEA Objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.</p> | <p>?</p>  |
| <p>No Clear Relationship</p>               | <p>There is no clear relationship between the site specific development principle and the achievement of the SEA Objective or the relationship is negligible.</p>  | <p>~</p>  |

### F.3 SEA of Site Specific Development Principles

Table F2.1 SEA of Site Specific Development Principles

| SEA Objective                    | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity | +   | +  | ~  | +  | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC11, STDC12 STDC14 and STDC15 all signpost the need for all development proposals to accord with RCLP Policy N4 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity Conservation, whilst development principles STDC11 and STDC12 also require compliance with a forthcoming Environment and Biodiversity Strategy, including in relation to buffer zones. In addition, development principle STDC14 has been amended through the SEA process ad now signposts the need for development principles in this zone to have regard to development principle STDC7. In the context of directing industrial development proposals to these zones, the inclusion of these signposts would appropriately respond to and help protect the ecological sensitivities of the relevant zones. These development principles would therefore have Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between STDC13 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 2. Placemaking                   | +   | ~  | ~  | +  | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11 and STDC 14 note the potential for open space, recreation and heritage areas to be created within the North and South Industrial Zones and requires development proposals to safeguard the delivery of schemes for these areas, to be identified in a forthcoming Open Space Strategy. Whilst not confirming specific proposals for the enhancement of open space provision or recreation, this in principle support would still help to protect heritage assets, protect landscape character and enhance the placemaking qualities of the STDC area. Minor Positive effects are therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC15 provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm and would indirectly help to improve the placemaking qualities of the STDC area. A Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between Development Principles STDC 12 and 13 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>                     |

| SEA Objective  | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments   |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
|                |   |  |  |  |   | <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 3. Air Quality | ++  | ++   | ~  | ++   | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11, 12 and 14 require development proposals within relevant zones to be supported by a full gas risk assessment, incorporating any required measures to reduce landfill gas migration, as well as for any development proposals on the site of closed landfill operations to be supported by risk assessments to ensure no increased gas and leachate risk. This would help to safeguard local air quality and prevent the release of harmful atmospheric pollutants, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between the other assessed development principles and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 4. Water       | +   | +  | ~  | +  | +   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11, 12 and 14 require any development proposals on the site of closed landfill operations to be supported by risk assessments to ensure no increased leachate risk. This would help to safeguard the ecological and chemical status of the water environment by preventing the migration of leachates, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC15 provides support for environmental enhancement within the Coastal Community Zone whilst also noting the need for development proposals to accord with RCLP Policy N4. This would indirectly provide a degree of protection for the ecological status of the water environment, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between Development Principle STDC13 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> |

| SEA Objective                | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments   |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
|                              |   |  |  |  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 5. Energy and Climate Change | ++  | ~  | ~  | ++   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11, 14 and 15 direct proposals for energy innovation, power generation, offshore energy industries and renewable energy generation to these zones. This would directly facilitate investment in and promote the use of low carbon and sustainable technologies, equipment and infrastructure, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between development principles 12 or 13 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 6. Flood Risk and Resilience | ++  | ++   | ++   | ++   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site specific development principles have been amended through the SEA process to address potential flood risks within each zone. This would help to address existing flood risks and protect against new risks, including by directing development away from flood risk areas. As such, all of the assessed development principles would have a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>              |
| 7. Materials and Waste       | +   | ++   | ~  | +  | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC12 directs proposals for advanced manufacturing, research &amp; development and testing &amp; laboratory services to the North East Ecological Zone, which would directly support the development of industries related to the circular economy. A Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective is therefore predicted.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between the other assessed development principles and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p>  |

| SEA Objective            | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|
|                          |   |  |  |  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following amendment during the SEA process, no further mitigation or enhancement is required</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 8. Community             | +   | ?  | ?  | +  | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11 and STDC 14 note the potential for open space, recreation and heritage areas to be created within the North and South Industrial Zones and requires development proposals to safeguard the delivery of schemes for these areas, to be identified in a forthcoming Open Space Strategy. Whilst not confirming specific proposals for the enhancement of open space provision or recreation, this in principle support would still help to enhance the placemaking qualities of and open space within the STDC area. This would indirectly reduce severance within the STDC area and help to facilitate recreational activities which could increase social inclusion, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC15 provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm in this zone, resulting in Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between Development Principles STDC 12 or 13 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 9. Environmental Quality | ++  | ++   | ~  | ++   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11, 12 and 14 require development proposals within relevant zones be supported by a full gas risk assessment, incorporating any required measures to reduce landfill gas migration, as well as for any development proposals on the site of closed landfill operations to be supported by risk assessments to ensure no increased gas and leachate risk.</li> <li>Development Principles STDC 11 and STDC 14 also note the potential for open space, recreation and heritage areas to be created within the North and South Industrial Zones and requires development proposals to safeguard the delivery of schemes for these areas, to be identified in a forthcoming Open Space Strategy. Whilst not confirming specific proposals for the enhancement of open space provision</li> </ul>   |

| SEA Objective                    | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
|                                  |   |  |  |  |   | <p>or recreation, this in principle support would still help to protect and enhance the physical environment within these zones of the STDC area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In consequence, Development Principles 11, 12 and 14 would all have Major Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC15 provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm and would indirectly help to improve the physical attractiveness of the environment in this zone, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between Development Principle STDC14 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 10. Health, Wellbeing and Safety | +   | ~  | ~  | +  | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principles STDC 11 and STDC 14 note the potential for open space, recreation and heritage areas to be created within the North and South Industrial Zones and requires development proposals to safeguard the delivery of schemes for these areas, to be identified in a forthcoming Open Space Strategy. Whilst not confirming specific proposals for the enhancement of open space provision or recreation, this in principle support would still help to protect and enhance the quality and access to recreational assets, paths and open spaces, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>Development Principle STDC15 provides support for proposals for environmental enhancement, small-scale leisure and community uses and improved public access within the Coastal Community Zone. This would directly help to protect and enhance the quality of and access to recreational assets, including open spaces and path networks, thereby potentially increasing the uptake of active travel and physical recreation with associated health benefits. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between development principles STDC 12 or 13 and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> |

| SEA Objective                                 | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments  |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
|   |   |  |  |  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>  |
| 11. Transport                                 | ~   | ~  | ++   | ~  | ~   | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Principle STDC13 directs proposals related to rail infrastructure to the Central Industrial Zone and provides support for such proposals in this location. This would support the development of an integrated transport network within the STDC area and encourage sustainable modal shift in the freight and logistics sectors, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SEA Objective.</li> <li>There is no clear relationship between the other assessed development principles and this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |
| 12. Employment                                | ++  | ++   | ++   | ++   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All of the assessed development principles direct specific industries and employment generating uses to specific zones and provide support for the development of these. This would directly help to increase and diversify employment opportunities within the STDC area, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 13. Economic Growth and Industrial Excellence | ++  | ++   | ++   | ++   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All of the assessed development principles direct specific industries and economic activities to specific zones and provide support for the development of these. This would directly help to diversify the local economy, encourage inward investment and deliver the right type of development in the right location to maximise the economic competitiveness of the STDC area and its contribution to the economy. Major Positive effects are therefore predicted from the assessed development principles on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul>  |

| SEA Objective               | Site Specific Development Principle STDC11 - North Development Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC12 - North East Ecological Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC13 - Central Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC14 - South Industrial Zone | Site Specific Development Principle STDC15 - Coastal Community Zone | Comments  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|
|                             |   |  |  |  |   | <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul>   |
| 14. Land and Infrastructure | ++  | ++   | ++   | ++   | ++  | <p><u>Assessment of Predicted Effects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All of the assessed development principles direct specific industries and economic activities to specific zones and provide support for the development of these. This would directly help to make efficient use of available land and existing infrastructure, support the provision of new or upgraded infrastructure to meet identified needs and safeguard existing industrial infrastructure. Major Positive effects are therefore predicted from the assessed development principles on this SEA Objective.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mitigation and Enhancement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None identified.</li> </ul> |

## Appendix G Assessment of Reasonable Alternatives

### G.1 Overview

G.1.1 The SEA Regulations require the likely significant effects of implementing both a plan or programme (i.e. the emerging SPD) and reasonable alternatives to be examined, as well as the rationale for identifying reasonable alternatives to be described. The SEA Regulation further states that to be considered as reasonable alternatives, options (e.g. alternative policy criteria or site allocations) must relate to the plan or programme objectives and geographical scope. Reasonable alternatives must therefore be:

- Realistic, in that they are plausible alternatives which could be implemented and are consistent with relevant national and other policy frameworks;
- Related to the objectives of the plan or programme under consideration; and,
- Within the geographical scope of the plan or programme, i.e. specifically in relation to the redevelopment of the STDC area.

### G.2 Assessment of Reasonable Alternative Redevelopment Scenarios

G.2.1 The development principles set out within the SPD relate to and derive their soundness from the SPD Vision and Objectives set out in Section 2 of the SPD, which in turn derive their soundness from relevant policies within the higher level RCLP (scheduled for adoption April 2018). As such, each component of the SPD is intended to fulfil a specific role in terms of guiding the siting and design of development proposals, realising industrial led regeneration across the STDC area and implementing policy requirements.

G.2.2 It has therefore not been possible to identify clear reasonable alternatives to individual components of the SPD in order for these to also be assessed. Instead, a suite of high level alternative redevelopment scenarios for the STDC area, and associated potential variations in the content of the SPD, have been identified and are assessed in **Table G2.1** below. This aligns with the proposed approach to the consideration of alternatives previously proposed within the SEA Screening and Scoping Report (PBA, November 2018).

G.2.3 The relevance of the assessed alternative redevelopment scenarios to the SPD is that individual substantive components within the document would need to be amended if any of these scenarios was progressed instead of the proposed industrial led regeneration strategy. However, without developing full alternative versions of the SPD to address each alternative redevelopment scenario in turn, which would be unrealistic and outwith the requirement in the SEA Regulations to assess the likely effects of “*reasonable alternatives*”, it is not possible to determine the likely effects on the environment from individual changes to the SPD in relation to the identified alternative redevelopment scenarios.

Table G2.1 Assessment of Alternative Redevelopment Scenarios

| Alternative Redevelopment Scenario   | Assessment   |
|--|--|
| Scenario 1: Industrial led development with no changes to existing infrastructure.                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under this redevelopment scenario, industrial led regeneration would be limited to making best use of existing infrastructure previously designed for steelmaking and ironmaking industries. As such, the redevelopment scenario would likely fail to achieve economic diversification and in light of SSI's demise it is not certain that similar heavy industries to previous steelmaking at the site would be viable in the long term.</li> <li>The absence of new or upgraded infrastructure provision would constraint new employment generating uses on the site and could lead to congestion on the limited number of access routes which presently serve the site. More limited disturbance to sensitive environmental receptors during construction works and from subsequent industrial operations may however result compared with the proposed redevelopment strategy.</li> </ul>   |
| Scenario 2: Non-strategic / general employment led development with no changes to existing infrastructure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under this redevelopment scenario, industrial led regeneration would be limited to making best use of existing infrastructure previously designed for steelmaking and ironmaking industries, so it is not clear how more general employment generating uses could be successfully implemented.</li> <li>The absence of new or upgraded infrastructure provision would constraint new employment generating uses on the site and could lead to congestion on the limited number of access routes which presently serve the site. More limited disturbance to sensitive environmental receptors during construction works and from subsequent industrial operations may however result compared with the proposed redevelopment strategy.</li> </ul>  |
| Scenario 3: Mixed use development with no changes to existing infrastructure.                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under this redevelopment scenario, mixed use development would be limited to making best use of existing infrastructure previously designed for steelmaking and ironmaking industries. This would not be suited to supporting mixed use development; in particular it is not clear how more general light industrial or commercial employment generating uses could be successfully implemented or how residential development uses could be safely accommodated alongside the heavy industrial infrastructure which dominates the STDC area.</li> <li>The absence of new or upgraded infrastructure provision would constraint new employment generating uses and residential development on the site and could lead to congestion on the limited number of access routes which presently serve the site. More limited disturbance to sensitive environmental receptors during construction works and from subsequent industrial operations may however result compared with the proposed redevelopment strategy.</li> </ul> |
| Scenario 4: Non-strategic / general employment led development with upgraded infrastructure.               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under this redevelopment scenario, whilst new employment uses are likely to be generated and could be supported by new transport infrastructure, this would be at the expense of existing industrial infrastructure which would become unviable and outdated. As such the STDC area would lose one of its most competitive advantages in attempting to secure inward investment, i.e. strategic industrial infrastructure. Therefore, this scenario would undermine the role of Teesside as a regionally and nationally important industrial centre and a centre of excellence for manufacturing and process industries. The scenario would however align with the objective of securing economic diversification.</li> <li>The provision of new transport infrastructure and development of new employment generating uses would be likely to generate similar construction stage impacts on sensitive environmental receptors as under the proposed redevelopment</li> </ul>  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>scenario. Operational stage environmental effects would depend upon the proposed type of employment generating uses, which cannot be predicted.</p>   |
| <p>Scenario 5: Mixed use development with upgraded infrastructure.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under this redevelopment scenario, some new employment uses are likely to be generated and could be supported by new transport infrastructure, as well as residential development which could increase population levels and alter the local demographic profile. However, this would be at the expense of existing industrial infrastructure which would become unviable and outdated, and it would also not maximise the creation of employment within the STDC area. As such the STDC area would lose one of its most competitive advantages in attempting to secure inward investment, i.e. strategic industrial infrastructure. Therefore, this scenario would undermine the role of Teesside as a regionally and nationally important industrial centre and a centre of excellence for manufacturing and process industries. The scenario would however align with the objective of securing economic diversification.</li> <li>• The provision of new transport infrastructure and development of new employment generating uses would be likely to generate similar construction stage impacts on sensitive environmental receptors as under the proposed redevelopment scenario. Operational stage environmental effects would depend upon the proposed type of employment generating uses and the scale of residential development, which cannot be predicted.</li> </ul> |



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