

# REPORT

## **South Bank Quay**

### EIA Report

Client: Tees Valley Combined Authority

Reference: PC1084-RHD-SB-EN-RP-EV-1100

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## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Study area	1
1.3	Report structure	4
<b>2</b>	<b>NEED FOR THE PROPOSED SCHEME</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Introduction	5
2.2	Factors influencing the proposed scheme design	5
<b>3</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	Introduction	7
3.2	Site compound	7
3.3	Demolition	7
3.4	Quay construction	8
3.5	Environmental enhancement measures	14
3.6	Capital dredging of marine sediments and excavation of soils / landside materials within the riverbank	14
3.7	Installation of rock blanket	16
3.8	Disposal of dredged material	17
3.9	Programme of construction works	17
3.10	Construction phase employment	19
3.11	Summary of plant to be used during demolition and construction	19
3.12	Embedded mitigation measures	20
3.13	Operational phase	22
3.14	Decommissioning phase	23
3.15	Description of alternatives	23
<b>4</b>	<b>LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK</b>	<b>27</b>
4.1	Marine and Coastal Access Act	27
4.2	Harbours Act	27
4.3	Town and Country Planning Act	28
4.4	Environmental Impact Assessment Directive	28
4.5	Habitats Directive	28
4.6	Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended)	29
4.7	Water Framework Directive	29
4.8	Waste Framework Directive	29

4.9	National, regional and local planning policy	30
<b>5</b>	<b>APPROACH TO THE EIA</b>	<b>34</b>
5.1	The EIA process	34
<b>6</b>	<b>HYDRODYNAMIC AND SEDIMENTARY REGIME</b>	<b>43</b>
6.1	Introduction	43
6.2	Policy and consultation	43
6.3	Methodology	45
6.4	Existing environment	52
6.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	82
6.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	124
<b>7</b>	<b>MARINE SEDIMENT AND WATER QUALITY</b>	<b>134</b>
7.1	Introduction	134
7.2	Policy and consultation	134
7.3	Methodology	136
7.4	Existing environment	139
7.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	149
7.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	160
<b>8</b>	<b>LAND QUALITY AND GEOLOGY</b>	<b>161</b>
8.1	Introduction	161
8.2	Policy and consultation	161
8.3	Methodology	165
8.4	Existing environment	171
8.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	178
8.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	180
<b>9</b>	<b>MARINE ECOLOGY</b>	<b>183</b>
9.1	Introduction	183
9.2	Policy and consultation	183
9.3	Methodology	186
9.4	Existing environment	187
9.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	199
9.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	206
<b>10</b>	<b>MARINE MAMMALS</b>	<b>209</b>
10.1	Introduction	209
10.2	Policy and consultation	209

10.3	Methodology	211
10.4	Existing environment	213
10.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	223
10.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	234
<b>11</b>	<b>TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY</b>	<b>236</b>
11.1	Introduction	236
11.2	Policy and consultation	236
11.3	Methodology	240
11.4	Existing environment	246
11.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	257
11.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	261
<b>12</b>	<b>MARINE AND COASTAL ORNITHOLOGY</b>	<b>262</b>
12.1	Introduction	262
12.2	Policy and consultation	262
12.3	Methodology	266
12.4	Existing environment	271
12.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	287
12.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	296
<b>13</b>	<b>FISH AND FISHERIES</b>	<b>299</b>
13.1	Introduction	299
13.2	Policy and consultation	299
13.3	Methodology	301
13.4	Existing environment	302
13.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	310
13.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	322
<b>14</b>	<b>COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL NAVIGATION</b>	<b>324</b>
14.1	Introduction	324
14.2	Policy and consultation	324
14.3	Methodology	324
14.4	Existing environment	325
14.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	327
14.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	328

<b>15</b>	<b>TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE</b>	<b>331</b>
16.1	Introduction	331
16.2	Policy and consultation	331
16.3	Methodology	335
16.4	Existing environment	341
16.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	350
16.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	352
<b>17</b>	<b>NOISE AND VIBRATION</b>	<b>354</b>
17.1	Introduction	354
17.2	Policy and consultation	354
17.3	Methodology	358
17.4	Existing environment	364
17.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	364
17.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	368
<b>18</b>	<b>AIR QUALITY</b>	<b>370</b>
18.1	Policy and consultation	370
18.2	Methodology	374
18.3	Existing environment	376
18.4	Potential impacts during the construction phase	379
18.5	Potential impacts during the operational phase	387
<b>19</b>	<b>LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL</b>	<b>389</b>
19.1	Introduction	389
19.2	Legislation, policy and consultation	389
19.3	Methodology	392
19.4	Existing environment	396
19.5	Landscape and visual effects	406
19.6	Potential landscape and visual effects during the construction phase	407
19.7	Potential landscape effects during the operational phase	408
19.8	Potential visual effects during the operational phase	408
19.9	Compliance with planning policy.	412
<b>20</b>	<b>FLOOD RISK AND COASTAL DEFENCE</b>	<b>413</b>
20.1	Introduction	413
20.2	Policy, guidance and consultation	413

20.3	Methodology	416
20.4	Existing environment	418
20.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	424
20.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	425
<b>21</b>	<b>SOCIO-ECONOMICS</b>	<b>429</b>
21.1	Policy and consultation	429
21.2	Methodology	434
21.3	Existing environment	437
21.4	Potential impacts during the construction phase	445
21.5	Potential impacts during the operational phase	448
<b>22</b>	<b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b>	<b>452</b>
22.1	Introduction	452
22.2	Policy and consultation	452
22.3	Methodology	456
22.4	Existing environment	462
22.5	Potential impacts during the construction phase	463
22.6	Potential impacts during the operational phase	464
<b>23</b>	<b>USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>DISASTER RISK</b>	<b>467</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>468</b>
25.1	Policy, methodology and consultation	468
25.2	Potential impacts during the construction phase	468
25.3	Potential impacts during the operational phase	469
<b>26</b>	<b>OFFSHORE DISPOSAL OF DREDGED MATERIAL</b>	<b>470</b>
26.1	Introduction	470
26.2	Modelling the dispersion and deposition of capital dredged material and effect on water quality	470
26.3	Predicted effects	471
<b>27</b>	<b>CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>482</b>
27.1	Introduction	482
27.2	Guidance on cumulative impacts and cumulative effects assessment	482
27.3	Assessment methodology	483
27.4	Scope of assessment	483
27.5	Cumulative assessment of development in and adjacent to the Tees estuary	492

<b>28</b>	<b>WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>514</b>
28.1	Introduction	514
28.2	Consultation	514
28.3	Activities and WFD water bodies	516
28.4	WFD Scoping	519
28.5	Detailed assessment – C2 Capital dredging	522
28.6	Detailed Assessment – C3 Riverbank excavation	532
28.7	Detailed Assessment – C5 Construction of the quay wall and O1 presence of new quay wall	533
28.8	Summary of water body enhancement	535
28.9	Ability of water body to achieve objectives	535
28.10	Cumulative impacts assessment	535
28.11	Overall findings	541
<b>29</b>	<b>HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>543</b>
29.1	Introduction	543
29.2	Overview of the HRA process	543
29.3	Screening for LSE	545
29.4	Consideration of other plans and projects to include in the in-combination assessment	552
29.5	Information to inform the Appropriate Assessment	563
29.6	Assessment of in-combination effects	573
29.7	Conclusion	579
<b>30</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>580</b>

## Appendices

1	Waste appendix
2	Scoping note
3	Scoping consultation
4	Metocean survey report
5	Hydrodynamic and sedimentary plume modelling report
6	Sediment sampling plan
7	Land quality desk study
8	Underwater noise assessment
9	Navigation risk assessment
10	Transport Statement
11	Air quality assessment method
12	Representative viewpoint analysis tables
13	Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology
14	Landscape and visual impact assessment figures
15	Flood Risk Assessment
16	Water Framework Directive compliance assessment scoping tables



# 1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

## 1.1 Background

South Tees Development Corporation (STDC) is proposing to construct a new quay at South Bank in the Tees estuary (referred to hereafter as the proposed scheme) (see **Figure 1.1**). The proposed scheme is required to support STDC's landside proposals for general industry and storage or distribution uses within part of the South Industrial Zone (described in **Section 2**). It is envisaged that the new quay would be utilised predominantly by the renewable energy industry, as well as supporting more general industrial and storage/distribution activities.

In summary, the proposed scheme comprises demolition, capital dredging, offshore disposal of dredged material and construction and operation of a new quay (to be set back into the riverbank) (see **Figure 1.1**).

The proposed scheme would require works in both the marine and terrestrial environments and requires Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in support of a marine licence application to the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) and a planning application to Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC).

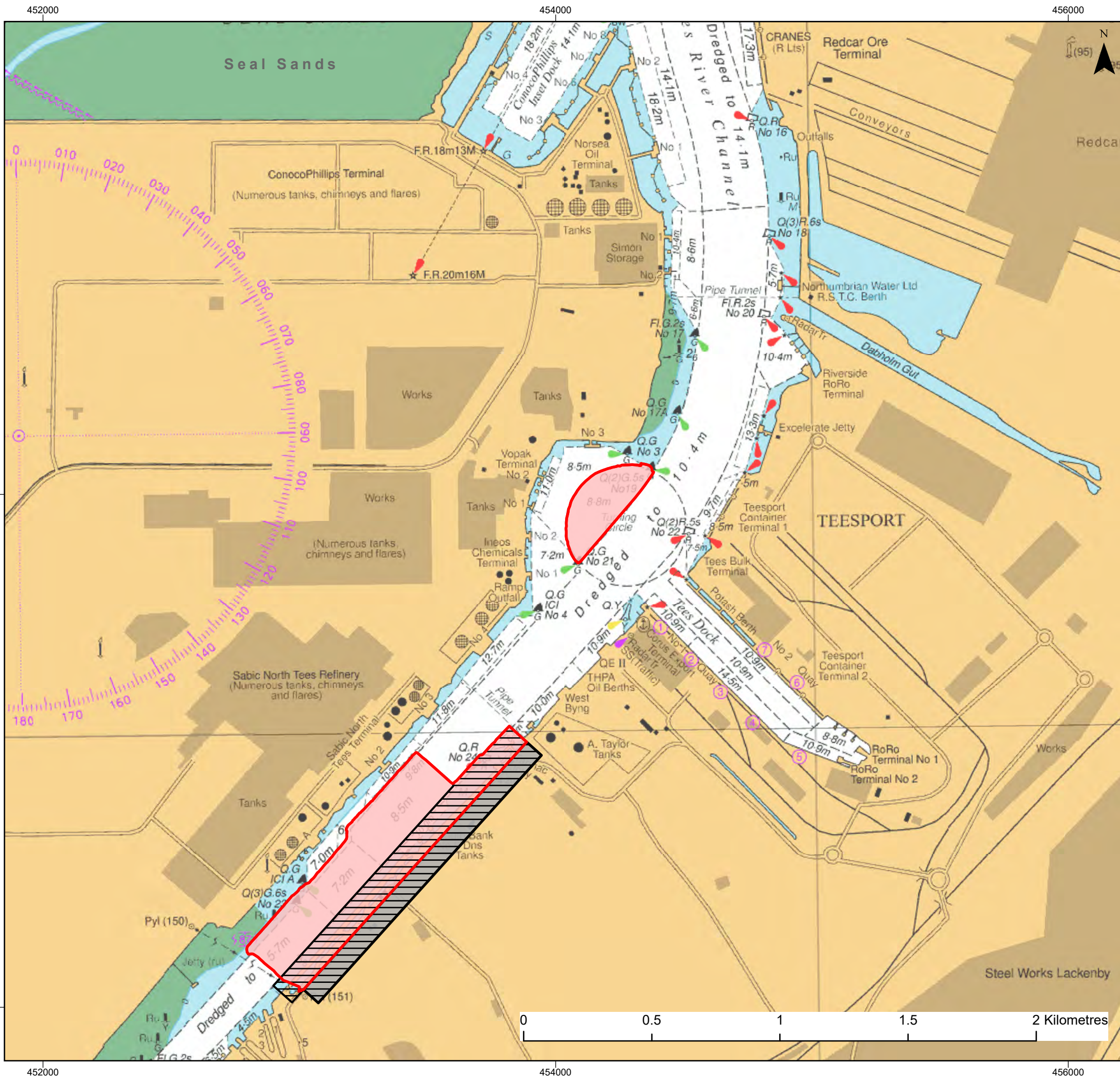
## 1.2 Study area

The study area for the EIA in respect of the proposed scheme is the area over which the direct and indirect effects of the proposed scheme may be detected during the construction and operational phases. Typically, for estuarine and marine development projects, the study area is defined as the area over which potential effects on tidal currents and sediment transport may occur (i.e. the potential zone of influence). The hydrodynamic modelling domain (which includes the offshore disposal site in Tees Bay and the majority of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site) shown in **Figure 1.2** therefore defines the study area for the marine elements of the proposed scheme (namely the demolition, dredge and disposal activities).

The study area detailed above extends to cover the landside elements of the proposed scheme, namely the construction of the proposed quay within the riverbank. As with the marine parts of the proposed scheme, the study area for the landside parts of the proposed scheme is defined as the area over which potentially significant direct and indirect effects may occur. In this instance, the landside study area is likely to vary by topic (as detailed in the respective technical chapters of this report and summarised in **Table 1.1** below). The study area is shown on **Figure 1.2**. Landscape and visual impact assessment has been detailed separately within **Table 1.1** as the zone of influence for landscape and visual impacts is predicted to extend the greatest distance from the proposed scheme footprint.

**Table 1.1** Description of study areas

Technical topic	Study area
Marine topics	The study area for marine topics comprises the hydrodynamic and sedimentary modelling domain, which covers the potential zone of influence of both the dredge and disposal activities.
Landscape and visual impact assessment	The study area extends to 5km and the assessment considers high sensitivity receptors within that zone. The assessment focusses on the area within 2km from the proposed scheme footprint; however, significant impacts are envisaged within a 1km zone only.
Other landside topics	The potential impacts on other landside environmental receptors are not predicted to extend beyond 1km from the proposed scheme footprint. Further detail is provided within the technical chapters regarding study areas being considered, where required.



- Legend**
- Proposed Dredge and Excavation Envelope (including side slopes)
  - Proposed Quay Envelope
  - Proposed Demolition Area

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Client: <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Tees Valley Combined Authority</b></p>	Project: <p style="text-align: center;"><b>South Bank Quay</b></p>
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Title:  

**Site Location Plan**

Figure: 1.1

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	27/10/2020	TC	SR	A3	1:15,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

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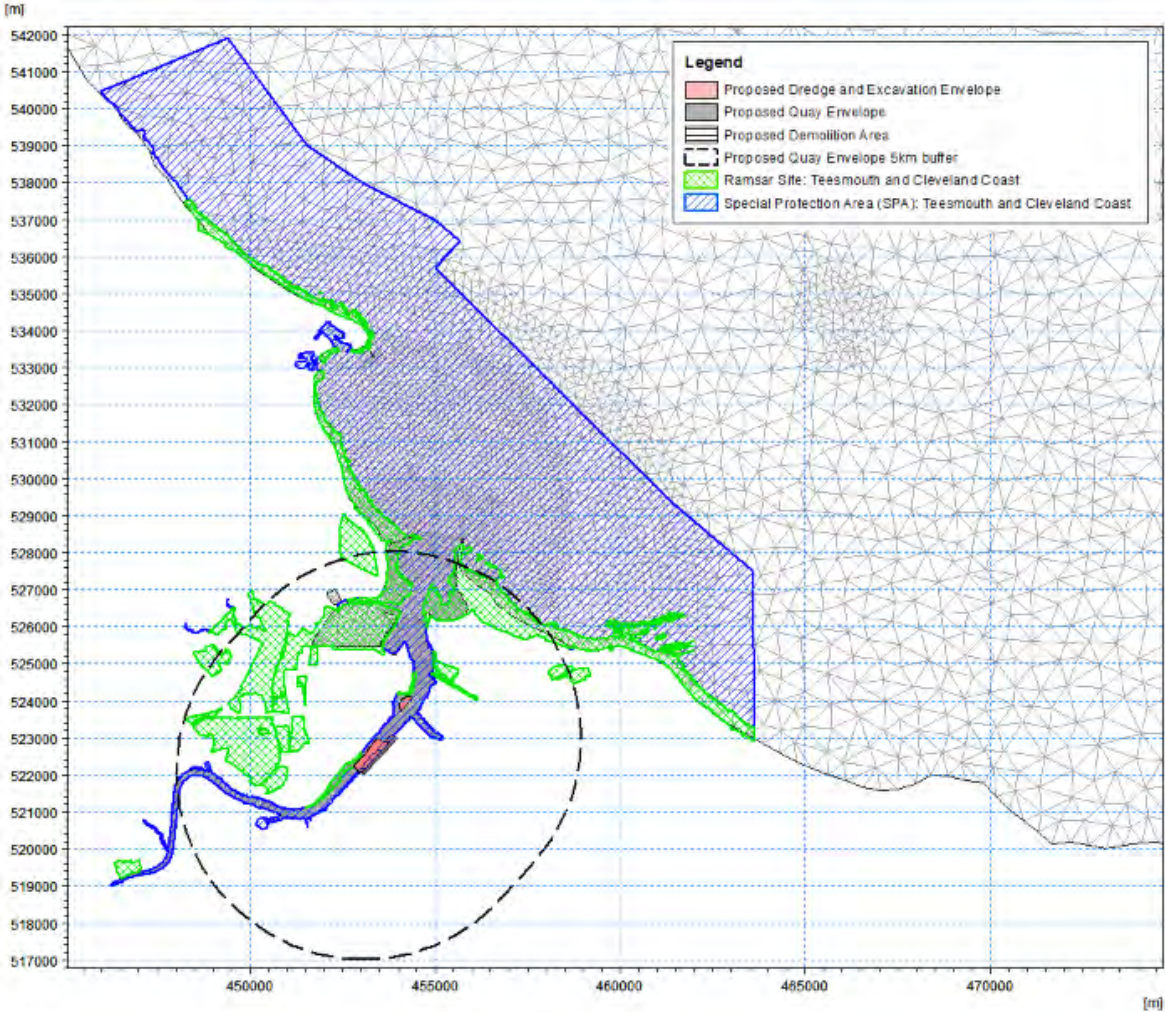


Figure 1.2 Study area

### 1.3 Report structure

This report presents the findings of the EIA process and explains how the conclusions have been reached. The intention has been to present the information in such a way to allow readers to form their own opinions on the acceptability of the residual impacts associated with the proposed scheme.

**Section 1** outlines the background to the proposed scheme and defines the study area. **Section 2** presents the need for the proposed scheme, and **Section 3** discusses the relevant legislative regime, identifying the various consents and licences required. **Section 4** describes the proposed scheme, whilst **Section 5** describes the EIA process and defines the EIA methodology adopted.

**Sections 6 to 26** contain the technical assessments of the potential impacts of the proposed scheme. These sections describe the nature of the existing (baseline) environment for various parameters considered during the EIA process. The potential impacts of the proposed scheme during construction and operational phases on each of these parameters are then identified and assessed and, where appropriate and practicable, mitigation measures are defined. The residual impacts (potential impacts remaining assuming the proposed mitigation measures are effectively implemented) are then assessed.

**Section 27** presents the assessment of potential cumulative impacts with other plans and projects. **Section 28** considers the implications of the proposed scheme under the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). **Section 29** considers the implications of the proposed scheme for European and internationally designated sites (for nature conservation). **Section 30** lists the references used during the production of this EIA Report.