

Oversight and Governance
Chief Executive's Department
Plymouth City Council
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Published 16/07/24

Delegated Decisions

Delegated Executive/Officer Decisions

Delegated Executive and Officer decisions are published and are available at the following link - https://tinyurl.com/ms6umor

Cabinet decisions subject to call-in are published at the following link -http://tinyurl.com/yddrqll6

Notice of call-in for non-urgent decisions must be given to the Democratic Support Team by 4.30 pm on 23 July 2024. Please note – urgent decisions and non-key Council Officer decisions cannot be called in. Copies of the decisions together with background reports are available for viewing as follows:

- on the Council's Intranet Site at https://modgov/mgDelegatedDecisions.aspx
- on the Council's website at https://tinyurl.com/jhnax4e

The decision detailed below may be implemented on 24 July 2024 if it is not called-in.

Delegated Decisions

- I. Councillor Tudor Evans OBE, Leader of the Council:
 - I.a. L07 24/25 Plymouth and South Devon Freeport: Dredging within the Port of Plymouth (Pages I 46)

EXECUTIVE DECISION

made by a Cabinet Member



REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY BY AN INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER

Executive Decision Reference Number - L07 24/25

Dec	cision
ı	Title of decision: Plymouth and South Devon Freeport: Dredging within the Port of Plymouth
2	Decision maker: Councillor Tudor Evans OBE, Leader of the Council
3	Report author and contact details: Catherine Parnall E: Catherine.parnall@plymouth.gov.uk
4	Decision to be taken:
	I. To agree to allocate £0.382m of Freeport Seed Capital Funding into the Capital Programme for a small capital dredge of the Plym approaches within the Port of Plymouth.
	2. To authorise the Section 151 Officer to approve relevant funding claims up to the total Seed Capital amount of £0.382m as listed above
5	Reasons for decision:
	I. Plymouth City Council is the Accountable Body which will receive and allocate the seed capital to support the delivery of the Freeport Annual Plan.
	2. The Accountable Body is responsible for the effective programme management of the Seed capital programme pipeline; which includes the technical appraisal of individual business cases for Seed Capital projects,
	3. The decision is necessary in order to meet timeframes set by Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC) in order to deliver the proposed activities and spend the funds accordingly and in time.
	4. A small capital dredge to reduce the height of the underwater mud banks along 350m of the north side of the river that have been created by the annual maintenance dredging of the main channel over many years. This dredge will provide safe navigational channels for the new hybrid ships that are using greener fuel technologies and whose hull size is larger than the existing non hybrid ships. The ability to attract greener ships to Plymouth routes once the berths are accessible will also reduce the carbon footprint of shipping.
6	Alternative options considered and rejected:
	I. Do nothing - The opportunity for hybrid ships using cleaner greener fuels on the Plymouth route is lost. The opportunity to reduce carbon footprint of cargos shipped is lost. Does not deliver the Freeport objectives to future proof the Port for new markets.
7	Financial implications and risks: The funding is received from Government for the purpose of delivering the Seed Capital Freeport funding and is underpinned by a Memorandum of

Understanding and further funding agreements that binds Plymouth City Council and Partners within the Freeport delivery governance into an agreement with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC) and further funding agreements between the Accountable Body and projects outlining that the funds are shouldered by the applicant as such is contractually obliged to deliver and spend according to the Fund parameters and requirements.

Projects are subject to Accountable Body processes involving but not limited to procurement regulations, monitoring and governance, as such, failure to follow requirements from either the Accountable Body or DLUHC runs the risk of remedial action. We will maintain robust programme management protocols through regular monitoring and review to ensure that the projects are delivered within the grant terms and conditions. Remedial action will be taken where necessary.

	Where necessary.						
8	Is the decision a Key Decision? (please contact Democratic Support	Yes	No	Per the Constitution, a key decision is one which:			
	for further advice)		x	in the case of capital projects and contract awards, results in a new commitment to spend and/or save in excess of £3million in total			
			x	in the case of revenue projects when the decision involves entering into new commitments and/or making new savings in excess of £1 million annually			
			x	is significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of the local authority.			
	If yes, date of publication of the notice in the <u>Forward Plan of Key</u> <u>Decisions</u>	N/A					
9	Please specify how this decision is linked to the Council's corporate plan/Plymouth Plan and/or the policy framework and/or the revenue/capital budget:	Grow frame Plan. capita	This decision can be linked to the Plymouth Plan Growing City and International City as well as other frameworks including the Climate Emergency Action Plan. This decision would be directly linked to the capital budget and will be managed and monitored in accordance with Plymouth City Council processes.				
10	Please specify any direct environmental implications of the decision (carbon impact)	Common Net Zenable to sea	The project is part of the Cattewater Harbour Commission Sustainability Strategy and will support the Net Zero Roadmap as well as the Freeport. It will enable freight currently conveyed by road to be shifted to sea transport with associated carbon footprint savings.				
Urge	ent decisions						
П	Is the decision urgent and to be	Yes		(If yes, please contact Democratic Support			

impleme interests		Is the decision urgent and to be implemented immediately in the interests of the Council or the	Yes		(If yes, please contact Democratic Support (democraticsupport@plymouth.gov.uk) for advice)
		public?	No	x	(If no, go to section 13a)

I2a	Rea	eason for urgency:					
I2b	Cha	utiny ir ature:			Date		
		utiny nmittee ne:					
	Prin	t Name:					
Cons	sultati	on					
13a		•	Cabinet members'	Yes			
	porti	tolios affe	cted by the decision?	No	x	(If no go to section	n 14)
13b			Cabinet member's ected by the decision?				
13c	Date	Cabinet	member consulted				
14	Has any Cabinet member declared a conflict of interest in relation to the decision?		Yes		If yes, please discuss	with the Monitoring	
			No	x	Officer		
15			rate Management r has been consulted?	Name	:	Anthony Payne	
	i ear	n membe	r nas been consulted:	Job tit	le	Strategic Director fo	r Place
				Date consu	lted	08 July 2024	
Sign	-off						
16	_		from the relevant consulted:		cratic S datory)	upport	DS19 24/25
				Finan	ce (man	datory)	DJN.24.25.040
				Legal	(mandat	tory)	LS/2333/kt/27624
				Procu	rement	(if applicable)	
				involv	ing Cou	operty (decisions ncil owned land or oplicable)	
				Huma	ın Resou	rces (if applicable)	
Арр	endic	es					
17	Ref.	Title of a	ppendix				
	Α	Part I Sup	porting Summary Report				
	В	Equalities	Impact Assessment				

Print Name

Councillor Tudor Evans

	C Clim	ate Impact Assessment								
Conf	fidential/ex	empt information								
18a	Do you need to include any confidential/exempt information?		Yes	x	bri	If yes, prepare a second, confidential ('I briefing report and indicate why it is no publication by virtue of Part Tof Schedu		ot for [°]		
			No		of the	the Loc e releva	al Govern	ment Act	: 1972 by w.	ticking
					bri		nuch infor port that			
	'				Exe	mptio	n Paragra	aph Nun	nber	
1 2 3 4 5 6						7				
18b		tial/exempt briefing report Il Business Case (Exempt)				x				
Back	ground Pa	pers								
19	Please list a	all unpublished, background pape	rs relev	ant t	o the	decisio	n in the ta	ble below	' .	
	disclose factoring	d papers are <u>unpublished</u> works, ets or matters on which the repo ation is confidential, you must ind 2A of the Local Government Ac	ort or ar dicate w	n imp /hy it	ortan	t part o t for pu	f the worl blication b	c is based	. If some	e/all of
	Title of	background paper(s)			Exe	emptio	n Paragr	aph Nur	nber	
			ı		2	3	4	5	6	7
Cabi	net Memb	er Signature								
20	I agree the decision and confirm that it is not contrary to the Council's policy and budget framework, Corporate Plan or Budget. In taking this decision I have given due regard to the Council's duty to promote equality of opportunity, eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote good relations between people who share protected characteristics under the Equalities Act (2010) and those who do not. For further details please see the EIA attached.									
Signa	ature	Tholar 2	Date	of de	ecisio	on	15 July 20	24		

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BRIEFING PAPER FOR PASD FREEPORT PROJECT DECISION – CATTEWATER HARBOUR COMMISSION.



Overview of project

BACKGROUND

The Port of Plymouth is recognised by the DfT as a strategic hub for sea freight in and out of the South West region. Currently c.2 million tonnes of wet and dry cargos with a value of £1bn are imported and exported from the commercial wharves and quays within the Cattewater each year.

Maritime trade and shipping companies are investing in hybrid ships using greener fuel technologies. To accommodate these, the Plym approaches need a small capital dredge to reduce the height of the underwater mud banks along 350m of the north side of the river that have been created by the annual maintenance dredging of the main channel over many years.

This small capital dredge will provide safe navigational channels for those slightly larger hulls, supporting delivery of commitments made in the Freeport's Full Business case, by future proofing facilities for the needs of new markets and supporting the move to short sea shipping. The dredge itself will be completed by late summer 2024 and will be made possible by a grant of £382,000.00 from the Freeport Seed Capital.

By creating a slightly wider safe navigational channel for new and existing customers the project will help to facilitate an increase in freight entering and exiting the South West markets through Plymouth. It will also help to unlock future and further investment into the wider Port and could provide the UK's first net zero berths with the facilities to load and unload via electric plant from vehicles running on shore power.

The approach channel itself has not changed for over 50 years. Key customer ships currently serving Plymouth routes are coming to the end of their operational life and are anticipated to leave service during the next 5-10 years. The vessel owners and operators will acquire new ships to replace those at end of life and will seek routes and ports that can accommodate the new ships. Ship sizes continue to grow and the new ships being built for this trade route are larger than current vessels and will be incorporating alternative energy systems such as wind and/or hybrid engines with dual fuel.

In 2023 a significant volume of cargo was transported by road rather than by sea due to the lack of capacity at the Port (approx. 50,000 tonnes of cargo). This will be exacerbated if this dredge cannot take place, both an economic and environmental risk.

The business case is now covered by the Subsidy Scheme recently introduced by DLUHC and thus there is no requirement for subsidy control assessment by LEPL or PCC.



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The following relates to exempt or confidential matters (Para(s) 3 of Part 1, Schedule 12A of the Local Govt Act 1972). Any breach of confidentiality could prejudice the Council/person/body concerned & might amount to a breach of the councillors /employees codes of conduct.

Document is Restricted



EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT – [FREEPORT PROJECT BUSINESS CASE EXECUTIVE DECISION]

SECTION ONE: INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSAL

Author(s): This is the person completing the EIA template.	Cath Parnall	Department and service:	Economic Development	Date of assessment:	27/06/24				
Lead Officer: Please note that a Head of Service, Service Director, or Strategic Director must approve the EIA.	Amanda Ratsey	Signature:	Humand Parking	Approval date:	27/06/24				
Overview:	Plymouth City Council is the Accountable Body for the Freeport and will receive and allocate the Seed Capital to support the delivery of the Freeport Annual Plan.								
	The Accountable Body is responsible for the effective programme management of the Seed capital programme pipeline, including appraisal of individual business cases for Seed Capital projects.								
	This decision is necessary in order to meet timeframes set by Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC) in order to deliver the proposed activities as set out in the Business Case and spend the funds accordingly and in time.								
	Business Case Summary								
	The Port of Plymouth is recognised by the DFT as a strategic hub for sea freight in and out of the South West region. Currently c.2 million tonnes of wet and dry cargo with a value of £1bn are imported and exported from the commercial wharves and quays within the Cattewater each year. Maritime trade and shipping companies are investing in hybrid ships using greener fuel technologies. To accommodate these, the Plym approaches need a small capital dredge to reduce the height of the underwater mud banks along 350m of the north side of the river that have been created by the annual maintenance dredging of the channel over many years. The project primarily supports two Freeport policy objectives:								

Establishing a national hub for global trade and investment – by accelerating the development of employment land with the aim of enabling a key local employer to create a new Logistics Facility onsite.
 Promoting regeneration and job creation – by creating the conditions to support the development of new jobs.
 It also, less directly, supports the long-term sustainability of the Freeport's hotbed for innovation because the end user of the site will have a significant supply chain, creating demand and opportunity for collaboration and development.
 This small capital dredge will provide safe navigational channels for these hybrid ships, supporting delivery of commitments made in the Freeport's Full Business Case (FBC) by future proofing facilities for the needs of new markets and supporting the move to short sea shipping.
 Decision required:
 To agree to allocate £381,713.32 of Freeport Seed Capital Funding into the Capital Programme to be used for the small capital dredge within the Cattewater.
 To authorise the Section 151 Officer to approve relevant funding claims up the total Seed Capital amount of £381,713.32 as listed above.

SECTION TWO: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING TOOL

Potential external impacts:	Yes		No	x
Does the proposal have the potential to negatively impact service users, communities or residents with protected characteristics?				
Potential internal impacts:	Yes		No	x
Does the proposal have the potential to negatively impact Plymouth City Council employees?				
Is a full Equality Impact Assessment required? (if you have answered yes to either of the questions above then a full impact assessment is required and you must complete section three)	Yes		No	x
If you do not agree that a full equality impact assessment is required, please set out your justification for why not.	set out your A full EIA has been completed below despite the answers above.		spite the	

SECTION THREE: FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Protected characteristics (Equality Act, 2010)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and consultation feedback)	Adverse impact	Mitigation activities	Timescale and responsible department
Age	Plymouth • 16.4 per cent of people in Plymouth are children aged under 15. • 65.1 per cent are adults aged 15 to 64. • 18.5 percent are adults aged 65 and over. • 2.4 percent of the resident population are 85 and over. South West • 15.9 per cent of people are aged 0 to 14, 61.8 per cent are aged 15 to 64. • 22.3 per cent are aged 65 and over. England • 17.4 per cent of people are aged 0 to 14. • 64.2 per cent of people are aged 15 to 64.	Noise and disturbance – impacts Evidence has shown that both younger and older people are likely to have their physical and mental wellbeing negatively impacted by increased noise. For young people, for example, increased noise may impact on their wellbeing and ability to meet their educational potential. For older people noise disturbances can cause increased anxiety and exacerbate conditions such as dementia and tinnitus. Noise and disturbance – Plymouth Port The Freeport may increase the number of ships using the Plymouth Port and it is likely that this will increase noise and disturbance. Noise and disturbance – Increased traffic The Freeport will increase the amount of traffic on Plymouth roads, especially on roads near to the Freeport and within the Freeport itself. A new road link is planned in response to increased demand - spine roads are going to connect to the A38 to improve connectivity. Noise and disturbance – construction	Noise and disturbance – Plymouth Port As the Port needs to operate at the time that the tide allows, it is not possible to mitigate against this impact given its nature. Although there is the potential for the increase in freight traffic to increase noise and disturbance for local residents, the parts of the Port that will be used are largely away from residential areas. The additional tax/customs sites will be on under-developed land, thus minimising impact to the extent that is possible. South Yard is in close proximately to a local school and the Sherford employment zone is part of the wider Sherford village development. Langage, the largest site where most of the construction is going to take place, is greenfield and is not directly adjacent to residential area.	

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• 18.4 per cent of people are aged 65 and over.

(2021 Census)

It is likely that the Freeport will result in an increase in noise from both construction and business as usual. Increases in noise have been linked to poorer health outcomes including negatively effecting both mental and physical health.

Emissions

Poor air quality and pollution has negative consequences for health and the local environment. In particular, a high quantity of particulate matter is linked to poorer health outcomes including negatively effecting both mental and physical health. This negative impact is more likely to affect young people as their lungs are still developing.

Emissions – Plymouth Port

The Freeport aims to significantly increase the volume of freight through the Port of Plymouth. Increasing the volume of freight brought in through the Port of Plymouth, rather than more distant UK ports, will reduce national emissions from the transport sector, as well as reducing congestion on trunk roads elsewhere.

Emissions – Freeport (onsite)

The increase in freight traffic and associated traffic within the Freeport will likely increase local traffic and thus local emissions.

Noise and disturbance - Increased traffic

We will consider the possibility to explore noise monitoring and reduction initiatives in the vicinity if required. Any noise complaints will be monitored for trends.

Our approach will require buildings to be built using sustainable materials, be well insulated and have renewables (such as solar or heat pumps) integrated.

All construction will be delivered in line with local guidance to ensure minimal disruption to the local area.

Within the Freeport we will use a combination of electric and hydrogen powered vehicles to move cargo between the Port and customs sites. There is already and EV charge point at Oceansgate and by 2025, all support vehicles will be low carbon. Charging infrastructure will also be put in place to encourage wider port users (including RORO traffic) to use low carbon fuels. Emissions from commuter transport will be minimised through green transport initiatives, which will include public transport options (including park and ride) as well

			as walking and cycling, which build on existing infrastructure such as cycle ways.	
Care experienced individuals (Note that as per the Independent Review of Children's Social Care recommendations, Plymouth City Council is treating care experience	cent of 19-21 year old care leavers are	No adverse impact anticipated.	Not applicable.	March 2025 Economic Development
as though it is a protected characteristic).	cent of all other young people in the same age group. In Plymouth there are currently 50 per cent of care leavers aged 18-21 Not in Education Training or Employment (54 per cent of all those care leavers aged 18-24 who are open to the service).			
	There are currently 195 care leavers aged 18 to 20 (statutory service) and 58 aged 21 to 24 (extended offer). There are more care leavers aged 21 to 24 who could return for support from services if they wished to.			
Disability	9.4 per cent of residents in Plymouth have their activities limited 'a lot' because of a physical or mental health problem.	Noise and disturbance Evidence has shown that people with disabilities and underlying health conditions are more likely to have their physical and mental wellbeing negatively impacted by increased noise. For example, one study found that people living in	Noise and disturbance – Plymouth Port As the port needs to operate at the time that the tide allows, it is	March 2025 Economic Development

12.2 per cent of residents in Plymouth have their activities limited 'a little' because of a physical or mental health problem (2021 Census)

areas with high levels of traffic noise were 25 per cent more likely than those living in quieter areas this impact given its nature. to develop depression.

Noise and disturbance - Plymouth Port

The Freeport will increase the number of ships using the Plymouth Port and it is likely that this will increase noise and disturbance.

Noise and disturbance - Increased traffic

The Freeport will increase the amount of traffic on Plymouth roads, especially on roads near to the Freeport and within the Freeport itself.

A new road link is planned in response to increased demand - spine roads are going to connect to the A38 to improve connectivity.

Noise and disturbance - construction

It is likely that the Freeport will result in an increase in noise from both construction and business as usual. Increases in noise have been linked to poorer health outcomes including negatively effecting both mental and physical health. This negative impact is more likely to be felt by people with disabilities, however this is not limited to this cohort

Emissions

Poor air quality and pollution has negative consequences for health and the local environment. In particularly, a high quantity of particulate matter is linked to poorer health outcomes including negatively effecting both mental and physical health. This negative impact is more likely for people with disabilities due to the increased likelihood that they may have an

not possible to mitigate against

Although there is the potential for the increase in freight traffic to increase noise and disturbance for local residents, the parts of the Port that will be used are largely away from residential areas. The additional tax/customs sites will be on under-developed land, thus minimising impact to the extent that is possible. South Yard is in close proximately to a local school and the Sherford employment zone is part of the wider Sherford village development.

Langage, the largest site where most of the construction is going to take place, is greenfield and is not directly adjacent to residential area.

Noise and disturbance -Increased traffic

We will consider the possibility to explore noise monitoring and reduction initiatives in the vicinity if required. Any noise complaints will be monitored for trends.

Our approach will require buildings to be built using sustainable materials, be well insulated and have renewables

		underlying health condition related to their breathing or lungs.	(such as solar or heat pumps) integrated.	
		Emissions – Plymouth Port	All construction will be delivered in line with local guidance to	
		The Freeport aims to significantly increase the volume of freight through the Port of Plymouth.	ensure minimal disruption to the local area.	
		Increasing the volume of freight brought in through the Port of Plymouth, rather than more	Within the Freeport we will use a combination of electric and	
		distant UK Ports, will reduce national emissions from the transport sector, as well as reducing congestion on trunk roads elsewhere.	hydrogen powered vehicles to move cargo between the Port and customs sites. There is	
		Emissions – Freeport (onsite)	already and EV charge point at Oceansgate and by 2025, all	
		The increase in freight traffic and associated traffic within the Freeport will likely increase local traffic and thus local emissions.	support vehicles will be low carbon. Charging infrastructure will also be put in place to encourage wider port users	
		Accessibility	(including RORO traffic) to use low carbon fuels. Emissions from	
		The large majority of buildings within the Freeport will be closed to members of the public, however we recognise that accessibility is still important. Where buildings are older, guidance will be taken from the appropriate colleagues and heritage organisation when appropriate	commuter transport will be minimised through green transport initiatives, which will include public transport options (including park and ride) as well as walking and cycling, which build on existing infrastructure such as cycle ways.	
Gender reassignment	0.5 per cent of residents in Plymouth have a gender identity that is different from their sex registered at birth. 0.1 per cent of residents identify as a trans man, 0.1 per cent identify as non-binary and, 0.1 per cent identify as a trans women (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated.	Not applicable.	March 2025 Economic Development

Marriage and civil partnership	40.1 per cent of residents have never married and never registered a civil partnership. 10 per cent are divorced, 6 percent are widowed, with 2.5 per cent are separated but still married. 0.49 per cent of residents are, or were, married or in a civil partnerships of the same sex. 0.06 per cent of residents are in a civil partnerships with the opposite sex (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated.	The employment and skills plan will include engagement with the Department for Work and Pensions, universities, schools and other partners working with young women and girls to promote STEM career and education pathways. Engagement will also take place with local voluntary and community sector partners working with women and girls to raise awareness of the employment and education offer available and communication materials will be shared.	March 2025 Economic Development
Pregnancy and maternity	The total fertility rate (TFR) for England was 1.62 children per woman in 2021. The total fertility rate (TFR) for Plymouth in 2021 was 1.5.	No adverse impacts are anticipated.	The employment and skills plan will include engagement with the Department for Work and Pensions, universities, schools and other partners working with young women and girls to promote STEM career and education pathways. Engagement will also take place with local voluntary and community sector partners working with women and girls to raise awareness of the employment and education offer available and communication materials will be shared.	March 2025 Economic Development

Race	In 2021, 94.9 per cent of Plymouth's population identified their ethnicity as White, 2.3 per cent as Asian and I.I per cent as Black (2021 Census) People with a mixed ethnic background comprised I.8 per cent of the population. I per cent of the population use a different term to describe their ethnicity (2021 Census) 92.7 per cent of residents speak English as their main language. 2021 Census data shows that after English, Polish, Romanian, Chinese, Portuguese, and Arabic are the most spoken languages in Plymouth (2021 Census).		The employment and skills plan will include engagement with the Department for Work and Pensions, universities, schools and other partners working with people from Black, Asian and minority ethnic backgrounds to promote career and education pathways. Engagement will also take place with local voluntary and community sector partners working with this cohort and in particular refugees and asylum seekers to raise awareness of the employment and education offer available. Key information within the Freeport will be available in different languages, recognising the diversity of people using and passing through the Freeport. Staff employed by the Freeport will be trained in cultural awareness and cultural accessibility.	March 2025 Economic Development
Religion or belief	48.9 per cent of the Plymouth population stated they had no religion. 42.5 per cent of the population identified as Christian (2021 Census). Those who identified as Muslim account for 1.3 per cent of Plymouth's population while Hindu, Buddhist,	Not applicable	Not applicable	March 2025 Economic Development

	Jewish or Sikh combined totalled less than I per cent (2021 Census).			
Sex	51 per cent of our population are women and 49 per cent are men (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated.	The employment and skills plan will include engagement with the Department for Work and Pensions, universities, schools and other partners working with young women and girls to promote STEM career and education pathways. Engagement will also take place with local voluntary and community sector partners working with women and girls to raise awareness of the employment and education offer available and communication materials will be shared.	March 2025 Economic Development
Sexual orientation	88.95 per cent of residents aged 16 years and over in Plymouth describe their sexual orientation as straight or heterosexual. 2.06 per cent describe their sexuality as bisexual, 1.97 per cent of people describe their sexual orientation as gay or lesbian. 0.42 per cent of residents describe their sexual orientation using a different term (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated.	Not applicable	March 2025 Economic Development

SECTION FOUR: HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

Human Rights	Implications	Mitigation Actions	Timescale and responsible department
	anticipated.	Not applicable. This will be reviewed and updated if or when any adverse impacts arise as a result of the project.	Not applicable.

SECTION FIVE: OUR EQUALITY OBJECTIVES

Equality objectives	Implications	Mitigation Actions	Timescale and responsible department
 Work together in partnership to: promote equality, diversity and inclusion facilitate community cohesion support people with different backgrounds and lived experiences to get on well together 	There are no anticipated direct negative implications to this objective.	Not applicable. This will be reviewed if in the case that any adverse impacts should arise during delivery.	March 2025. Economic Development
Give specific consideration to care experienced people to improve their life outcomes, including access to training, employment and housing	There are no anticipated direct negative implications to this objective.	Not applicable. This will be reviewed if in the case that any adverse impacts should arise during delivery.	March 2025. Economic Development
Build and develop a diverse workforce that represents the community and citizens it serves.	There are no anticipated direct negative implications to this objective.	Not applicable. This will be reviewed if in the case that any adverse impacts should arise during delivery.	March 2025. Economic Development

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Support diverse communities to feel confident to report crime and anti-social			March 2025. Economic Development
behaviour, including hate crime and hate incidents, and work with partners to ensure Plymouth is a city where everybody feels safe and welcome	, ,	adverse impacts should arise during delivery.	Development

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Plymouth and South Devon Freeport FINAL

Education /
Engagement /
Enabling
Conditions

Climate Change
Adaptation

GHG Emissions

Materials and Waste

Renewable Energy

Air Quality

Ocean
Waterways

Assessment ID: PLY444

Assessment Author: Polly Frost

Assessment Initial Summary:

copy summary of project; why, outcomes, impact ...

Assessment Final Summary:

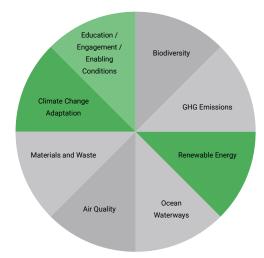
Biodiversity Score: 2

Biodiversity Score Justification: Potential Impact and Risk; - Loss ofprotected species through development operation of tax/customs sites - Damage toNationalMarine Parkthroughincreasedshipping/portactivity. The presence of protected species and Priority Habitats and Species and consideration of impacts of a proposed development upon them is a material consideration. Protected species receive levels of protection according to their designation (European, National and Priority Species), and of particular relevance to the JLP area are: European Protected Species that are most likely tobe encountered within the Plan Area are bats (17species), dormice, otters and great crested newts; Nationally protected species most likely to been countered within the Plan Area are reptiles. BarnOwls and badgers: Priority Species/Species of Principal Importance are identified at a UK scale, a shortlist of which havebeen identified locally as particularly important and for which Devon has a key responsibility for lookingafter the species and their supporting habitats, forexample, Cirl Bunting; Priority Habitats/Habitats of Principal Importance of which there should be no net loss (otherwise anapplication may be refused). The vast majority ofhedgerows in Devon are Priority Habitats, please seeguidance at 'Trees, woodlands and hedgerows(DEV28)' for specific considerations andreguirements relating to hedgerows. Supplementary Planning Guidance DEV 26.5 states that netgains in biodiversity will be sought from all majordevelopment proposals. The LPAs will consider a 10 per centincrease in biodiversity units when applying the DefraBiodiversity Metric to be policy compliant. Mandatory biodiversity net gain is part of the planning process and applications are required to meet BNG requirements.

Biodiversity Score Mitigate: Yes

Biodiversity Revised Score: 3

Biodiversity Revised Score Justification: Mitigation by freeport: Conduct an EnvironmentalImpact assessment to identifyspecific risks for protectedsites and species, including those offshore If required new surveys to beundertaken during correct window to observe wildlife. Work with stakeholders such as the National Marine Parkand Local Nature



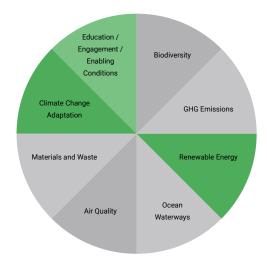
Partnershipto mitigate risks outside thetax sites (including offshore) as well as identify opportunities for Biodiversity Net Gain and sites that can be enjoyed by people working and living in the sites. Mitigation by landlords and tennants: If it is found that therewas an impact onprotected speciesthrough development of the Freeporttax/customs sites, statutory obligations will need to be at is field.

GHG Emissions Score: 2

GHG Emissions Score Justification: Delivery of the tax sites will be co-ordinated by the Freeport Delivery Teamwhich will comprise representatives from Plymouth City Council, Devon County Council and SouthHams District Council, in direct collaboration with the responsible planning and transport authorities, landowners, tenants / occupiers and key stakeholders. This is underpinned by robust governancestructures which include landowner representation and backed up by our Gateway Policy and and owner agreements, thus enabling Freeport benefits to be realised. Our Gateway Policy and site specific agreements will support us to realise benefits: - South Yard is a 31.9 hectare site located along thewaterfront, near to the Port of Plymouth and adjacent to the existing Oceansgate Enterprise Zone. It will form the centrepiece of the Innovation Hotbed. This is a brownfield site and remediation and retrofit works will enhance the energy performance of exisiting buildings and opperations. 48.5 hectares, Langage is our largest tax site which alsoincorporates a customs site. The site will provide Industrial and Manufacturing as well as LightIndustrial units for high value manufacturing/ engineering companies, focusing primarily but notexclusively on the marine, defence and space sectors, with low carbon applications, enabling us to support business expansion, investment and clustering to support the Freeport vision. As part of ourvalue proposition, the site will also be home to a Green Hydrogen Electrolyser.7.9 hectare Sherfordtax site which occupies part of a larger greenfield site owned by the Sherford Consortium with a viewto it being developed as warehousing, storage and engineering space. Development of greenfield sites is governed by Freeport commitment to PAS2080 and Planning regulations to minimise GHG emmissions throughout construction, opperation and end of life. The freeport has conducted a GHG emmissions baseline that will be monitored throughout the project.

GHG Emissions Score Mitigate: Yes

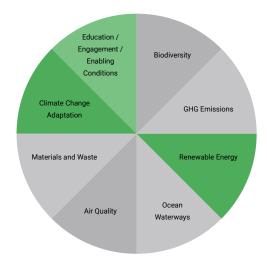
GHG Emissions Revised Score: 3



GHG Emissions Revised Score Justification: The freeport's Gateway Policy forms the basis for agreements between the PASD Freeport Board, private sector landowners and tenants who will ultimately be the beneficiaries of the tax site levers including Business Rates Retention (BRR). Compliance with the gateway policy will be the trigger for the consideration of discretionary Business Rates Relief by the relevant Council. The purpose of the Gateway Policy will be to ensure that the PASD Freeport supports the clustering of businesses with a focus on the target sectors; advanced manufacturing and engineering with a particular focus on marine, defence and space with low carbon applications. Our carbon and climate monitoring will identify any residual carbon emmissions that have not been mitigated during the construction, opperation of the freeport. The freeport business plan declares that 1/3 of retained business rate income to the freeport (once local authority loans have been repaid) will be spent on Net Zero projects, this is likely to include offsetting residual carbon. The Freeport NZ lead works closely with Plymouth Net Zero Action Group and is actively engaged in developing local insetting projects to ensure that any offsets are validated, authentic and provide an income source for local carbon sequestering projects, like seagrass and aqua culture as well as retrofit. Retained business rate policy states that once the borrowing costs of Plymouth City Council, Devon County Council and South Hams District Council have been met, any surplus receipts will be allocated to priorities mutually agreed between thepartners at the Freeport Members Steering Group. It is forecast that 33% will be spent on Carbon net zero projects; Developing and delivering arange of low carbon solutions to decrease carbon emissions againstour baseline in accordance with our net zero strategy. This includesopportunities from FLOW, expanding Hydrogen Hubs and other greentechnology opportunities.

Renewable Energy Score: 5

Renewable Energy Score Justification: PASDF Seed capital funded Infrastructure projects include: A Green hydrogen generation plant, which is being developed by landowner Carlton Power. The scheme is a major part of the Freeport's net zero strategy. Renewable energy will be used to produce green hydrogen fuel which will decarbonise industry both within the freeport and in surrounding areas. In the future the upscaled Langage Green Hydrogen plant will also provide energy for transport and heating. Initial (2025) capacity of 10MW, enough to heat 14,000 homes. The plant is a modular build so can expand as the business case becomes viable and grid connections are available. Carlton Power has signed partnership agreements to supply Sibelco and Imerys. The Green Hydrogen plant will become operational in 2025.PASD Freeport Full



Business Case and Net Zero Opportunties Assesment has conducted a full options analysis for renewable energy opportunities. This is aligned to the commitment to building, opperating and end of life plans for the sites to meet PAS 2080 guidelines. These criteria identify additional Opportunties for onsite renewable energy generation, notably solar PV and wind. This is alongside PAS2080 guidance on energy efficieny in buildings opperation and construction. Embedded and opperational carbon emmissions will be monitored by the Freeport company on a quarterly basis. Conditions to do this are included in seed capital business cases and After care plans. Additionally the innovation and opperations within the freeport also focus on renewable energy, i.e. being in the supply chain for Celtic sea FLOW. Innovation strands in freeport key sectors; marine, defence and space also prioritise innovations like increase short sea shipping, autonomous shipping, and working with University and innovation partners to clean green industry and advanced manufacturing supply chain and business opperations.

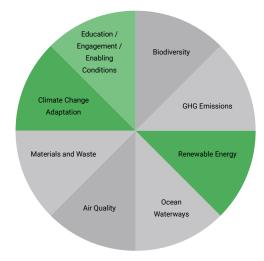
Renewable Energy Score Mitigate: Yes

Renewable Energy Revised Score: 5

Renewable Energy Revised Score Justification: Our carbon and climate monitoring will identify any residual carbon emmissions that have not been mitigated. The freeport business plan declares that 1/3 of retained business rate income to the freeport (once local authority loans have been repaid) will be spent on Net Zero projects, this is likely to be additional renewable energy generation.

Ocean and Waterways Score: 2

Ocean and Waterways Score Justification: Any Freeport related planning applications will need tocomply with the Plymouth and SW Devon SupplementaryPlanning Document, which contains a section titled 'DEV2.1 and DEV2.3 – Water. This states:DEV2.3 ensures development will not result in anunacceptable harm to the water environment through thedeterioration of water quality, and will look to improve waterquality. This is required in line with the objectives of theWater Framework Directive (WFD), and to meetrequirements under The Habitat Regulations (2017). The WFD sets out objectives to ensure the protection and improvement of the water environment, this includes achieving "good status" of all water bodies and groundwaterbodies by set deadlines. Relevant information on waterbodies is available via the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, whilst the River Basin Management Plan setsout objectives for how

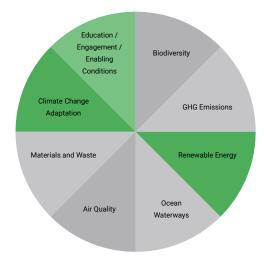


water quality will be improved. It is expected that all developments will comply with theaforementioned documents. All developments should consider potential impacts, direct, indirect or cumulative, to water quality during construction or operation. Any forthcoming applications that are likely toimpact the water environment should clearly show how thedevelopment may affect relevant water bodies and how anynegative impacts are to be mitigated, if these cannot first beavoided. Wherever possible applicants should exploreopportunities to improve and/or restore water quality. The environmental sensitivity of the site should also beconsidered as set out at 7 'Natural environment (DEV23-DEV28)'.All construction activities should follow Pollution PreventionGuidance 6 (PPG 6) and all relevant current ConstructionIndustry Research and Information Association (CIRIA)guidance. Evidence will be required to show that impactshave been considered in relation to the environmentalsensitivity of the site. The initial assessment should be proportional to the scale of the development, any significantimpacts will be required to be addressed through a WaterFramework Directive Assessment. Development may not be supported if there is likely to beinterruption to the quantity or quality of water available tooff-site supplies. Evidence may be required if a development is identified as having an unacceptable impact on private water supplies in the vicinity of the proposed development. Plymouth Marine Park are a stakeholder of the Freeport and we work closely with them on joint engagement and opportunities.

Ocean and Waterways Score Mitigate: Yes

Ocean and Waterways Revised Score: 3

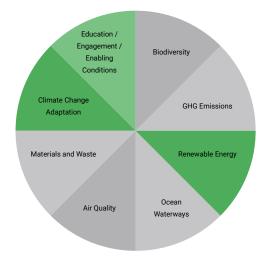
Ocean and Waterways Revised Score Justification: Any Freeport related planning applications will need tocomply with the Plymouth and SW Devon SupplementaryPlanning Document, which contains a section titled 'DEV2.1 and DEV2.3 – Water. This states:DEV2.3 ensures development will not result in anunacceptable harm to the water environment through thedeterioration of water quality, and will look to improve waterquality. This is required in line with the objectives of theWater Framework Directive (WFD), and to meetrequirements under The Habitat Regulations (2017). The WFD sets out objectives to ensure the protection andimprovement of the water environment, this includes achieving "good status" of all water bodies and groundwaterbodies by set deadlines. Relevant information on waterbodies is available via the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, whilst the River Basin Management Plan setsout objectives for how water quality will be improved. It is expected that all developments will comply with theaforementioned documents. All developments should consider potential impacts, direct, indirect or cumulative, to water quality during constructionor operation. Any forthcoming



applications that are likely toimpact the water environment should clearly show how thedevelopment may affect relevant water bodies and how anynegative impacts are to be mitigated, if these cannot first beavoided. Wherever possible applicants should exploreopportunities to improve and/or restore water quality. Theenvironmental sensitivity of the site should also beconsidered as set out at 7 'Natural environment (DEV23-DEV28)'.All construction activities should follow Pollution PreventionGuidance 6 (PPG 6) and all relevant current ConstructionIndustry Research and Information Association (CIRIA)guidance. Evidence will be required to show that impactshave been considered in relation to the environmentalsensitivity of the site. The initial assessment should beproportional to the scale of the development, any significantimpacts will be required to be addressed through a WaterFramework Directive Assessment.Development may not be supported if there is likely to beinterruption to the quantity or quality of water available tooff-site supplies. Evidence may be required if a development is identified as having an unacceptable impact on private water supplies in the vicinity of the proposed development.Plymouth Marine Park are a stakeholder of the Freeport and we work closely with them on joint engagement and opportunities.

Air Quality Score: 3

Air Quality Score Justification: Impact/ Risk; Reduction in air quality standards due to increased road and sea traffic and industrial processes. Any Freeport related planning applications will need tocomply with the Plymouth and SW Devon Supplementary Planning Document, which contains a section titled 'DEV2.1 and DEV2.2 - Air. Both DEV2.1 and DEV2.2 aim to minimisenegative air quality impacts by development proposals. Developments will normally be refused where a development is going to have a significant impact on an Air QualityManagement Areas (AQMAs), create a new AQMA, or resultin an adverse effect on a European Site. Maps showing the AQMAs across the Plan Area are available for Plymouth CityCouncil and South Hams District Council. When ensuring development proposals avoid or mitigate against having a negative impact on air, the type ofmitigation required on a particular development should beinformed by: 18 Outcomes from transport statements, assessments and plans; Air Quality Assessments or emission profiling; LPAs' Air Quality Action Plans; Specific needs identified in site specific spatial policyallocations; Travel awareness/planning and highway development requirements; The latest Defra Local Air Quality Management Guidance. The latest information to be found on the UK AirPollution Information System; Relevant technical guidance and acknowledged bestpractice; and/or, Any other measures that the applicant can evidence which will result in a



net reduction in the air qualityimpact of the development. Whilst the LPAs recognise the importance of the Government's 'Road to Zero Strategy' and supports the aim of decarbonising transport networks, there are also otheropportunities within the transport networks to make smallimprovements that will have significant positive impacts onair quality. The LPAs expect all new development proposalsto take into consideration the below list of potentialmeasures:

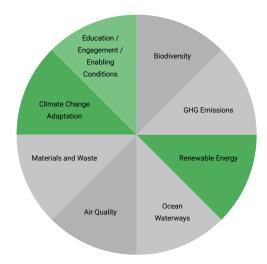
| In the consideration is a second of the consideration in the below list of potentialmeasures is a second of the consideration in the below list of potentialmeasures. Provision of electric vehicle charging points (Guidance on the requirements of electric vehicle charging points canbe found at 'Specific provisions relating to transport(DEV29)'); Designation of parking spaces for low emission vehicles; \(\mathbb{P}\) Provision of facilities to encourage sustainable travel, such as cycling facilities; Travel planning with new residents/businesses toencourage travel by sustainable transport modes as wellas the uptake of ultra-low emission vehicles; Green travel vouchers;

Facilities within developments which support active modes of transport such as: drying rooms; showers and lockers etc. I Ensuring good connectivity to existing and future publictransport, cycle and pedestrian routes; The provision of appropriate trees and landscapingfeatures to reflect the importance of 'right tree (orlandscaping feature) in the right place'. For major developments which are likely to have a negative impact on air quality, the level of contribution towards offsetting measures will be calculated based upon the damagecaused by the additional emissions, having regard topublished national guidance on the calculations of such costssuch as the Land-Use Planning & Development Control:Planning For Air Quality. This approach allows for mitigationmeasures to be delivered in line with any existing air qualityaction plans. Any mitigation measures will be secured through planning conditions or through planning obligations and will benegotiated on a case-by-case basis.

Air Quality Score Mitigate: Yes

Air Quality Revised Score: 3

Air Quality Revised Score Justification: Mitigations by Freeport: Conduct an EnvironmentalImpact assessment to identifyspecific air quality risks.Potential to undertake astrategic transport visionacross all three site andtransport assessments withlow-med-high scenariosincluding robust transportmodellingSeed capital will be used tobuild pedestrian/cycle bridgebetween Sherford andLangage to reduce commuteremissionsOther mitigations are likely toinclude: Development of an AirQuality Plan to reduceemissions from dieselengines. Which mayinclude the introduction an Air QualityManagement Areawithin Plymouth Sound. (linked to smart sound) inwhich vessels are required to switch toclean propulsion systems when they enter Development of a GreenTransport Plan for the Freeport and each taxsite to include - Public transport oWalking and cycling oCharging infrastructure oLow carbon freightoptions



(potentiallylinked to the GreenHydrogen plant) Innovation activity withour industrial andacademic partners todevelop cleaner/lowemission processes (e.g. Princess Yachts arebreaking new ground inlarge scale resin infusiontechnology, a closedmoulded process whichalmost completelyeliminates styreneemissions in theworkplace and localenvironment) Mitigations by landowners/ tennants: Will be required tomeet planning requirements Identification and mitigation of any industrial processes which may result in emissions and compliance with relevant legislation Participation in Freeport initiatives to reduce transport related emissions Participation involuntary innovation activity to develop cleaner processes.

Materials and Waste Score: 2

Materials and Waste Score Justification: The risk is failure to ensurewaste is disposed of responsibly andin accordancewith the law. The freeport refers to EnvironmentalProtection ActHazardous WasteRegulationsProducerResponsibilityObligationsWaste Electricaland ElectronicEquipment. Paragraph 8 of the National Planning Policy for Waste andPolicy W4 of the Devon Waste Plan requires majordevelopment proposals within Devon County Council (sitesSherford and Langage) to be accompanied by a Waste AuditStatement. Devon County Council has published a WasteManagement and Infrastructure SPD that provides guidanceon the production of Waste Audit Statements. This can befound online at:https://new.devon.gov.uk/planning/planning-policies/othercounty-policy-and-guidance

Materials and Waste Score Mitigate: Yes

Materials and Waste Revised Score: 3

Materials and Waste Revised Score Justification: Mitigations by Freeport; Conduct an EnvironmentalImpact assessment to identifyspecific waste managementrisksWork with landowners andtenants to identify andmitigate waste managementrisksDevelop initiatives whichencouragelandowners/tenants to:

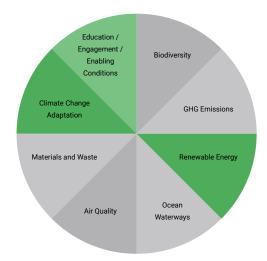
Reduce, re-use, recycle

Minimise waste going tolandfill

Increase recycling

Reduce waste in theeconomy (e.g throughcircular economyprinciples)Promote complementaryinitiatives such as thePreventing Plastic PollutionProject (an Interreg projectinvolving PCC and PU). Mitigations by Tennants and Landlords: Ensure all wastemanagementregulations are complied with and the approach towastemanagementfollows the WasteManagement Planfor England.

Participation involuntary



wastemanagementinitiatives such as the Preventing Plastic Pollution Project.

Climate Change Adaptation Score: 3

Climate Change Adaptation Score Justification: The freeport has contributed to and is informed by The Devon Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Climate Adaptation Strategy. This helps communities and organisations across the Southwest better understand the risks their area will face in the future, as climate change increasingly affects the UK. It will also help them to adapt to these changes, thereby improving their resilience and community safety. Resources to help individuals, communities, organisations and local policy makers take action for climate adaptation and prepare for climate impacts. Using this framework and the Freeport's own Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan the freeport will monitor it's delivery and actions in the face of changing climate and adaptations.

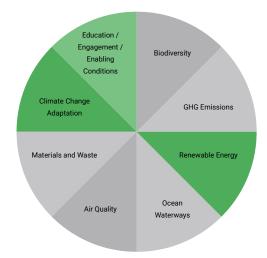
Climate Change Adaptation Score Mitigate: Yes

Climate Change Adaptation Revised Score: 5

Climate Change Adaptation Revised Score Justification: The freeport has contributed to and is informed by The Devon Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Climate Adaptation Strategy. This helps communities and organisations across the Southwest better understand the risks their area will face in the future, as climate change increasingly affects the UK. It will also help them to adapt to these changes, thereby improving their resilience and community safety. Resources to help individuals, communities, organisations and local policy makers take action for climate adaptation and prepare for climate impacts. Using this framework and the Freeport's own Net Zero Strategy and Action Plan the freeport will monitor it's delivery and actions in the face of changing climate and adaptations.

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score: 5

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score Justification: Impact of skills strategy;The Freeport is a facilitator of closer collaboration between businesses and education providers, with the following objectives as focal points:Retaining people in the regionDeveloping new course content and future rolesProvision of tutors and spacesDefining future skills roles in greater



detail. Working across the Freeport Skills advisory board the freeport will build greater gender diversity, particularly in those moving into employment post-qualification, supplementing the various other inclusivity workstreams underway or planned within the region. The Freeport acts as a natural focal point for businesses and education providers. This collaboration already exists, however the Freeport can serve to aggregate pockets of collaboration and drive greater ambition across the region. With target sectors and long term investments planned for the Freeport, greater and clearer needs can create a mandate for collaboration. The Freeport can serve as a beacon for great careers and build a strong reputation for any employers active on the site. A Government mandate by virtue of public investment and tax incentives can be used to drive progress. The Pedestrian and Cycle bridge will create new opportunities for green and active travel.

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score Mitigate: Yes

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Revised Score: 5

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Revised Score Justification: The freeport and it's construction partners and contractors are part of Plymouth Skills Launchpad and Skills 2 Plymouth which includes construction skills. Procured construction companies will adhere to social value requirements. Additionally working with partners like Trade Unions, Plymouth National Marine Park, training providers and colleges raised the profile of green skills among residents in the city.

