



AQUIND Limited

AQUIND INTERCONNECTOR

Statement of Common Ground between
Aquind Limited and Portsmouth Water
Draft Version

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1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

1.1. PURPOSE OF THE STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

- 1.1.1.1. A Statement of Common Ground ('SoCG') is a written statement produced as part of the application process for an application for a Development Consent Order ('DCO') and is prepared jointly by the applicant and another party. A SoCG sets out the matters of agreement between both parties, matters where there is not agreement and matters which are under discussion.
- 1.1.1.2. In this regard paragraph 58 of the Department for Communities and Local Government's guidance entitled "Planning Act 2008: examination of applications for development consent" (26 March 2015) hereafter referred to as DCLG Guidance) describes a SoCG as follows:
"A statement of common ground is a written statement prepared jointly by the applicant and another party or parties, setting out any matters on which they agree. As well as identifying matters which are not in real dispute, it is also useful if a statement identifies those areas where agreement has not been reached. The statement should include references to show where those matters are dealt with in the written representations or other documentary evidence."
- 1.1.1.3. The aim of a SoCG is to assist the Examining Authority to manage the examination of an application for a DCO by providing an understanding of the status of matters at hand and allowing the Examining Authority to focus their questioning. The effective use of SoCG is expected to lead to a more efficient examination process.
- 1.1.1.4. This SoCG has been prepared with the Portsmouth Water ('PW') to show where agreement has been reached with AQUIND Limited ('the Applicant') during the pre and post DCO application consultation and in the course of the DCO Examination.

1.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 1.2.1.1. AQUIND Limited (the 'Applicant') submitted an application for the AQUIND Interconnector Order (the 'Order') pursuant to Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the 'PA2008') to the Secretary of State ('SoS') on 14 November 2019 (the 'Application').
- 1.2.1.2. The Application seeks development consent for those elements of the AQUIND Interconnector (the 'Project') located in the UK and the UK Marine Area (the 'Proposed Development').

1.2.1.3. The Project is a new 2,000 MW subsea and underground High Voltage Direct Current ('HVDC') bi-directional electric power transmission link between the South Coast of England and Normandy in France. By linking the British and French electric power grids it will make energy markets more efficient, improve security of supply and enable greater flexibility as power grids evolve to adapt to different sources of renewable energy and changes in demand trends such as the development of electric vehicles. The Project will have the capacity to transmit up to 16,000,000 MWh of electricity per annum, which equates to approximately 5% and 3% of the total consumption of the UK and France respectively.

1.2.1.4. The Proposed Development includes:

- HVDC Marine Cables from the boundary of the UK Exclusive Economic Zone to the UK at Eastney in Portsmouth;
- Jointing of the HVDC Marine Cables and HVDC Onshore Cables;
- HVDC Onshore Cables;
- A Converter Station and associated electrical and telecommunications infrastructure;
- High Voltage Alternating Current ('HVAC') Onshore Cables and associated infrastructure connecting the Converter Station to the Great Britain electrical transmission network, the National Grid, at Lovedean Substation; and
- Smaller diameter Fibre Optic Cables ('FOC') to be installed together with the HVDC and HVAC Cables and associated infrastructure.

1.3. THIS STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

1.3.1.1. This SoCG has been prepared by AQUIND Limited and Portsmouth Water in respect of the Development, collectively referred to in this SoCG as 'the parties', in respect of the onshore components of the Proposed Development; where onshore components comprise of activities within the onshore extent of the Order Limits only (above Mean Low Water Springs)

1.3.1.2. This SoCG the status of discussions between the parties at Deadline 6. Throughout this document points of agreement and disagreement between the parties are clearly indicated. Points that are not agreed will be the subject of ongoing discussion wherever possible to resolve or refine the extent of disagreement between the parties.

1.3.1.3. The purpose of the SoCG is to set out agreed factual information about the proposed DCO application by AQUIND Limited. It is intended that the SoCG should provide matters on which AQUIND Limited and Portsmouth Water agree. As well as identifying matters which are not in dispute, the SOCG may also identify areas where agreement has not yet been reached, or where the parties agree to disagree.

2. CONSULTATION WITH PORTSMOUTH WATER

2.1.1.1. The parties have been engaged in consultation since the inception of the proposed Scheme. Early correspondence dates back to March 2018 with significant consultation also occurring between May 2019 and October 2019 and during the Examination.

2.1.1.2. A summary of recent key meetings and correspondence between the parties can be found in the table below:

Table 2.1 – Key Meetings and Correspondence

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
28/03/2018	Meet (Project Brief and Ground Investigation planning meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Portsmouth Water/EA on Aquind Project including proposed converter station locations and cable route. • Portsmouth Water highlighted the important of the protecting the SPZ1 in this area and the risk associated with works with this area affecting the water supply to Portsmouth and surrounding area (high transmissivity, issue with turbidity as well and contamination) • Brief on scope of works for Ground investigation, with focus on the works to be undertake within the SPZ1. • Discussion on the ground investigation aquifer (SPZ1) protection measure to be implement during. • Portsmouth Water suggested additional desk study information required was obtained regarding karstic features (Peter Brett Associated karstic feature database/map). • Portsmouth Water requested a detailed method statement to cover all ground investigation works within the SPZ1 outlining protection/mitigation measure to be incorporated, including measure if karstic

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
		<p>features were encountered during drilling activities. (Following the meeting and prior to ground investigation works commencing a detailed method statement for ground investigation works within the SPZ1 was agreed with Portsmouth Water).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was agreed that Portsmouth Water (James Bucknall) would be kept up to date on drilling activities daily.
18/06/2019	Meeting (Converter Station Engineering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicative converter station site layout and arrangement of buildings and electrical equipment was presented and discussed • Site constraints and their impact on locating the compound was discussed • Potential source of contamination within converter station along with proposed mitigations discussed and agreed in principle. • Temporary and permanent site surface drainage system discussed and agreed in principle. • Sustainable drainage including filter drains, infiltration drains, infiltration swales, detention basin, infiltration basin and soakaway system discussed and agreed in principle. • Karst features along with treatment strategy was discussed with both PW and EA and agreed in principle • Foul drainage system was discussed and agreed in principle • Oily water drainage and oil containment discussed and agreed with both PW and EA in principle • Site investigation findings and foundation solution was discussed and agreed in principle.

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
23/07/2019	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint meeting alongside Environment Agency, Portsmouth City Council Drainage, Hampshire County Council Drainage
02/09/2019	Meeting (Converter Station Engineering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PW and EA comments discussed WSP proposal in response to PW and EA comments were discussed and agreed.
05/08/2020	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PW comments on the applicant response to Relevant Representation was discussed. Supplementary karst report was discussed and further explanation relating to HDD works and the method of dealing with unknown karst features were explained Proposed piling solution and piling risk assessment (draft) discussed. Proposed temporary car park and associated temporary surface water drainage discussed Converter station drainage system and SuDS explained. Explanation was provided relating to fire deluge system and how the surface water drainage system will be designed to account for its operation.
11/09/2020	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed site level and associated Earthworks methodology discussed Construction water management and earthwork water management discussed Generic method statement and its table of contents discussed
10/11/2020	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting to discuss the content of the Generic Method Statement following draft submission to the PW on 30/10/2020.

Date	Form of Contact	Summary
16/12/2020	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further meeting to discuss and agree the final content of the Generic Method Statement and agree the update to the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy, based on the outcome of the Infiltration Survey.
Various	Various (Converter Station Engineering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement of Aquifer contamination Workshop Minutes of Meeting. • Various correspondence with PW during design development of the preliminary drainage strategy drawings and report. • Various correspondence with PW during the on-going development of draft SoCG.

3. SUMMARY OF TOPICS COVERED BY THE STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

3.1. COVERED IN THE STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

3.1.1.1. The following topics discussed between the Applicant and Portsmouth Water are commented further in this SoCG:

- Converter Station
 - Groundwater
 - Flood Risk
 - Foul Drainage
 - Surface water drainage
 - Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)
 - Oily water drainage and Oil containment
 - Karst Features
 - Foundation solution
 - Temporary Site Water Management Plan
 - Siting SuDS features
 - Embedded mitigation

- Onshore Cable Corridor
 - Alternative Onshore Cable Route options within Section 5 – Farlington
 - Kings Pond/Denmead Meadows – Karst and Groundwater Vulnerability
 - Temporary loss of an abstraction
 - Use of inert drilling fluids during HDD drilling
 - “Major loss of an aquifer” must also consider major loss of the unit, i.e. unsaturated zone and saturated zone as well as yield and level
 - Specific training (for those working on the Proposed Development)
 - HDD works, spills and incidents
 - Service (utility) crossings

- Optical Regeneration Stations (Landfall)

3.2. NOT COVERED IN THE STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND

3.2.1.1. For the avoidance of doubt, matters not covered in this SoCG have not been discussed between the parties as they have not been raised by Portsmouth Water or Aquind.

4. AGREED POSITION

4.1. ES CHAPTER 2: CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Table 4.1 – Consideration of Alternatives

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
Alternative Onshore Cable Route			
PW 4.1.1	Portsmouth Water Land at Farlington	<p>Consideration was given to routing the cables from Havant Road, north through Scoutlands and up to the operational reservoir sites owned by Portsmouth Water. However, Portsmouth Water utility records confirmed that the site to be heavily constrained with existing utilities.</p> <p>An HDD solution to cross the existing utilities was considered, however, it was found that there was insufficient space for the associated compounds between the existing constraints and subsequently discounted.</p> <p>Portsmouth Water agrees that the routing of the cable within the Portsmouth Water Land north of Eveleigh Road is unviable. Further detail is provided in Table 2.9, and sections 2.6.6.9 and 2.6.6.10 of ES Chapter 2, Consideration of Alternatives (APP-117).</p>	Agreed
Service (Utility) Crossing			
PW 4.1.2	Service (Utility) Crossing	<p>PW advised that typical burial depths for service pipes to properties were usually 750mm – but in Portsea Island it is usually 400mm – 650mm. These are the 25mm pipes. PW service pipes are usually 900mm down.</p> <p>WSP advised that the depth of water mains means that any cable crossing(s) would need to pass under the water pipes. Although established practice is to provide a minimum of 500mm between existing services and new cables, the design will be developed in accordance with the following PW design guidance;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working near Distribution Apparatus • Working near or over a Trunk Water Main <p>The requirement is set out at paragraph 5.7.1.4 of Onshore Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (REP6-036) (Deadline 6 version) and is secured via Requirement 15 (construction environmental management plan) of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p> <p>It was confirmed that because the cables would be carrying DC, electromagnetic fields and induced voltages in parallel metallic pipes are not a significant concern.</p>	Agreed

4.2. ES CHAPTER 18: GROUND CONDITIONS

Table 4.2 – Ground Conditions

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
Baseline & Methodology			
PW 4.2.1	Area of Study – Ground Conditions	The area of study identified in Section 18.1.2 of ES Chapter 18 Ground Conditions (APP-133) is agreed.	Agreed
PW 4.2.2	Baseline – Ground Conditions	The baseline environment identified in Section 18.5 of ES Chapter 18 Ground Conditions (APP-133) is agreed.	Agreed
PW 4.2.3	Assessment Methodology – Ground Conditions	<p>It is agreed that Section 18.4 of ES Chapter 18 Ground Conditions (APP-133) clearly outlines the approach to creating the baseline and assessing impacts of the development.</p> <p>The assessment has taken into account the high sensitivity of the underlying Principal Aquifer. Where a low sensitivity rating is noted it refers to the pore water within the Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer only, as a receptor in of itself.</p> <p>The Applicant has provided clarification on the assessment of Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers within its response to Portsmouth Water Relevant Representations (RR-005). It is acknowledged that whilst Secondary Undifferentiated may result in a low sensitivity classification, where it overlies a Principal Aquifer, its potential to impact on groundwater may be higher.</p>	Agreed
Predicted Impacts			
PW 4.2.4	Groundwater	It is agreed that the predicted impacts as set out in Section 18.7 of ES Chapter 18 Ground Conditions (APP-133) clearly outlines the impacts following embedded mitigation measures.	Agreed
Mitigation - Converter Station Area			
PW 4.2.5	Preliminary Piling Risk Assessment	<p>The Preliminary Piling Risk Assessment (Appendix 6 of the Surface Water Management and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (REP6-025)) is agreed.</p> <p>The design will be fully developed by the Contractor. As set out in paragraph 7.1.1.9 of the Converter Station Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)), a project specific Piling Risk Assessment will be submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority and Portsmouth Water in consultation with the sewerage and drainage authority (Southern Water).</p> <p>This mitigation measure is secured by the dDCO Requirements (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.2.6	Unknown Karst Features	<p>The sequence of action flow diagram detailing what needs to happen should an unknown karst dissolution feature be detected during works is provided in Section 5 of the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the Onshore Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (REP6-036)) and, is secured by Requirement 15 (Construction environmental management plan) of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p> <p>It is agreed that the document is acceptable and provides sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect SPZ1.</p>	Agreed

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
PW 4.2.7	Watching Brief (karst dissolution features)	General requirement for Karstic Dissolution Feature and Ground Condition Watching Brief is provided in the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036)) and, is secured by Requirement 15 (Construction environmental management plan) to the dDCO (REP6-015). It is agreed that the document is acceptable and provide sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect SPZ1.	Agreed
Onshore Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan			
PW 4.2.8	OOCEMP Comments	Within their Relevant Representations (RR-005), Portsmouth Water made various comments on the original submission version of the OOCEMP. Following the latest amendment to the OOCEMP (REP6-036) that was submitted at Deadline 6, it is agreed that the document is acceptable and provide sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect SPZ1.	Agreed
Residual Effects			
PW 4.2.9	Residual effects – Ground Conditions	It is agreed that Section 18.10 and Table 18.8 of ES Chapter 18 Ground Conditions (APP-133) clearly identifies the residual effects of the Proposed Development.	Agreed

4.3. ES CHAPTER 19: GROUNDWATER

Table 4.3 – Groundwater

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
Baseline & Methodology			
PW 4.3.1	Area of Study - Groundwater	The area of study identified in Section 19.1.2 of ES Chapter 19 Groundwater (APP-134) is agreed.	Agreed
PW 4.3.2	Baseline - Groundwater	The baseline environment identified in Section 19.5 of ES Chapter 19 Groundwater (APP-134) is agreed.	Agreed
PW 4.3.3	Assessment Methodology – Groundwater	It is agreed that Section 19.4 of ES Chapter 19 Groundwater (APP-134) clearly outlines the approach to creating the baseline and assessing impacts of the development.	Agreed
Predicted Impacts			
PW 4.3.4	Groundwater	It is agreed that the predicted impacts as set out in Section 19.6 of ES Chapter 19 Groundwater (APP-134) clearly outlines the impacts following embedded mitigation measures.	Agreed
Mitigation - Converter Station Area			

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
PW 4.3.5	Watching Brief (karst dissolution features)	<p>General requirement for Karstic Dissolution Feature and Ground Condition Watching Brief is provided in the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036)) and, is secured by Requirement 15 (Construction environmental management plan) to the dDCO (REP6-015).</p> <p>It is agreed that the document is acceptable and provide sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect Groundwater SPZ1.</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.6	Known Karst Dissolution Features	<p>The known karst features and the mitigation during construction stage and operation to protect SPZ1 is set out in Section 5 of the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036)) and Table 1 of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of DAS (REP6-025)) respectively.</p> <p>It is agreed that these documents are acceptable and provides sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect Groundwater SPZ1.</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.7	Grouting prior to earthworks	<p>It is agreed that karst stabilisation and treatment by grouting will be the preferred solution. The grouting of the karst features, if necessary, will be carried out as part of the earthworks activity to create the Converter Station platform. In-line with CIRIA C574, to minimise influence of grouting on the SPZ1, a grout mix that is of suitable composition, control, and cure time is required will be proposed to PW and EA for their review and comment.</p> <p>The measures to grout any surface karst features at the Converter Station site prior to any earthwork movements and to interrupt any pathway to the underlying Chalk aquifer are considered to be suitable and achievable.</p> <p>This requirement is set out in paragraph 7.1.1.5 of the Surface Water Management and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)) and paragraph 5.1.1.2 of the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036)) and, is secured via the dDCO Requirements (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.8	Unknown Karst Features	<p>The sequence of action flow diagram detailing what needs to happen should an unknown karst dissolution feature be detected during works is set out in Section 5 of the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP (REP6-036)) and, is secured by Requirement 15 (Construction environmental management plan) of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.9	Surface Water Drainage (permanent)	<p>There is no record of any known existing surface water drainage network within the Converter Station Area or in close proximity to the Order Limits.</p> <p>The principles of the surface water drainage design were discussed and agreed with the Portsmouth Water (and the Environment Agency) and are included in Sections 2.4 to 2.9 of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)).</p> <p>As set out within the Design Principles within the Design and Access Statement (REP6-025) and secured by Requirement 6 of the dDCO (REP6-015), the design of the surface water drainage for the Converter Station Area will accord with the technical and design requirements of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)).</p> <p>Written details regarding the surface water drainage will be submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority and in consultation with the Environment Agency and Portsmouth Water in accordance with Requirement 6 of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.10	Foul Drainage system (permanent)	<p>There is no record of any known existing foul drainage network within the Converter Station Area or in close proximity to the Order Limits.</p>	Agreed

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
		<p>The principles of the foul water drainage design have been discussed and agreed with Portsmouth Water (and the Environment Agency) and are included in Section 3 of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)).</p> <p>The design of the foul water drainage will be fully developed in accordance with Section 4 of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)).</p> <p>Written details regarding the foul water drainage will be submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority in consultation with the Environment Agency and Portsmouth Water, in accordance with Requirement 6 to the dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	
PW 4.3.11	Oil Water Drainage System (Permanente)	<p>The principles of the oily water drainage design have been discussed and agreed with Portsmouth Water (and the Environment Agency) and are included in Section 4 of the Converter Station Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)).</p> <p>It is accepted that the information on the Converter Station design is submitted for detailed approval post grant of the DCO. This will include the final design of the oily water drainage and size of dump tank(s) which will be defined during detailed design of the system and form part of Requirement 6 of the dDCO (REP6-015) .</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.12	Active Fire Suppression System	Design principles relating to active fire suppression system and associated drainage are provided in Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)) and secured by Requirement 6 of the dDCO (REP6-015).	Agreed
PW 4.3.13	SuDS and Water Quality System	<p>Surface water from oil containment areas and oily water areas will be directed through the proprietary system of an oil separator, with the use of SuDS to further reduce the hydrocarbon concentration of water discharged from the oil separator, prior to discharge via a soakaway to ground.</p> <p>The design of the SuDS and Water Quality System will be fully developed in accordance with Section 5 of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)).</p> <p>Written details regarding SuDS and Water Quality System will be submitted to and approved by the relevant local planning authority in consultation with the sewerage and drainage authority (Portsmouth Water) in accordance with Requirement 6 to the dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.14	Temporary Surface Water Management	<p>Temporary surface water run-off management during construction has been discussed and agreed in principle with the Portsmouth Water.</p> <p>The temporary/construction surface water management design will be developed in accordance with the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCMP (REP6-036)) and, will be secured by Requirement 15 of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.15	Temporary Car Park and Associated Temporary Drainage	<p>Design principles relating to the associated surface water drainage to mitigate risk of contamination to the aquifer from the temporary car park are provided at the Indicative Temporary Carpark and Compound Drainage Layout and, will be secured by Requirement 6 of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p> <p>The design principles are now agreed with Portsmouth Water.</p>	Agreed

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
PW 4.3.16	Foundation Design	The design principles are now agreed. The foundation design will be developed in accordance with Section 7 (Foundation Solution) of the Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)) and, will form part of detailed designs secured by Requirement 6 of the draft DCO (REP6-015).	Agreed
PW 4.3.17	Infiltration test	The Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy (Appendix 3 of the DAS (REP6-025)) has been updated in response to the results of the Infiltration Survey and issued at Deadline 6 to Portsmouth Water. The Surface Water Drainage and Aquifer Contamination Mitigation Strategy is secured by the DCO Requirements and it is agreed that the document provides sufficient mitigation during the construction and operation stages to protect the Groundwater SPZ1.	Agreed
Mitigation - Onshore Cable Corridor – General			
PW 4.3.18	Dewatering	Dewatering permits may be required during construction as high groundwater levels are likely to be encountered at points along the cable route during trench excavation works. Dewatering permits may therefore be required (unless an exception applies). Permits will be applied for at the relevant time. Paragraph 6.2.6.2. of OOCEMP (submitted at Deadline 6) (REP6-036) states that “the water management permitting, licenses and agreements will be completed by the appointed contractor, with the quantities of groundwater management determined at the detailed design stage”.	Agreed
PW 4.3.19	Watching Brief (karst dissolution features)	General requirement for Karstic Dissolution Feature and Ground Condition Watching Brief is provided for throughout the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036)) and is secured by Requirement 15 of the dDCO (REP6-015).	Agreed
Mitigation - Onshore Cable Corridor – HDD works			
PW 4.3.20	General Design Principles	General design principles to mitigate risk of contamination to Groundwater SPZ1 during HDD works are set out in the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036) and the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP). These documents and design principles are secured by Requirement 15 of the dDCO (REP6-015). It is agreed that the document provide sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect Groundwater SPZ1.	Agreed
Mitigation - Onshore Cable Corridor – Onshore Cable Route Trench Excavation Works			
PW 4.3.21	General Design Principles	General design principles to mitigate risk of contamination to groundwater SPZ1 during trench excavation works are set out in the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036) and the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP). These documents and principles are secured by Requirement 15 of the dDCO (REP6-015). It is agreed that the document provide sufficient mitigation during construction stage to protect Groundwater SPZ1.	Agreed
Mitigation - Landfall			

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
PW 4.3.22	Requirement for dewatering/abstraction license	<p>The excavations proposed in the superficial River Terrace Deposits, Storm Beach Deposits and Wittering Formation will likely intercept groundwater and, therefore, trench construction will require groundwater dewatering.</p> <p>The detailed design stage will consider groundwater seepage rates into the proposed trenches and inform upon whether an abstraction licence and/or a discharge consent will be required. Paragraph 6.2.6.4 of the OOCEMP (REP6-036) states that, should groundwater dewatering be substantial (greater than or equal to 20m³ /day), an abstraction licence and discharge consent will be required from the EA.</p>	Agreed
Mitigation - Source Protection Zone 1			
PW 4.3.23	Public water supply	Following the engagement between the parties and the production of the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP and submitted at Deadline 6), it is agreed that there are no outstanding areas of concern or disagreement regarding the safety and security of the public water supply in Source Protection Zone 1.	Agreed
Appendix 19.3: The Hydrogeology of Kings Pond and Denmead Meadows			
PW 4.3.24	Possible presence of karst dissolution features around Kings Pond, vulnerability of PW sources and control of activities in Denmead Meadows	<p>The conceptual model developed by the BGS indicates that karst is likely to be present in low-lying areas around Kings Pond. Groundwater sources (boreholes and springs) are vulnerable to contamination from surface when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no overlying geology; • The water table is close to surface; • The groundwater catchment is small; and • Groundwater flow paths are short. <p>These are characteristics of karst aquifers and it follows that the Bedhampton and Havant springs are vulnerable to contamination. Therefore, project activities in the area of Denmead Meadows need to be carefully controlled.</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.25	Evidence indicates that Kings Pond is more surface water dependent than groundwater, undertaking cable trenching works in late summer	<p>The available evidence indicates that Kings Pond is more dependent on surface water contributions rather than being sustained by groundwater. However, there is some evidence that groundwater may rise above the base elevation of the pond in wetter periods potentially providing some baseflow. To avoid any potential impact on baseflow contributions from the proposed works, it is proposed that cable trenching works is undertaken in late summer when groundwater levels are expected to be at their lowest.</p> <p>The general construction principles are set out in the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-036) and the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP).</p> <p>These documents are secured by Requirement 15 of the dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.26	Baseline data in the proximity of Kings Pond Meadow	The baseline data in the proximity of Kings Pond Meadow is considered to be adequate to ensure a robust assessment and the samples taken from exploratory holes at Soake Farm and Hilcrest are considered to be suitable proxies.	Agreed

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
OOCEMP Appendix 07: Supplementary Karst Report			
PW 4.3.27	Proposed mitigations for impacts related to karst dissolution features	<p>The Supplementary Karst Report (Appendix 7 of the ES Addendum (REP1-156)) proposes mitigation measures for dealing with impacts related to the presence of karst dissolution features.</p> <p>These mitigation measures are set out in Section 6.4.3 of the OOCEMP (REP6-036) and the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP) and are secured by Requirement 15 of dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.28	Whether karst dissolution features containing natural infill should be considered potential pollution pathways	<p>It is agreed that even with the infill the karst dissolution features should still be treated as potential contaminant pathways. However, it is considered that those which are infilled should be viewed as a different level of risk. During the cable trenching works there will only be temporary contact with these features, and they will be covered again. Removing clay (Head Deposit) and putty chalk cover can increase infiltration rates and potentially increase turbidity, a significant discharge of water causing infill collapse is likely to cause a turbidity spike. A filled feature is therefore more manageable than an open one, which is a greater risk. If an infilled feature is identified, it should be evaluated for the necessity of mitigation measures, i.e. whether collapse is likely. It may not require any mitigation or may require grouting.</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.29	Areas where sediments/Head Deposits are found at excessive thicknesses (7m) should be assessed for the presence of solution features;	<p>The area where head deposits were found in excessive thicknesses referenced in the Supplementary Karst Report (Appendix 7 of the ES Addendum (REP1-156)) were in the existing substation where no works are proposed. In the proposed Converter Station existing solution features are already known.</p>	Agreed
PW 4.3.30	The vulnerability of the Chalk with regards to fracture networks should not be underestimated.	<p>WSP agree that the vulnerability of the Chalk with regards to fracture networks should not be underestimated.</p>	Agreed
Onshore Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan			
PW 4.3.31	OOCEMP comments	<p>Following the latest amendments to the OOCEMP (submitted at Deadline 6) (REP6-036), it is agreed that the document is acceptable and provides sufficient mitigation during the construction stage to address risk of contamination to SPZ1.</p> <p>The OOCEMP will be secured by Requirement 15 of dDCO (REP6-015).</p>	Agreed

Ref.	Description of matter	Agreed Position	RAG
PW 4.3.32	UK Source Protection Zone1 Generic Method Statement	Following close engagement throughout the Examination process and a meeting with Portsmouth Water on 16th December 2020, it is agreed that the UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement (Appendix 7 of the OOCEMP submitted at Deadline 6) (REP6-036) is acceptable and provide sufficient mitigation during construction stage to address risk of contamination to SPZ1. UK Source Protection Zone 1 Generic Method Statement will be secured by Requirement 15 of dDCO (REP6-015)	Agreed
Residual Effects			
PW 4.3.33	Residual effects - groundwater	It is agreed that Section 19.8 and Table 19.7 of ES Chapter 19 Groundwater (APP-134) clearly identifies the residual effects of the Proposed Development.	Agreed

5. MATTERS NOT YET AGREED

5.1. ROUTING THROUGH PORTSMOUTH WATER LAND

Table 5.1 – Routing through Portsmouth Water Land

Ref.	Description of matter	Current Position	RAG
PW 5.1.1	Routing through Portsmouth Water Land	<p>Following the February 2019 consultation, discussions were held with regards to the cable route options through from Havant Road, north through Scoutlands and up to the operational reservoir sites.</p> <p>The sites are heavily constrained by existing Portsmouth Water (and other (gas)) utilities. It was agreed, that subject to obtaining appropriate rights, the area of Scoutlands provided a suitable option for the onshore cable installation. However, further north, beyond Eveleigh Road, to which considerations considered an HDD solution to cross the existing utilities, it was found that there was insufficient space, and that an option to route the cables north of Eveleigh Road was an unviable option. Both the Applicant and Portsmouth Water are in agreement of this assessment. As such the consultation options 5B(i), (ii), (iii) and 5C were not progressed.</p>	Ongoing as at Deadline 7

5.2. PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS

Table 5.2 – Protective Provisions

Ref.	Description of matter	Current Position	RAG
PW 5.2.1	Protective Provisions	The Applicant and PW are progressing the negotiation of protective provisions for inclusion in the Order and neither party currently anticipates any impediment to agreement being reached in relation to these as soon as is practicable during the course of the Examination.	Ongoing as at Deadline 7

6. SIGNATURES

Signature		
Printed Name		
Title		
On behalf of	Portsmouth Water	Aquind Limited
Date		

