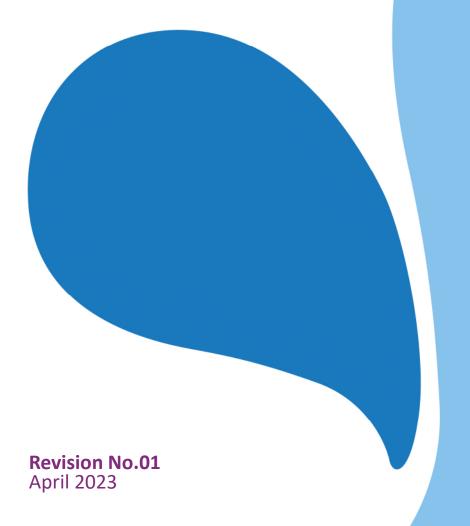


Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project Anglian Water Services Limited

Project Website and Virtual Exhibition

Application Document Reference: 6.1.22 PINS Project Reference: WW010003

APFP Regulation No. 5(2)q







Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project

The relocation project

















Home About Us The Project Have Your Say Document Library Horth East Cambridge Regeneration Planning Process

About Us

Anglian Whee' is committed to bringing environmental and social prosperity to the region we serve, through our commitment to Love Every Drop. As a purpose-led business, we recognise mechane a flago apportunity—and responsibility—to contribute to the environmental and social willburing of the communities within which we operate. As once if the largest energy users in the East of England, we are also committed to reaching net zero carbon emissions by 2000.

We were the first water company to set ambitious targets on reducing both capital and operational carbon. We've exceeded our 2020 goals and are on tack to reach net zero carbon by 2030, as well as roducing carbon in the assots we build and manage by 70% against a 2010 beasting.

We let out our five point plan for a green recovery in September, collating it series of commitments and highlighting the future we went to see ourse, zero carbon, accolarating sustainable housing and infracturemer greatly, treating green jobrand boots in a silks green it, believing shared the college adaptation and recitives and enabling nature recovery. The plan we instrumental in securing the accoleration of 1000 million of a planned investment, in our register's everentweet, including determs of new treatment welched, and investmels enlarge extension schemes.

Find out moni about Analian Water's work



1 Find out more about us

D Visit our Virtual Exhibition

() View Feedback

view Digital Preliminary
Environmental Information Report
(MINE)

Honse / About The Project

About The Project

Anglian Water is planning to build a modern, low carbon waste water treatment plant for Greater Cambridge. The new facility will provide vital services for the community and environment, recycling water and nutrients, producing green energy, helping Greater Cambridge to grow sustainably.

Anglian Water's vision goes beyond just building a new plant. It isn't simply about moving an old facility to a new location. We will build a facility to better serve the community and environment for years to come, one where waste water becomes a valuable resource.

The new facility, as well as being operationally net zero carbon, will be energy neutral. It is designed to adapt to changing social and environmental priorities, increasing resilience to storm flows and flooding and provide a long-term solution to how we best treat waste water for a growing Greater Cambridge population.

The relocation will enable South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council's long held ambition to develop a new low-carbon city district on Cambridge's last major brownfield site, known as North East Cambridge. The site is an important component of the First Proposals (preferred options) for the new Greater Cambridge Local Plan that were subject to public consultation late last year. The North East Cambridge Area Action Plan has also recently been agreed by the Councils in its Proposed Submission form and will be subject to public consultation prior to submission, once the Development Consent Order is determined. The relocation of the existing waste water treatment facility will enable this new district to come forward and deliver 8,350 homes, 15,000 new jobs and a wide range of community, cultural and open space facilities in North East Cambridge.

The scale of the essential infrastructure needed to ensure the long-term resilience of waste water treatment capacity in Greater Cambridge inevitably means impacts will be felt. We recognise and are sensitive to the community's concerns and questions about this.

We are committed to continuing to listen carefully and as part of this consultation, we want to hear your views on the mitigation measures we are proposing to avoid or reduce potential impacts, together with presenting how we have developed our proposals further taking on board the feedback we received during our second phase of consultation.





Find out more about the North East Cambridge Regeneration

Visit our Virtual Exhibition

© Provide Your Feedback

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View Digital Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)

Our proposals

Last year, during our phase two consultation, we shared our early design principles and emerging design for the relocation project.

As part of this final phase of consultation, we want to hear your views on our detailed design proposals for the new facility and surrounding site area, proposed mitigation measures to minimise impacts on local communities, and the opportunities identified for environmental enhancement beyond the site boundary.

Building a modern, low carbon waste water treatment facility

The design of the facility will contribute to Anglian Water's goal to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030 by reducing energy consumption and contributing towards the circular economy. The new facility will significantly reduce carbon emissions compared to the existing Cambridge facility and will be operationally net zero and energy neutral.

We will also target a 70 per cent reduction in "capital" or "embedded" carbon during the construction phase compared to a 2010 baseline by adopting sustainable construction techniques. Read more in our Carbon Paper.

Helping Cambridge to grow sustainably

The relocation provides an opportunity to develop a modern, forward-looking water recycling facility, using the latest technology and operational practices. This means we can continue to serve the growing population of Greater Cambridge for years to come, in a more sustainable and resilient way.

Maximising public value and supporting the circular economy

The efficient and effective recycling and re-use of waste water, is core to public health and the circular economy. The design of the facility further supports a circular economy by:

- more effectively recycling nutrients, in the form of phosphorous and ammonia, found in waste water.
- treating the biosolids captured as part of the wastewater treatment process, creating an enhanced soil conditioner for use by local agriculture.
- generating biogas which, when processed and exported into the local gas network, will be used to heat the homes of the local community as a renewable fuel source

Improving storm resilience and the quality of the recycled water we return to the River Cam

Storm overflows play a vital role in our combined waste water network systems as they work like pressure release valves to protect homes and businesses from flooding during periods of extreme rainfall. The Environment Agency (EA) issues permits for our storm overflows.

The new facility will provide greater resilience and improved storm management, meaning storm overflows and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) are far less likely to occur. This means that, as Greater Cambridge continues to grow, the facility will be able to treat a greater volume of storm flows to a higher standard than would be the case at today's facility.

The new facility is being designed to reduce concentration in final treated effluent discharges of phosphorus, ammonia, total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand (BOD), compared to the existing Cambridge facility. This means that when the new facility starts to operate, water quality in the River Cam will improve.

You can find out more in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR),

Homes / Have Your Say

Have your say

Our phase three consultation for the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation project went live on February 24 2022 and closed at 11:59pm on 27 April 2022. We wanted to hear your views on the detailed design proposals for the new facility, including our comprehensive mitigation measures (i.e. how we'll minimise the impact of the facility) and preliminary environmental information.

For the phase three consultation we also published our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PE(R), which has been informed by the environmental studies and assessments we have carried out to date. The PEIR is designed to help you understand the likely environmental effects of the project and to help inform your phase three consultation responses at the pre-application stage. Also available are our draft management plans which show how we will minimise impacts on the local community and environment, and our draft Development Consent Order (DCO), which outlines the powers we will be seeking to construct and operate the new facility. All documents are available on the document library.

Our phase three community consultation leaflet presents and summarises our updated proposals following two earlier phases of consultation. Thank you to all who have responded so far to the three rounds of consultation. We will continue to carefully consider the feedback we have received, to further help shape our more detailed design proposals.

Please don't hesitate to get in touch with our consultation team if you have any questions. You can reach us by calling 0808 196 1661, emailing info@cwwtpr.com or writing to FREEPOST: CWWTPR.



Digital engagement platform

You can view comments placed on our interactive map and other feedback provided here.



Virtual exhibition

You can also access our virtual exhibition here

All phase two consultation materials contain computer generated visualisations including drawings, from @riga.ilustraciones @buchfink.illustration @estofaniaquevedom @seem_illustrations. Aerial mapping images include (c) Getmapping. Photos include (c) John Sutton



Other ways to get in touch

Our community engagement lines remain open should you have any questions.

You can call our information line on: 0808 196 1661

Email us at: info@cwwtpr.com

Write to us at FREEPOST: CWWTPR

You can also follow us on our Twitter account at @CambridgeWWTPR

S Visit our Virtual Exhibition

View Digital Preliminary
Environmental Information Report
(PEIR)

Provide Your Feedback



Community consultation timeline



Community Access Points

Hard copy materials of the consultation documents will also be made available at public access points in the local area. For any queries in relation to the documents or plans please contact us.

South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA: Tue, Wed, Thu: 10am - 3pm via appointment only

Cambridge City Council, Mandela House, 4 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB2 1BY: 9am - 5:15pm via appointment only

East Cambridgeshire District Council, The Grange, Nutholt Lane, Ely, Cambridgeshire, C87 4EE: Mon - Thu: 8:45am - 5pm Fri: 8:45am - 4:30pm

Bottisham Community Library Access Point, Bottisham Village College, Lode Road, Cambridge, CB25 9DL: Tue: 3pm - 5pm & 6pm - 8pm, Wed: 10am - 11:30am Thu: 3pm - 5pm, Fri: 6pm - 8pm 5at: 10am - 12pm

Waterbeach Library, Community Centre, High Street, Waterbeach, Cambridge CB25 9JU: Mon: 2:45pm - 5pm, Wed: 2:45pm - 5pm & 6pm - 8pm, Fri: 2pm - 5:30pm, Sat: 10am - 12pm

Barnwell Road Library, 87 Barnwell Road, Cambridge CB5 8RQ: Tue & Wed: 10am - 5pm, Thu & Fri: 2pm - 5pm, Sat: 10am - 1pm

St. Peter's Church, St. John's Lane, Horningsea, Cambridge CB25-91Q: Wed & Sun: 11am - 3pm

Next steps

Following the end of our phase three consultation on 27 April, we will take the time to carefully consider all feedback received as we continue to develop our final design for the new facility. We will also develop a full Environmental Statement, showing how we will mitigate any potential impacts on the local community and environment.

In autumn 2022 we will be submitting our Development Consent Order (DCO) application, including our Environmental Statement to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). Our application will also include our full Consultation Report, setting out how we have considered the feedback received through all of our phases of consultation. Home / Document Library

Document Library

View and download all project documents published since the launch of our Phase One consultation in July 2020. This library with be regularly updated with the latest information on the proposals as they continue to develop.

For information on hard copy materials, please visit the <u>Have Your Say</u> section of this website.



- Section 44 Targeted Consultation - Scheme Order Limit Changes
- Phase Three Consultation
- Phase Three Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
- Phase Three Management Plans
- Phase Three PEIR
 Background Data
- Phase Three Draft
 Development Consent Order
 (DCO) & Works Plans
- Compensation Leaflet
 Phase Two Consultation
 Statement of Community Consultation
 Site Announcement
 Phase One Consultation
 Statement of Requirement

Home / Beeth East Cambridge Semenanting

North East Cambridge Regeneration

North East Cambridge Regeneration

In 2011, Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Councils agreed to develop an Area Action Plan (AAP) for North East Cambridge, following consideration of options for the area through earlier Local Plan studies.

In 2014, the Councils held a public consultation on Issues and Options for the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan.

In 2017, a bid was prepared by Cambridge City Council in partnership with Anglian Water for submission to Homes England for Government Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding to unlock the site for high density residential and mixed-use development.

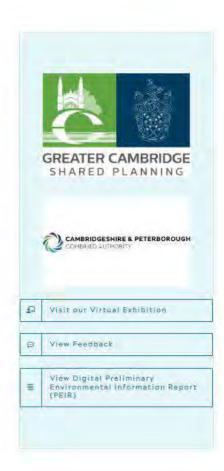
In 2018, both councils allocated the North East Cambridge area as a major development location in their adopted 2018 Local Plans. Closure of the current facility will unlock the regeneration potential of the area which has great walking, cycling and public transport links, including the new Cambridge North station, making it a highly sustainable location for new homes.

In 2019, the HIF funding bid was allocated by Homes England.

In 2020, The Government's Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding was awarded to the relocation project to accelerate housing delivery through the AAP in recognition of the regional and national significance of the redevelopment opportunity. The Feedback from previous local plan consultations was used by the councils to help develop the draft North East Cambridge AAP, which was published for full public consultation.

In 2022, Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council issued their preferred options (Reg.18) greater Cambridge Local Plan for consultation in 2021. They agreed and published the North East Cambridge AAP in its Proposed Submission (Reg.19) form in 2022. The NECAAP process has now been paused until a decision has been made on the separate Development Consent Order (DCO) for Anglian Water's proposed Greater Cambridge waste water treatment facility.

Please visit the new Core Site website for further information by clicking the link <a href="https://example.com/heres/lease-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-website-for-further-information-by-clicking-the-link-heres-plane-visit-the-new-core-site-websit-website-website-web



Planning Process

A Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project

The relocation project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Anglian Water will therefore submit a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS).

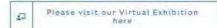
PINS will then consider whether to accept the application for examination. To be accepted, we must satisfy PINS that our pre-application consultation, both with statutory consultees (such as the local planning authorities and Natural England) and local communities, has been undertaken in accordance with the relevant legislation (the Planning Act 2008).

Following examination, which will include considering valid representations made by stakeholders and local communities, the Secretary of State for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) will determine whether to approve the application. If the DCO is approved, the relocation project will be given the authorisation to commence. We anticipate this would be in late 2023.

Our team is dedicated to working with communities throughout the development of the scheme and beyond, should the scheme be granted permission.

You can watch a short video on the DCO process $\underline{\text{here}}$ and read the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Notes $\underline{\text{here}}$.





Provide your feedback here

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View Digital Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEJR)



Welcome to our virtual consultation exhibition

Have a look around and learn more about our proposals for the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation project.

We welcome your views and comments which can be provided through our digital engagement platform. You can access this through the exhibition.

You can also leave your questions in the pop-up box and someone from the team will get back to you shortly.





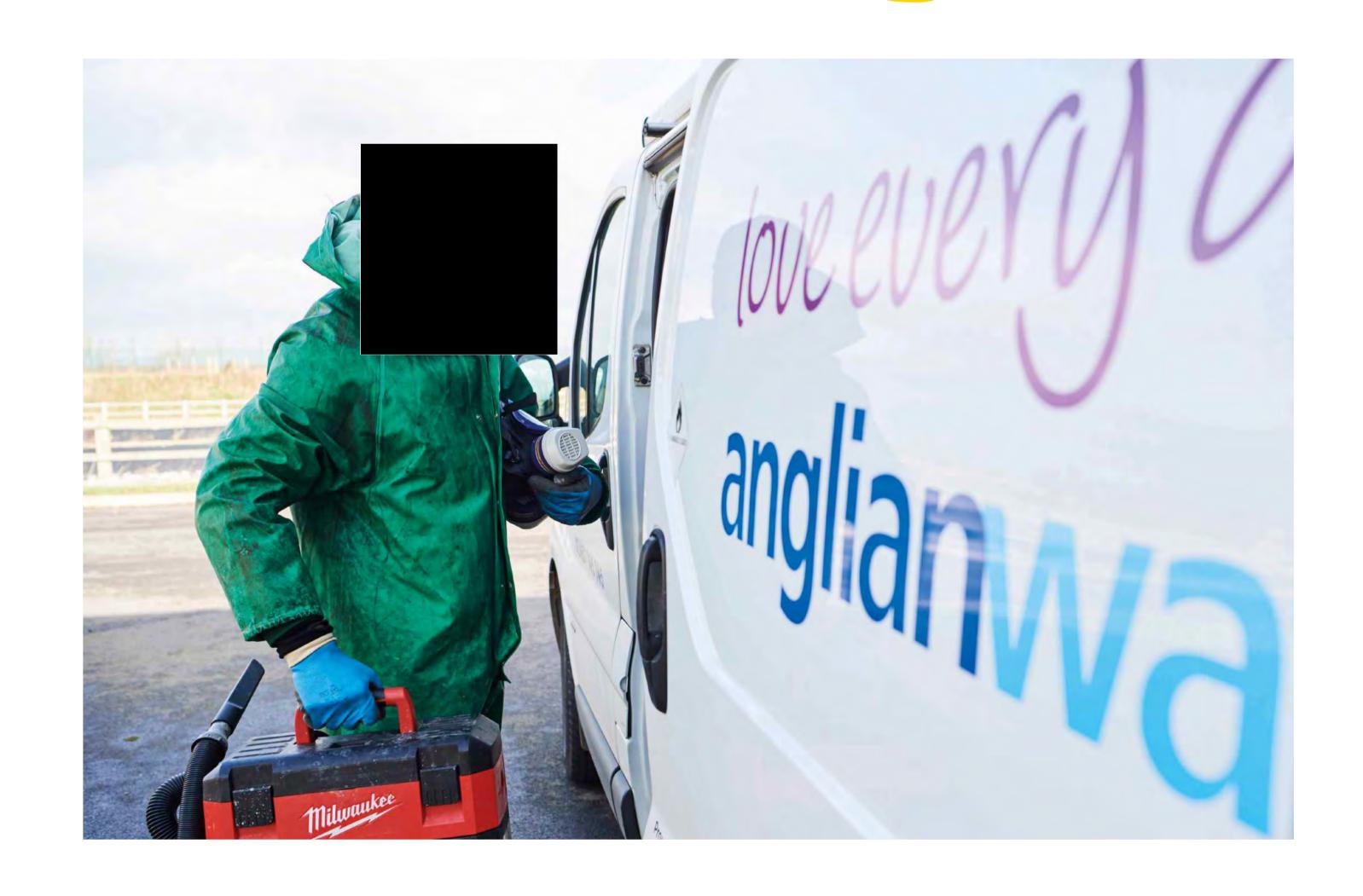
About Anglian Water

Anglian Water employs around 5,000 people and supplies water and waste water services to almost seven million customers in the East of England and Hartlepool.

Because of our region's size, we run more water and waste water treatment plants than any other water company — around a quarter of all the plants in England and Wales. In Cambridge, we provide waste water services, while the water supply is provided by Cambridge Water.

Above and beyond the provision of fresh, clean water and the effective treatment of waste water, our purpose is to bring environmental and social prosperity to the region we serve through our commitment to 'love every drop'.

Our region faces particularly acute challenges from climate change, severe drought, population and housing growth, and the need to enhance the natural environment. We firmly believe we have a responsibility to help tackle them to help our region thrive, now and in the future. In 2016 we set an ambitious long-term goal to transform our business and reduce greenhouse gases to become carbon neutral by 2050. In 2019 we pledged to be a net zero carbon neutral business by 2030.







About the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant

Since 1895, the current site on Cowley Road has been serving the needs of Cambridge and Greater Cambridge by receiving waste water from people's homes and businesses, treating it and returning it to the River Cam.

The site also plays a vital role in storing and treating storm flows during heavy rainfall.

The plant treats sludge, which is extracted from waste water, to produce renewable energy via anaerobic digestion. The energy produced is used to power the site.

The sludge treatment process also produces biofertilizer which is used by farmers to provide essential soil nutrients, so there is actually very little waste.







About the relocation project

Anglian Water is proposing to relocate its Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant on Cowley Road. It will unlock the site, the last major brownfield site on the edge of Cambridge, to enable the regeneration of North East Cambridge and make way for thousands of new homes.

The need for the relocation project is identified in the emerging North East Cambridge Area Action Plan (AAP). Anglian Water is committed working in partnership with the relevant local authorities to enable the regeneration of the North East Cambridge area.

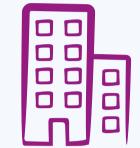
The new, relocated facility will continue to provide vital services to Cambridge and Greater Cambridge in a modern, waste water treatment plant.







Approximately 5,600 homes (subject to planning permission)



One million square feet of commercial space



Thousands of new jobs to boost the economy



The regeneration will contribute to achieving net zero carbon

The new site will:



Continue to provide a vital service to Anglian Water's customers in a new, modern facility



Use renewable energy to reduce its carbon emissions



Guarantee a sustainable service for future generations





Site area options

Since 1895, the current Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) on Cowley Road has been serving the needs of Cambridge and Greater Cambridge.

The new, relocated waste water treatment plant will provide vital services to Cambridge and Greater Cambridge in a modern, carbon-efficient plant.

This will be developed in collaboration with stakeholders and the local community.

If built, the new waste water treatment plant will be contained within an area around half the size of the existing site.

A detailed site selection study identified three possible areas within which the new site could be located.

We want to hear your views on these three site areas and further feedback to help us choose a final site.

Please let us know your thoughts using our digital engagement platform. You can access this through the exhibition.

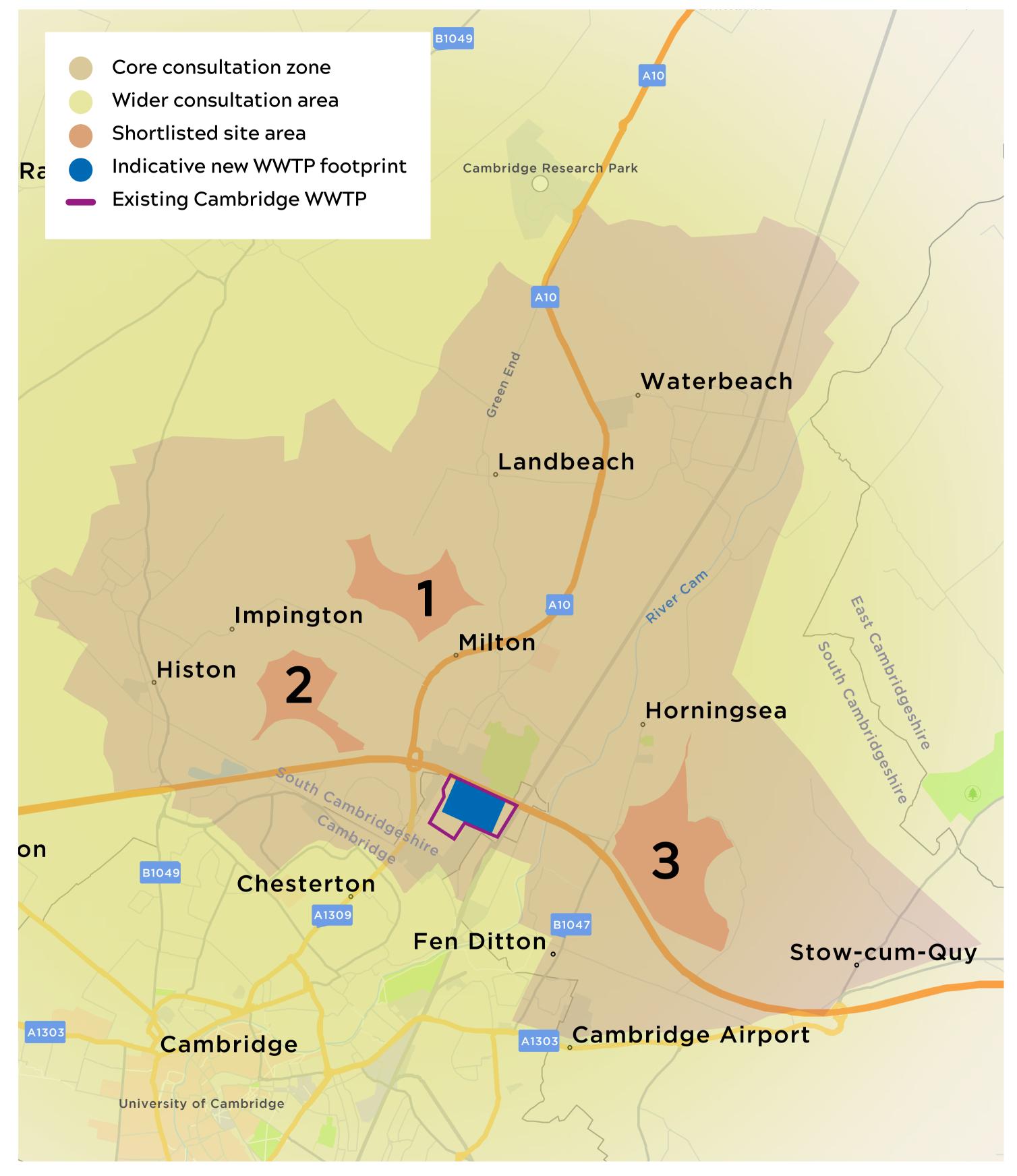


Figure 1: Core consultation zone which includes the three site areas. This zone will also include tunnels and pipelines required to take waste water to the site for treatment and take treated waste water away from the site, back to the River Cam.





Development timeline

The relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

We will be submitting an application to the Planning Inspectorate for a Development Consent Order (DCO).

The final decision granting permission to construct the new Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant will be made by the Secretary of State for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

July/August 2020

Phase One Consultation

We will consult with you on three possible site areas and will be seeking further feedback to help us choose a final site.

July 2020 Phase One

2020

Consultation Activities

Spring 2021

Phase Two Consultation

We will update you on the final site and ask for your feedback on how the new site could look and operate. We will also publish our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) at this stage.

PEIR publication

Spring 2021 Phase Two

Consultation Activities

Winter 2021

Phase Three Consultation

This final phase of consultation will allow us to update you on our project plans, including how the feedback we received in Phase One and Two has influenced our proposals for the relocation project. We will seek your feedback on near-final design proposals for the new site.

Winter 2021

Phase Three Consultation Activities

2022

Summer 2022

Anticipated submission date for the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.



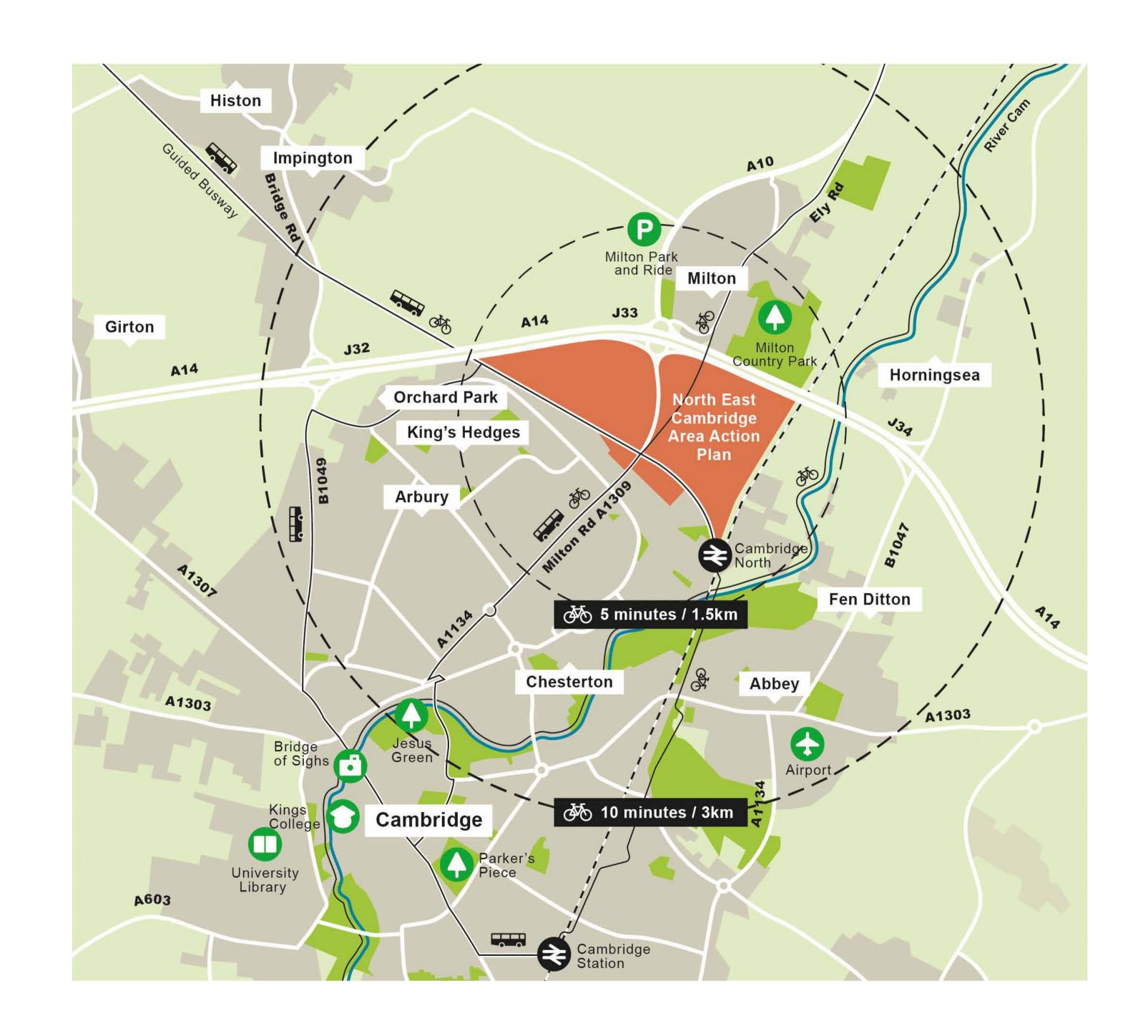
The North East Cambridge Area Action Plan

The Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service have been preparing plans for a new low-carbon city district in North East Cambridge, including re-development of the existing Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant site on Cowley Road.

A broad public consultation on these plans for the North East Cambridge area will take place from 27th July to 5th October 2020.

The plans propose around 8,000 new homes, new business space for around 20,000 jobs as well as community and cultural facilities, parks and more, using over 180 hectares of brownfield land.

The vision is for a walkable, lively, low-carbon community just a 15-minute cycle ride from the city centre, fully integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods. Find out more at:







View maps

The Cambridge Waste
Water Treatment Plant
will be relocated to one of
three possible site areas.

Tunnels and pipelines will also be required to take waste water to the new site for treatment and to take treated waste water back to the River Cam.

These maps display the tunnel corridor options for each site area. Please click on each map to enlarge.

Site area 1

Option A

Sile Ans 1
Sile Ans 2
Sile Ans 3
Sile Ans 4
Sile Ans 4
Sile Ans 5
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Figure 2: site area 1, option A

Site area 2

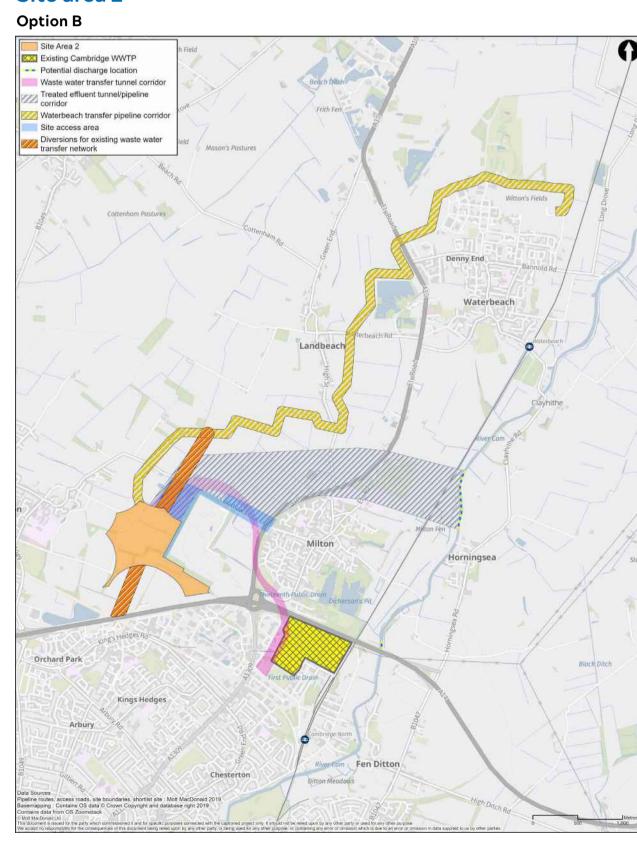


Figure 5: site area 2, option B

Site area 1

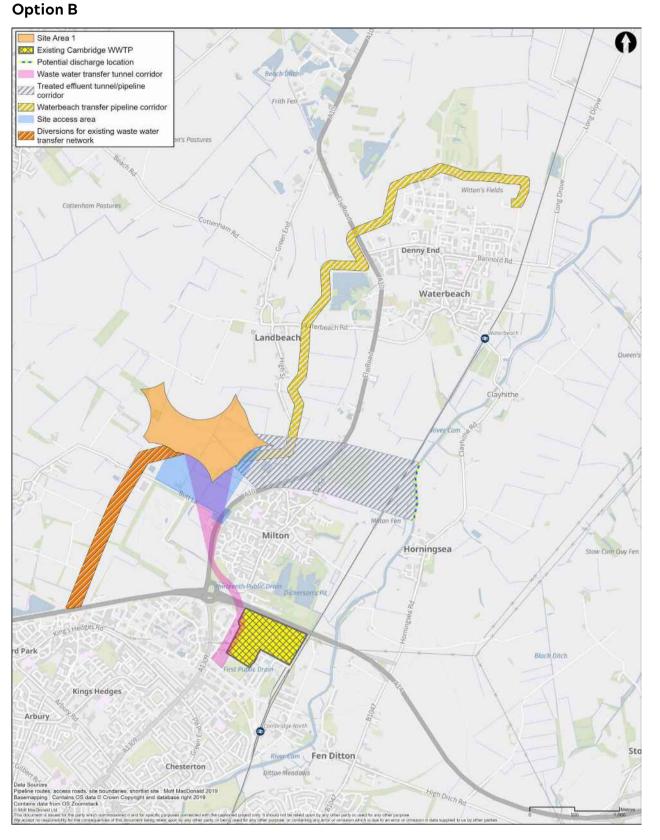


Figure 3: site area 1, option B

Site area 3

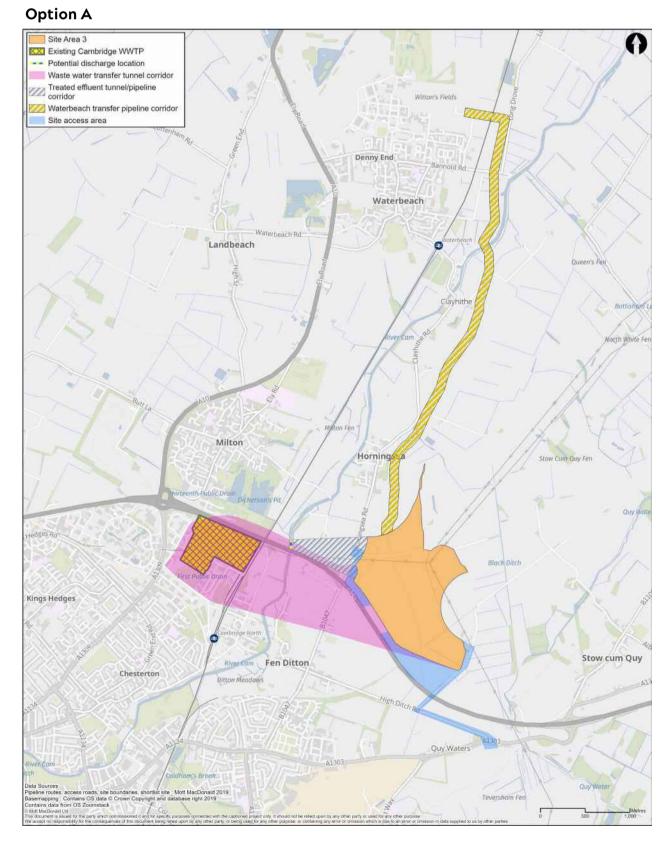


Figure 6: site area 3, option A

Site area 2 Option A

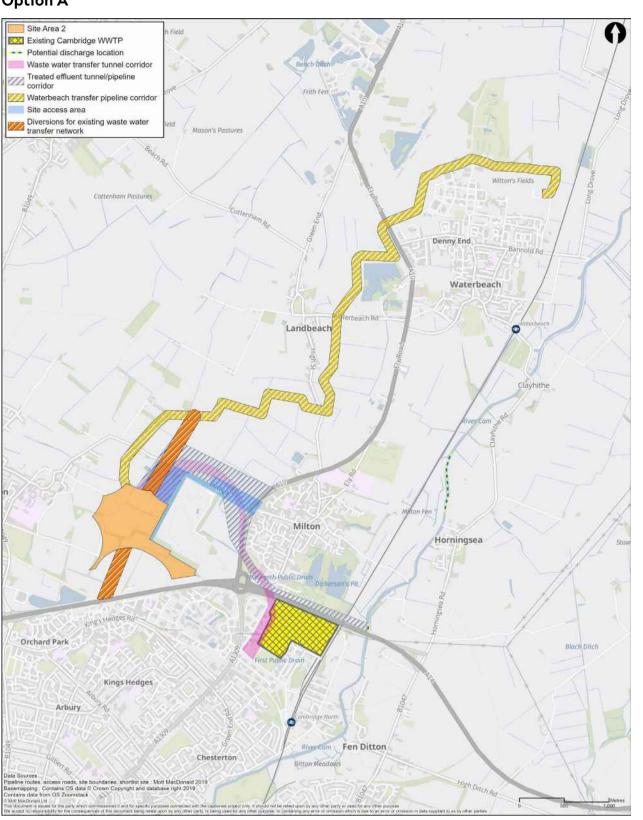


Figure 4: site area 1, option A





Our environmental information

Anglian Water is committed to developing the relocated Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant responsibly and sustainably, with a focus on the wellbeing of local communities and the environment.

We will be undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to assess the likely impacts the relocation project may have on the environment.



We will be carrying out extensive surveys and consulting with a range of statutory and local stakeholders to develop a better understanding of the local area. Impacts we will assess include those on:

- Local wildlife and plant life
- Communities and human health including air quality, noise and odour
- Cultural heritage and archaeology
- Transport and access
- Landscape and visual amenity
- Socio-economic impacts

We will be undertaking some initial studies and survey work to understand the environment that could be affected by the scheme. This work will inform our final site selection, and also help us to understand the correct scope and focus of our EIA. We will carry out more detailed surveys when a final site is identified. During the next round of public consultation in spring 2021, we will share the preliminary findings of our Environmental Impact Assessment.





How does a waste water treatment plant work?

Stage 1 - Waste water from people's homes and businesses flows via sewers to the pumping station.

Stage 2 - The pumping station receives the wastewater and starts the cleaning/treatment process.

Stage 3 - Stormwater storage tanks hold any excess water during times of heavy rainfall.

Stage 4 - Any large objects and non-degradable items (such as nappies and face wipes) along with any accumulated grit is removed.

Stage 5 - The solid waste is separated from the water for sludge treatment.

Stage 6 - Once visible sludge has been removed, the waste water is treated further to remove any harmful bacteria and bugs.

Stage 7 - After secondary treatment, the waste water is again filtered to remove any remaining sludge, which also goes for sludge treatment.

Stage 8 - Tertiary treatment then removes additional nutrients, ammonia or solids.

Stage 9 - The treated waste water is sent to a pumping station to be put back into the environment.

Stage 10 - The treated waste water can then be returned to the River Cam.

Stage 11 - Sludge left as a by-product of the waste water treatment process and from imports elsewhere, is collected in this tank.

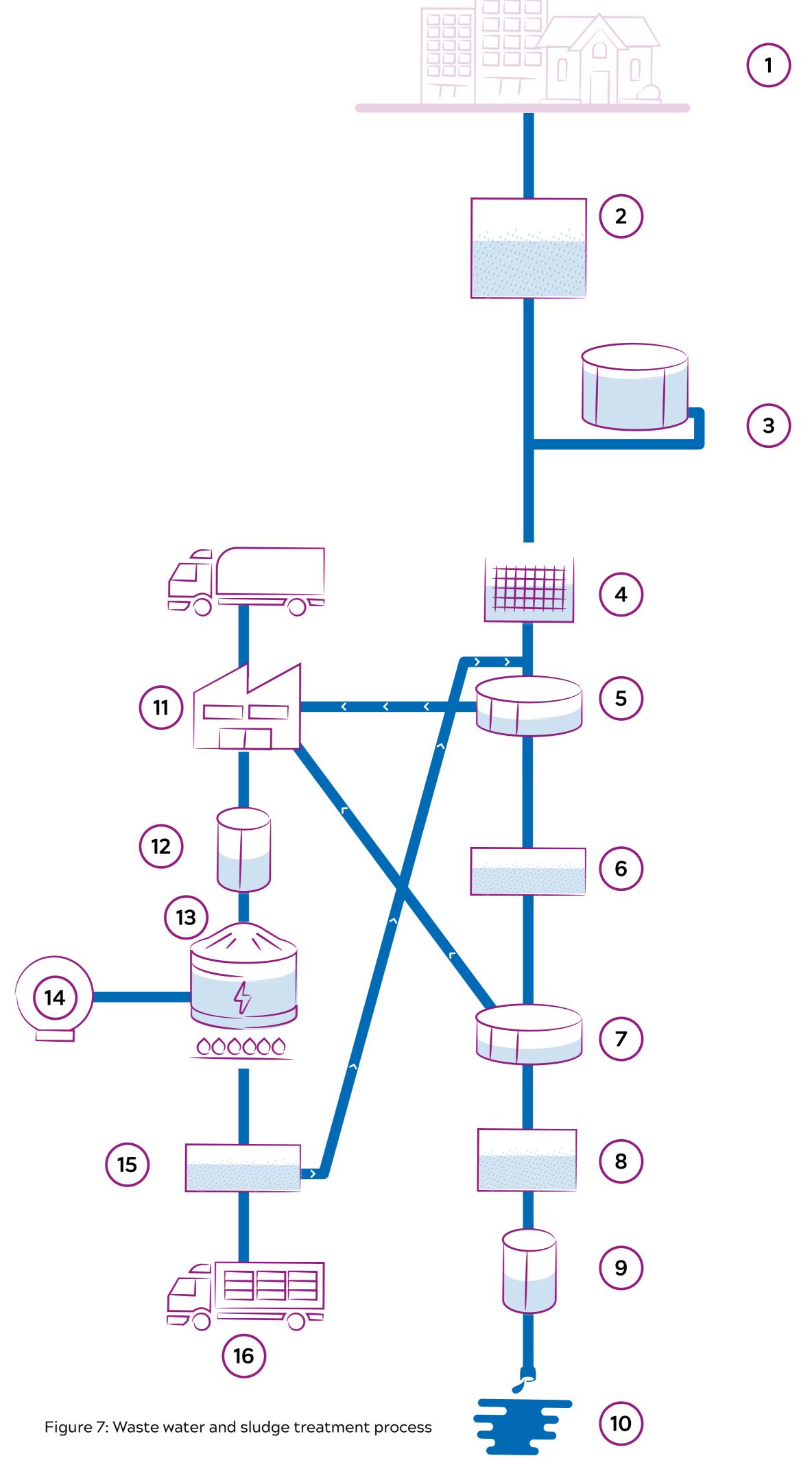
Stage 12 - The pre-digestion treatment readies the sludge to be decomposed into stable substances.

Stage 13 - The sludge now undergoes anaerobic digestion, which involves heating and breaking down the sludge.

Stage 14 - The biogas that is generated as part of the anaerobic digestion process can be harnessed and used as energy.

Stage 15 - At the post-digestion phase, the molecules are broken down and separated further. This includes removing any excess water before final disposal.

Stage 16 - After treatment is complete, any remaining sludge is stored, with part of it being used for biofertilizer to provide soil nutrients.





How to have your say

We want to hear your views on our early proposals. There are a number of ways you can provide your feedback:



Digital engagement platform

Place a comment on our interactive map and provide your feedback. You can access this through the exhibition.



Community webinars

Join a community webinar by video conference or by telephone dial-in. Details are on our website.

Other ways to get involved



Call our information line on: 0808 196 1661



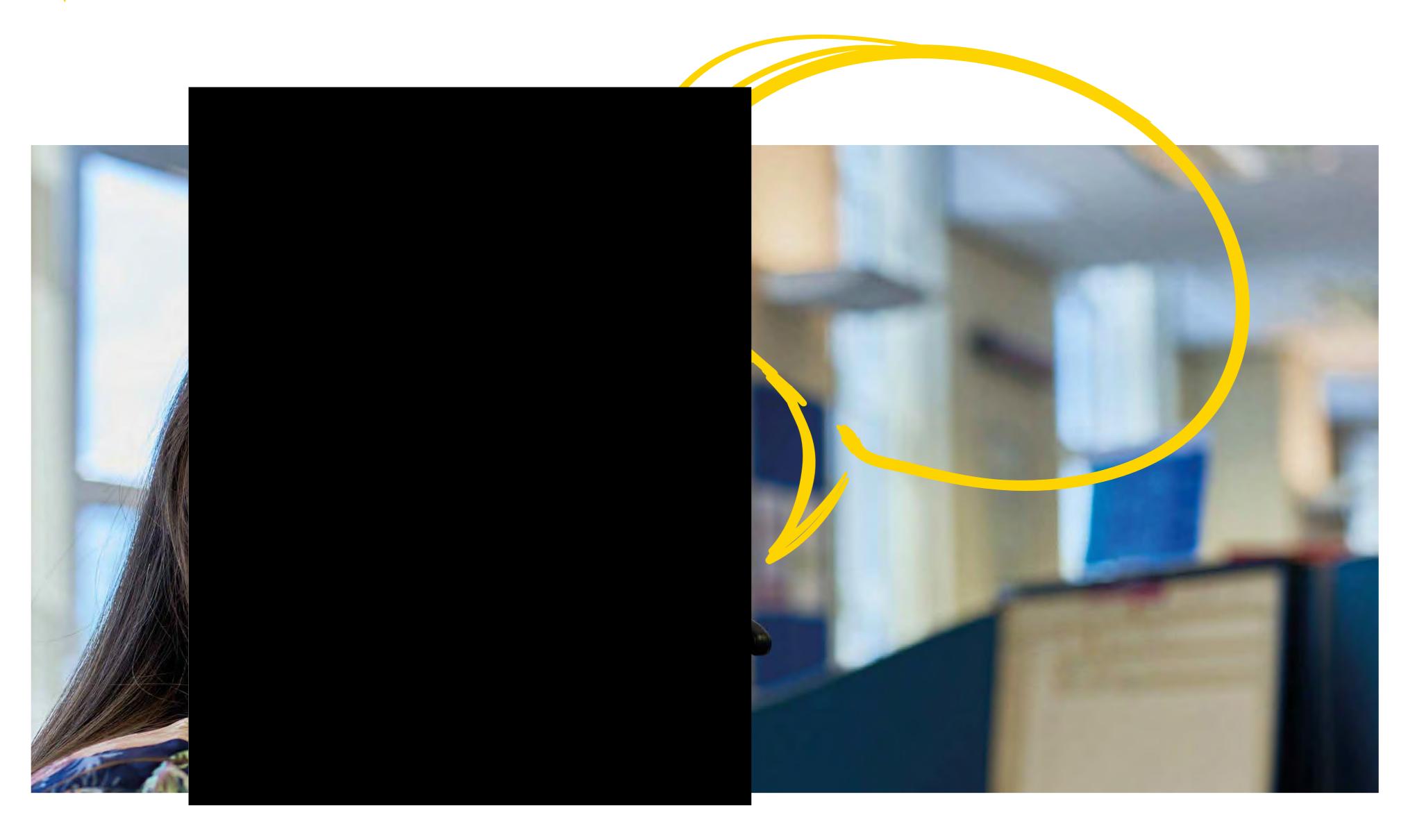
Email your feedback to us at: info@cwwtpr.com



Send your comments to us at FREEPOST: CWWTPR



You can also follow us on Twitter at @CWWTPR







Welcome to our virtual consultation exhibition

Have a look around and learn more about our proposals for the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation project.

We welcome your views and comments which can be provided through our digital engagement platform. You can access this through the exhibition.

Topic specific factsheets are also available, providing more detail on key areas of our proposals. These are available on the document library.

You can also leave your questions in the pop-up box and someone from the team will get back to you shortly.





About the relocation project

Anglian Water is planning to build a modern, low carbon water recycling centre for Greater Cambridge. The new facility will provide vital services for the community and environment, recycling water and nutrients, producing green energy, helping Cambridge to grow sustainably.

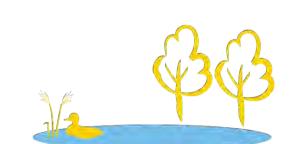
The project at a glance



Enabling sustainable economic and housing growth



Building for the future with a state-of-the-art facility



Creating new and improved access to the Cambridgeshire countryside



Allow the existing site to be redeveloped, delivering around 5,600 of the 8,000 much-needed new homes in North East Cambridge, including around 40% affordable housing (rented and shared ownership)



Closing the facility at the current site on Cowley Road will:

Provide a mix of homes, workplaces, shops and community spaces with good connectivity, that are fully integrated with surrounding communities



Protecting against climate change



Delivering new and improved habitats for wildlife



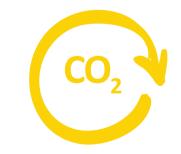
A Discovery Centre to help people understand and explore what we do



Enable improvements to walking, cycling and public transport connectivity, helping to address climate change through reducing car use



Create new parks and open spaces that will form an accessible green space network with a wide range of plants and wildlife, linked with parks in the wider area



Designing an operationally net zero carbon and energy neutral facility



Supporting local projects in your community





The journey so far

2011

2014

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

Cambridge City Council and South
Cambridgeshire District Councils agreed
to develop an Area Action Plan for North
East Cambridge, following consideration of
options for the area through earlier Local
Plan studies

The Councils held a public consultation on Issues and Options for the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan

Both councils allocated the North East Cambridge area as a major development location in their adopted 2018 Local Plans. Closure of the current facility will unlock the regeneration potential of the area which has great walking, cycling and public transport links, including the new Cambridge North station, making it a highly sustainable location for new homes.

Feedback from previous consultations was used by the councils to help develop the draft North East Cambridge Area Action Plan, which was published for full public consultation

Bid prepared by Cambridge City Council in partnership with Anglian Water for submission to Homes England for Government Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding to unlock the site for high density residential and mixed use development

HIF funding bid allocated by Homes England

The Government's Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding was awarded to the relocation project to accelerate housing delivery through the AAP in recognition of the regional and national significance of the redevelopment opportunity

Anglian Water phase one consultation on the relocation project on three potential site options for the new facility

We received 1,683 visitors to our virtual exhibition, 5,780 to our digital engagement platform and 559 feedback forms by mail and email

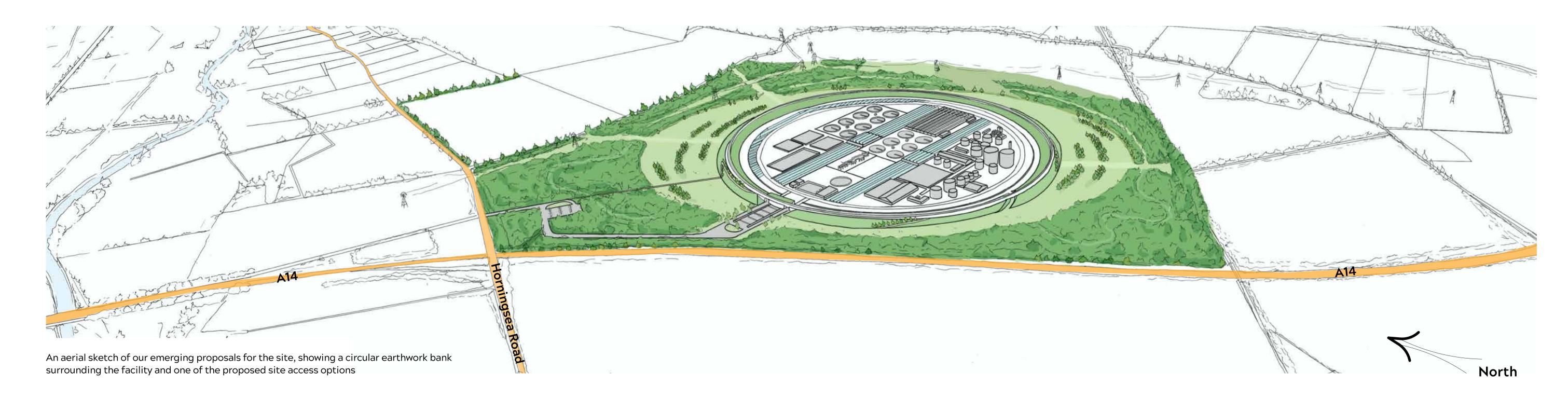
The Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs made a direction under Section 35 of the Planning Act 2008, recognising the relocation project's national significance



Our Phase Two Consultation

As part of this consultation we are asking for your views on:

- Our emerging proposals for the new facility and surrounding site
- The landscape proposals designed to screen the plant including an earthwork bank, further screening and the finish of the more visible features including the anaerobic digesters and the gateway building
- Our proposed options for providing a new permanent access point for vehicles during the long-term operation of the new plant
- The mitigation measures and opportunities for environmental enhancement you would like to see around the site, including landscaping, habitats for wildlife, and recreational connectivity for the local community to access the site area and enjoy the surrounding countryside
- How our proposals can align with local projects and aspirations such as the Wicken Fen Vision, Nature Networks and Greenways, or if there are any other projects you think are important for us to consider
- Information on the proposed approach to the construction phase







Our Phase Two Consultation

How to have your say

Access our consultation material and provide your views:



Project website: Our dedicated project website is available for you to find out more information, including our full suite of phase two consultation documents.



By post: Feedback forms have been posted together with the consultation leaflet to all homes and businesses within our core consultation zone. These can be filled in and posted back to us via FREEPOST, Feedback forms will also be provided on request via post.



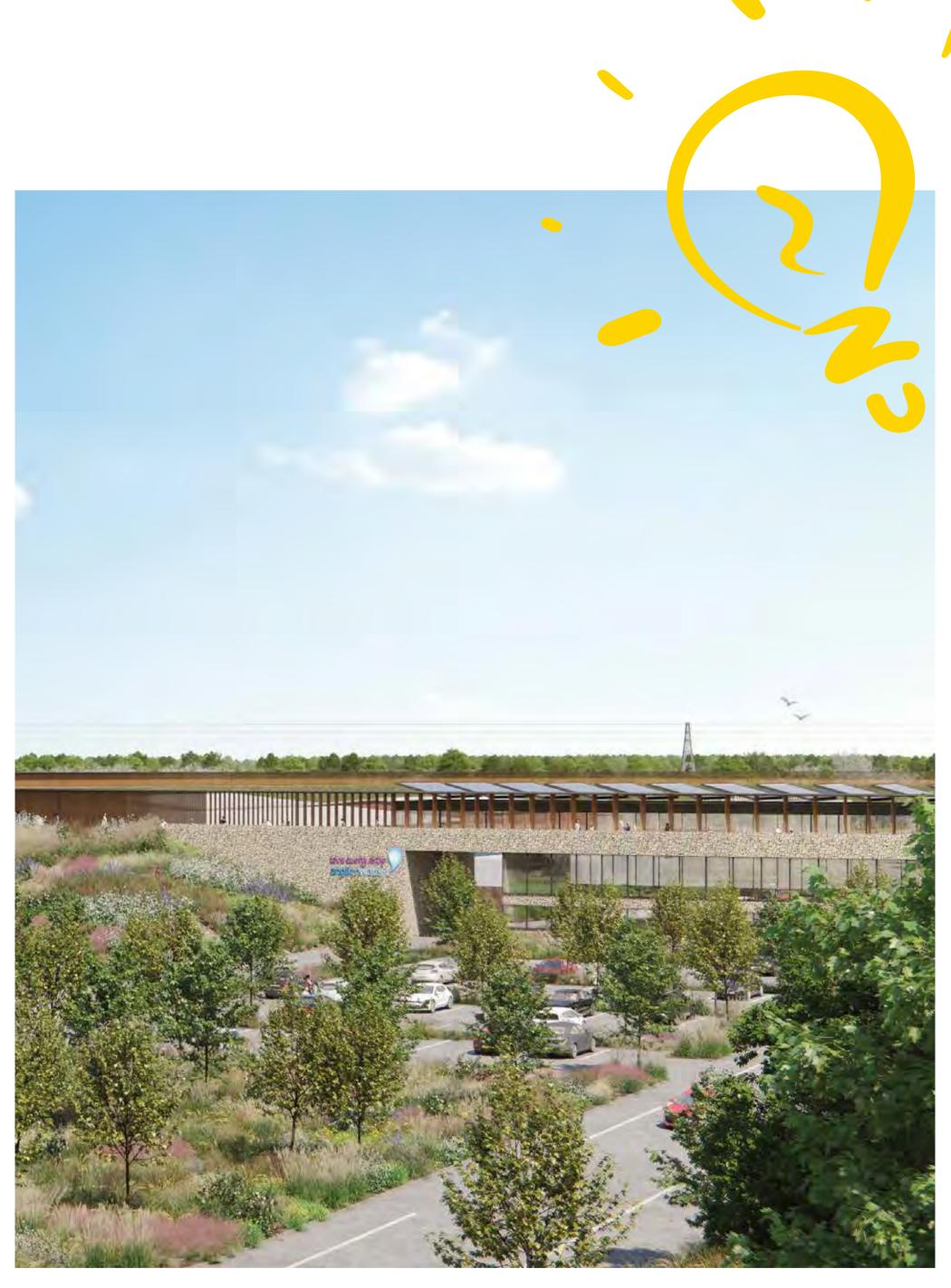
Webinars: Join our community webinars by video call or by phone, to hear more from the project team and ask your questions. Get in touch to register.



Digital engagement platform: You can view our plans, post comments on our interactive map and see feedback from other members of the community on our digital engagement platform.



Community Access Points: Hard copies of consultation materials are available during the consultation period from the locations listed on the Get in touch board of this virtual exhibition.



Computer-generated image showing visitor parking and potential access to Discovery Centre.





Our Vision

Underpinning our vision are the National Infrastructure Commission's design principles. You can learn more about how we have applied these and how we are embracing circular economy principles across people, place, climate and value in this exhibition



This is a project for the whole community of Greater Cambridge. By taking on board a range of views the new facility is being designed to reflect social needs, managing resources carefully and sharing benefits widely.

People



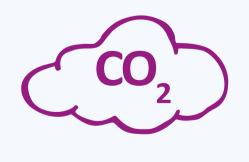
Places

We present a design that supports and, over time, enhances the natural environment. It sits sensitively in and seeks to make a positive contribution to the local landscape within and beyond its boundary.



Value

We are also exploring opportunities to maximise value by enabling wider social and environmental benefits beyond the boundaries of the project, whilst delivering best value for public funding.



Climate

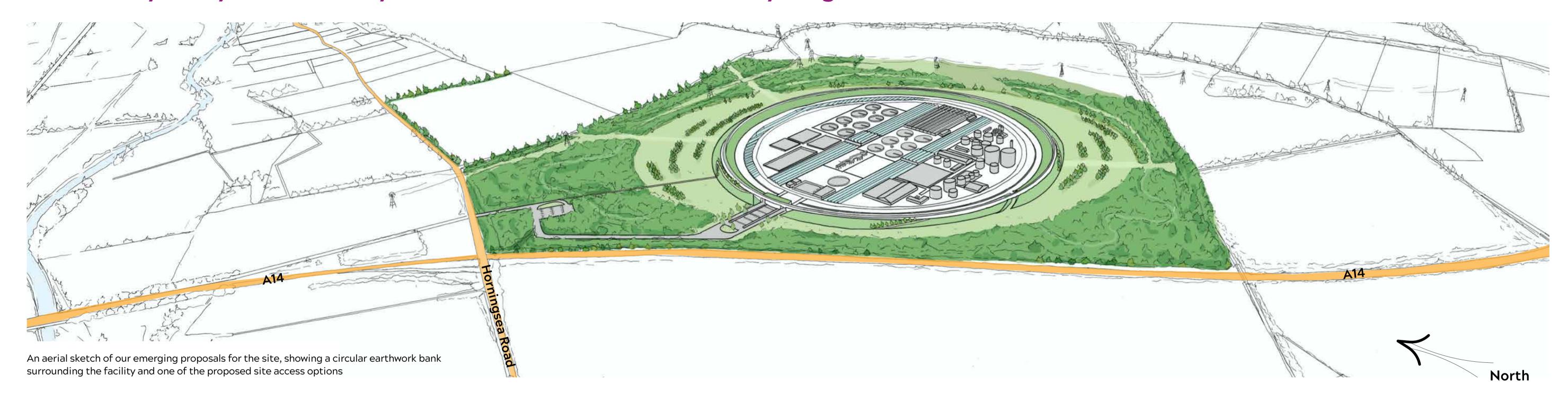
We will build a modern, low carbon, water recycling centre for Greater Cambridge. The new facility will provide vital services for the community and environment, recycling water and nutrients, producing green energy, helping Cambridge to grow sustainably.





Our design evolution

Our emerging proposals have been developed with the input and feedback we've received from stakeholders and the local community. They are driven by our vision to create a water recycling centre of the future.



Our proposal takes its inspiration from the local landscape character, both past and present, and is guided by the following core principles:



to create a state-of-the-art, low carbon water recycling centre of the future;



to create a strong identity for the site while screening the facility and reducing visual impacts on the surrounding community and landscape;



to re-use excavated material on site which can be used to screen the facility and also reduce the carbon and traffic impact from construction;



to increase biodiversity and create new wildlife habitats;



to improve access to the countryside with new paths and accessible open spaces; and



to connect the site into the wider landscape and establish new wildlife corridors.

Our proposals show a 22-hectare facility enveloped within a high circular earthwork bank. This has been inspired by local historic structures, such as Fleam Dyke and Devil's Dyke and circular Iron Age hillforts such as the Wandlebury Ring and Belsar's Hill.



Fleam Dyke



We want to hear your views on our early proposals. Once you have finished reading the information boards, don't forget to provide your feedback using our digital engagement platform. You can access this through the exhibition.



Improving access to green spaces



People

We want to design the setting and appearance of the new facility in collaboration with the local community.

During our phase one consultation you told us that enjoying open green spaces is vital for health and wellbeing. Now more than ever, access and the freedom to be able to explore high-quality green spaces is important.

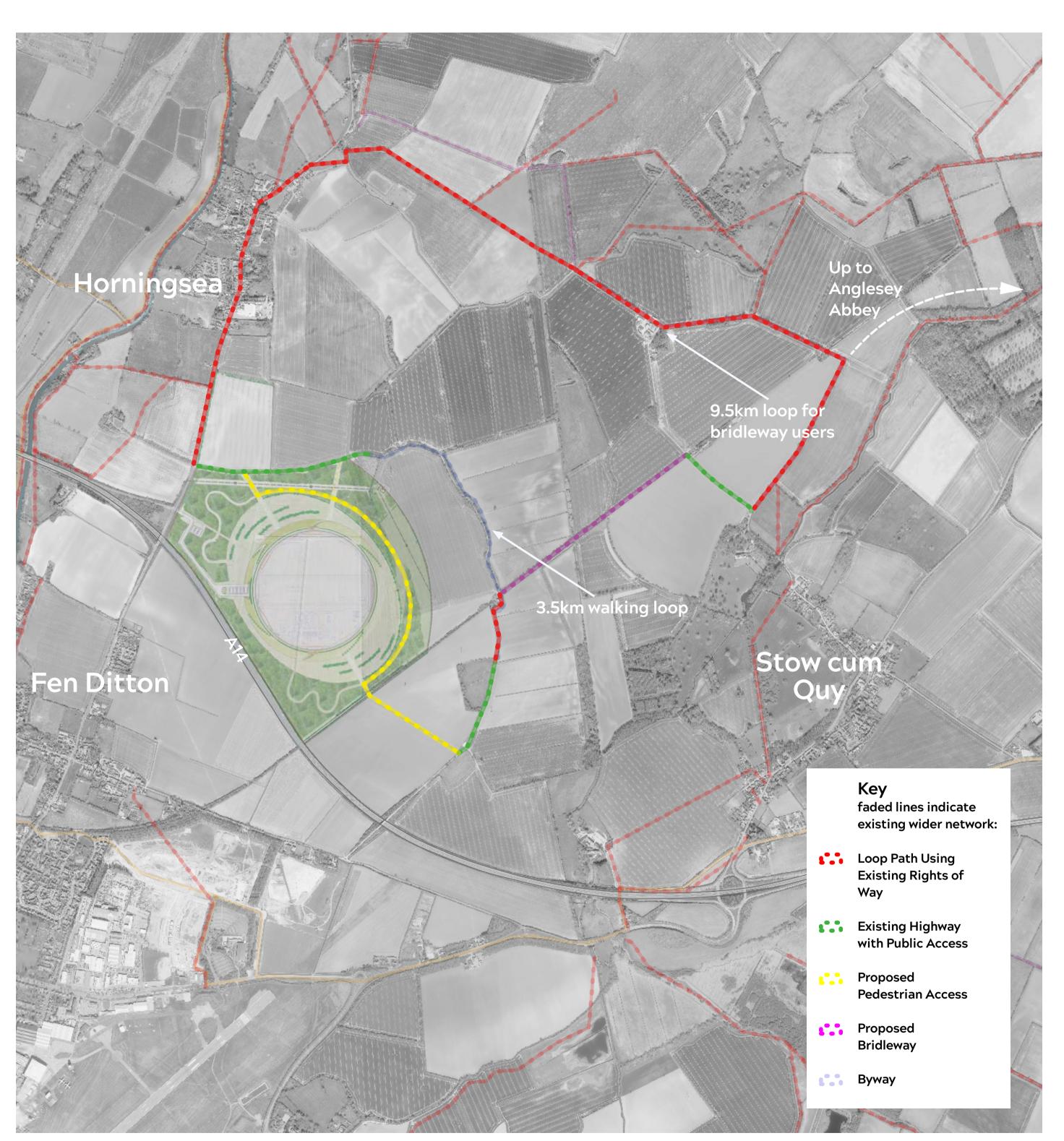
We plan to create new footpaths and bridleways to open up recreational access in the area, including to Quy Fen and Anglesey Abbey.

Our proposals would form part of a new circular walking route from the facility of 3.5km and longer 9.5km loop for bridleway users, as shown in the image on the right.

Discovery Centre

We want to create a place where people can interact with the water recycling process helping to increase understanding of its vital role in supporting communities and the environment.

We will create a Discovery Centre for visitors. This will provide an educational resource supporting the sustainability curriculum so that local children and communities can interact with and learn about the importance of water and the role which water recycling plays in the circular economy.



Aerial plan showing new and existing paths



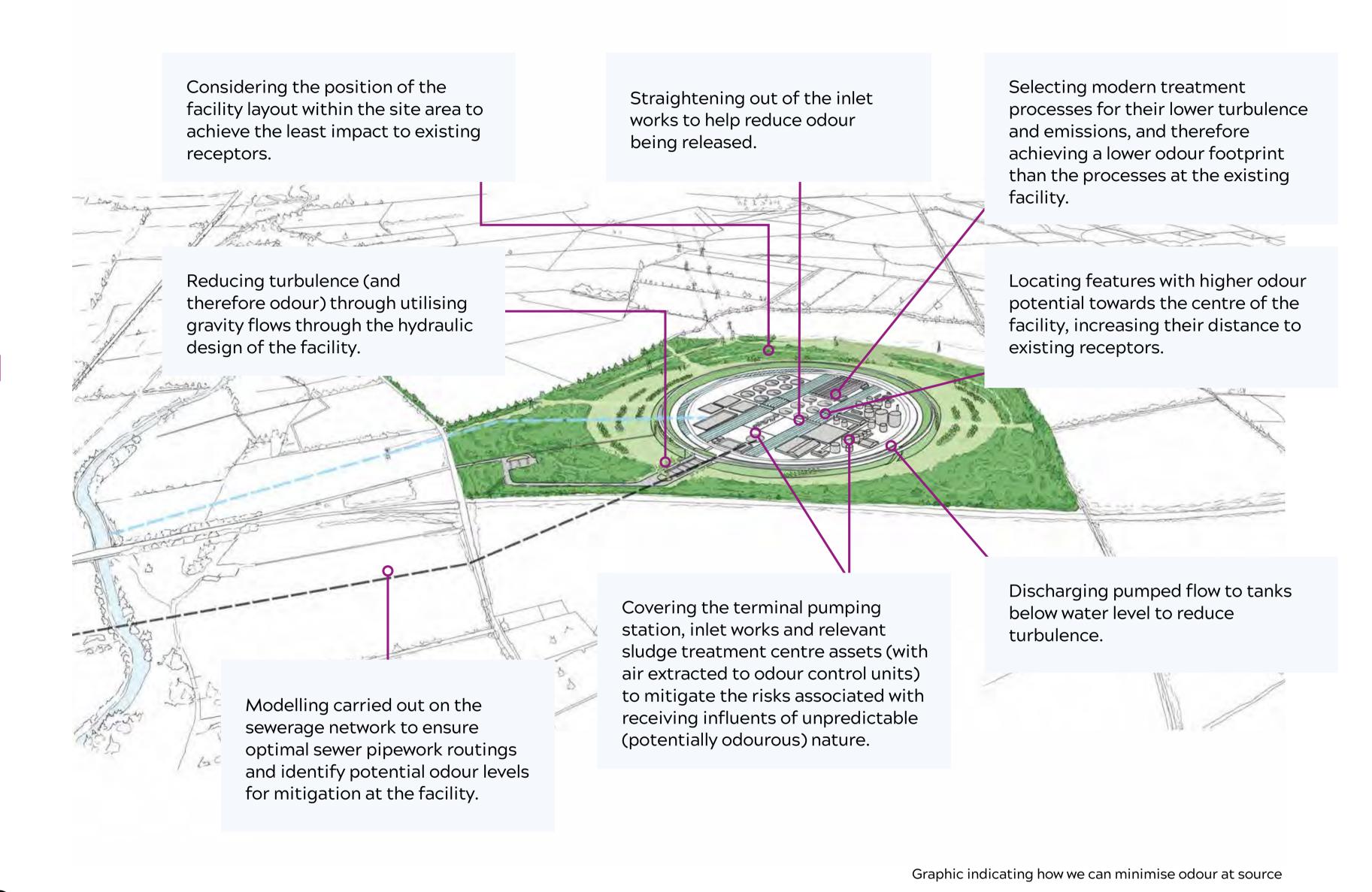


Minimising odour at source

Minimising odour as far as possible for local communities is of paramount importance to us. Whilst the nature of the job waste water treatment plants are designed to do means that it is difficult to eliminate odour completely, one of the benefits of the relocation project is that we can utilise the latest technologies and embed solutions into the design of the facility.

This, alongside using modern operational practices to control odour, both prior to it reaching the facility and once the waste water enters the treatment process, means that nuisance odour will not adversely affect people's homes or enjoyment of the surrounding area.

We have made a commitment to deliver the lowest, 'negligible' impact of odour at people's homes, in line with the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance. Our Odour Statement, available on our website sets out the planned odour assessment methodology including the level at which odour is considered to have a 'negligible' impact.





Minimising odour at source

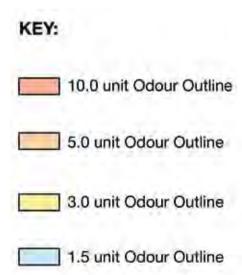
Minimising the potential for an odour impact (higher than 'negligible') beyond the site boundary has been a key consideration, both at the site selection stage and throughout the initial design stages. The proximity of residential properties, recreational routes, prevailing wind direction, and community feedback are all being taken into account. It will continue to be a focus as the design of the facility evolves through the project life cycle.

We have been continuing to carry out dedicated odour assessment and modelling as part of our design process as the facility layout, process and technology choices continue to develop. Additional measures are being explored which will further reduce odour, including placing the most odourous elements at the centre of the site, flow handling techniques to reduce turbulence, and covering of process units where appropriate.

You can find out more about what we're doing to minimise odour at source and deliver the lowest negligible levels of odour for local communities in our Odour Factsheet.











Screening & cladding options



We are committed to developing a high-quality design in partnership with the local community and other stakeholders.

The project's design takes its inspiration from the local landscape character – both past and present – creating a place with a strong sense of identity. This is to ensure that the new facility sits sensitively in and seeks to make a positive contribution to the local landscape within and beyond its boundary, enhancing the environment, providing new habitats for nature and creating a sense of place for visitors and local residents.

We are asking for your views on the architectural finish of the externally facing buildings and features of the new facility. This includes a gateway building, the anaerobic digesters, and any screening on top of the earthwork bank.

Please click through the slides to view the options available.







Gateway building





Illustrative visualisation of the gateway building with a gabion wall architectural finish





Anaerobic digester cladding



Please see below the options available for the anaerobic digester cladding



Illustrative visualisation of the anaerobic digester cladding with a more contrasting finish behind additional screening on top of the earthwork bank



Illustrative visualisation of the anaerobic digester cladding with a sky-like finish behind additional screening on top of the earthwork bank



Illustrative visualisation of the anaerobic digester cladding with a natural, matt finish behind additional screening on top of the earthwork bank





Earthwork Bank Screening



In addition to the gateway building and anaerobic digesters we are also exploring screening options on top of the earthwork bank.



Illustrative ground level visualisation of planted screening option on top of the earthwork bank



Illustrative visualisation of access on top of the earthwork bank with planted screening option



Illustrative ground level visualisation of constructed screening option on top of the earthwork bank



Illustrative visualisation of access on top of the earthwork bank with constructed screening option





Visual impacts and mitigation



The tallest element of the plant will be the two anaerobic digesters. They will be a maximum of 26m relative to finished ground level, and will therefore be visible above the earthwork bank, including any screen on top.

We will deliver a comprehensive programme of additional landscaping including tree and hedge planting, supported by a long-term management plan, to limit the impact of our proposals on the views of local residents and users of local roads and footpaths. We will ensure that this planting is appropriate to the area and respects the landscape tradition and existing vegetation.

The illustrative visualisations that follow show examples of the likely visual impact once the construction of the new facility is complete and landscaping fully matured. We plan to phase the planting and screening aspects of the construction phase early on so they mature as the new facility is being built.







Horningsea Road



Current view from Horningsea Road



illustrative visualisation of the new facility viewed from Horningsea Road



illustrative visualisation of the new facility, with mature planting viewed from Horningsea Road

Fen Ditton



Current view from Fen Ditton



illustrative visualisation of the new facility viewed from Fen Ditton



illustrative visualisation of the new facility, with mature planting viewed from Fen Ditton

Low Fen Drove Way



Current view from Low Fen Drove Way



illustrative visualisation of the new facility viewed from Low Fen Drove Way



illustrative visualisation of the new facility, with mature planting viewed from Low Fen Drove Way

Low Fen Drove Way Bridge & A14



Current view from Low Fen Drove Way Bridge



illustrative visualisation of the new facility, with mature planting viewed from Low Fen Drove Way Bridge



Current view from A14



illustrative visualisation of the new facility, with mature planting viewed from A14

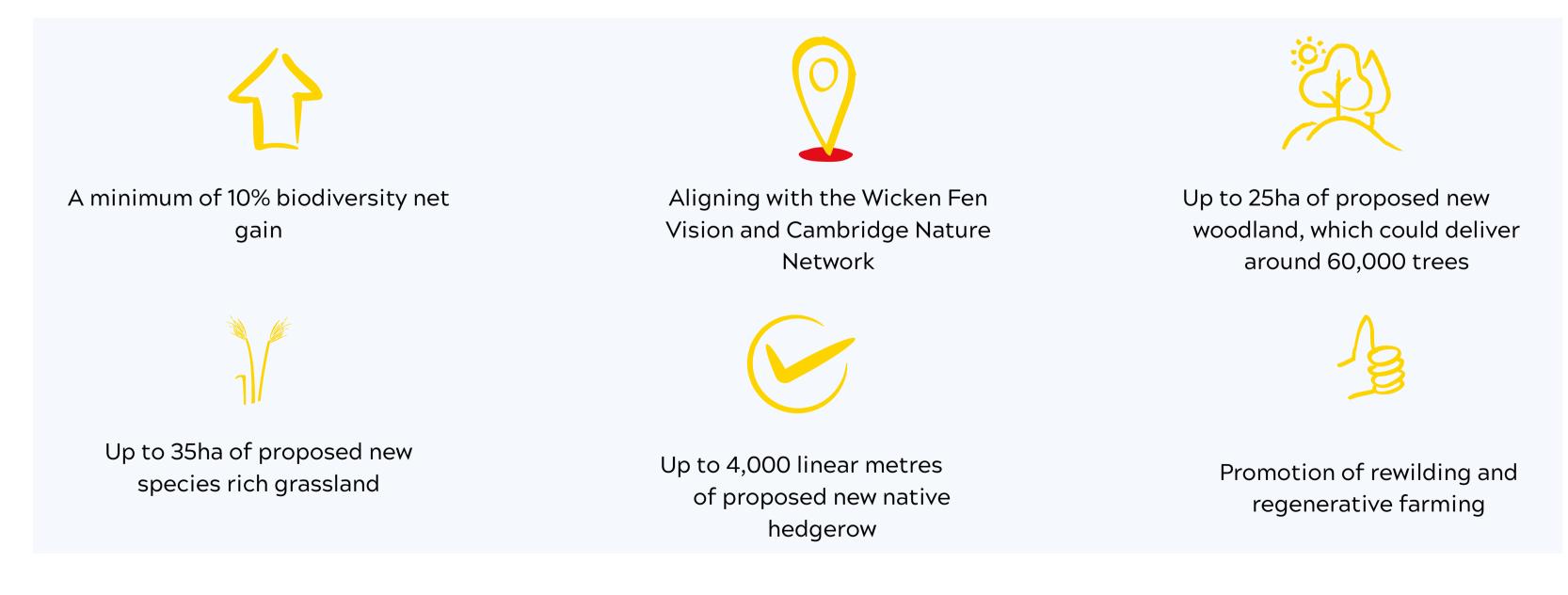
Landscape and biodiversity



Our design proposals will support and, over time, enhance the natural environment and make a positive contribution to the local landscape and ecology beyond the site boundary.

One of the key ways Anglian Water is driving down its carbon emissions is through natural capital solutions such as rewilding. As well as helping us tackle our carbon challenge by reducing carbon within the region this also creates new habitats for wildlife, increasing biodiversity. We are currently exploring a range of options for landscaping and environmental mitigations beyond the edge of the facility's earthwork bank. This includes planting new woodland, which will introduce a new habitat and help to further screen the works from view, and creating new species-rich grassland meadow and hedgerows.

Our landscape proposals will seek to deliver the following environmental benefits:











The facility will require a new permanent access point for vehicles.

We have explored a range of potential vehicle access options, including through engagement with Highways England and Cambridgeshire County Council as the relevant highway authorities. Of paramount importance is the safety of all road users. A key consideration is also managing potential disruption to local communities and the existing road network.

As a result of this work, we have identified three potential access options for our proposals.

These are:

Option 1: Access off Junction 34 (Fen Ditton), which consists of two sub options (Option 1A and 1B)

Option 2: Access off Junction 35 (Quy)

Option 3: A new junction on the north side of the A14

We want to hear your views on these options. Feedback will be considered alongside our ongoing technical assessments and engagement with the relevant highway authorities to help us confirm the most suitable access solution. Your feedback will also inform associated mitigation measures that may be explored to further reduce potential impacts to the local community and surrounding environment.

Please click through the slides to view the various options

Our Traffic and Access Factsheet provides more detail on each of these options, including consideration given to pedestrians and non-motorised users and our ongoing assessment process







Option 1: Access off Junction 34 (Fen Ditton)

This option utilises the existing A14 slip road to access the site via Junction 34 of the A14, and off Horningsea Road. Sub-option 1A would involve a 'Ghost Island Junction', which includes road markings to create an additional lane for traffic waiting to turn right off Horningsea Road onto a new road to the facility.

Sub-option 1B would involve reconfiguring the existing junction between the A14 east bound exit slip road and Horningsea Road into a 4-arm signalised junction, also connecting to a new road to the facility.



Relatively low biodiversity and green belt impacts



Makes appropriate use of existing highway infrastructure and minimises new road construction



Keeps HGV traffic movements primarily to the strategic road network



Option 1B has minimal impact on non-motorised user (NMU) routes



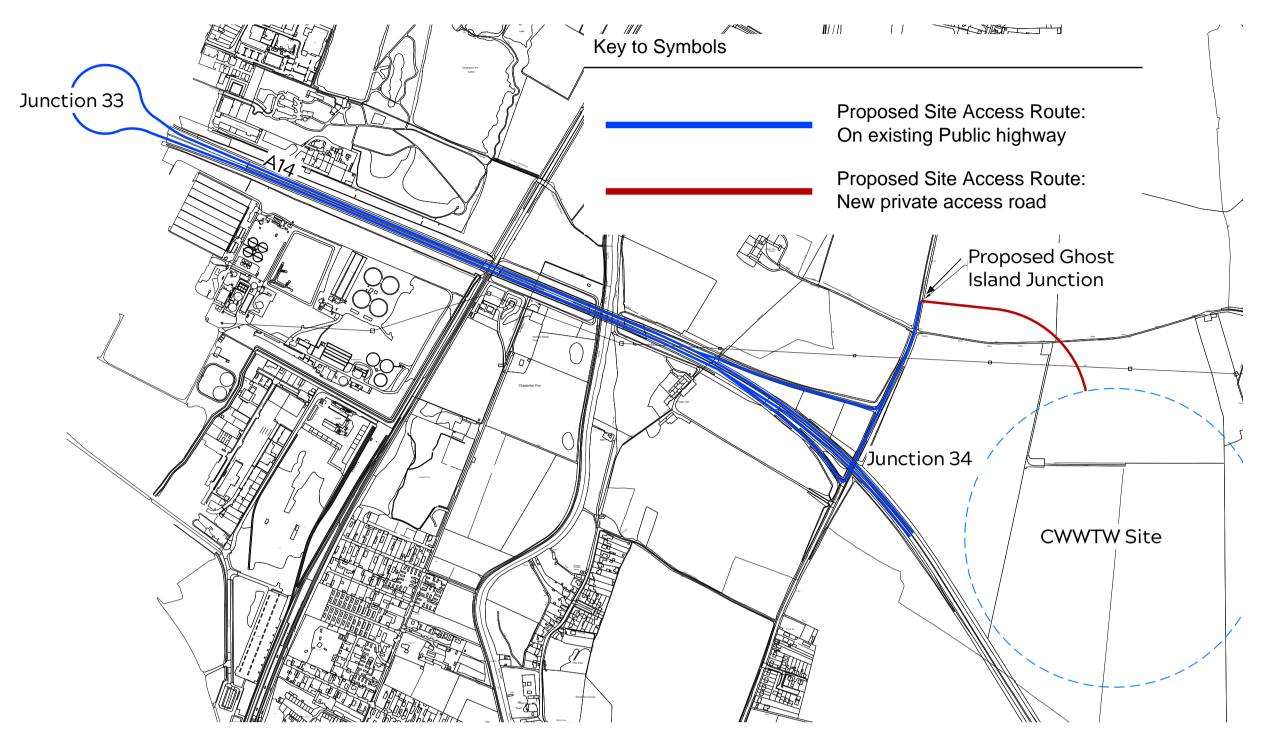
Compliant with local and national transport policies



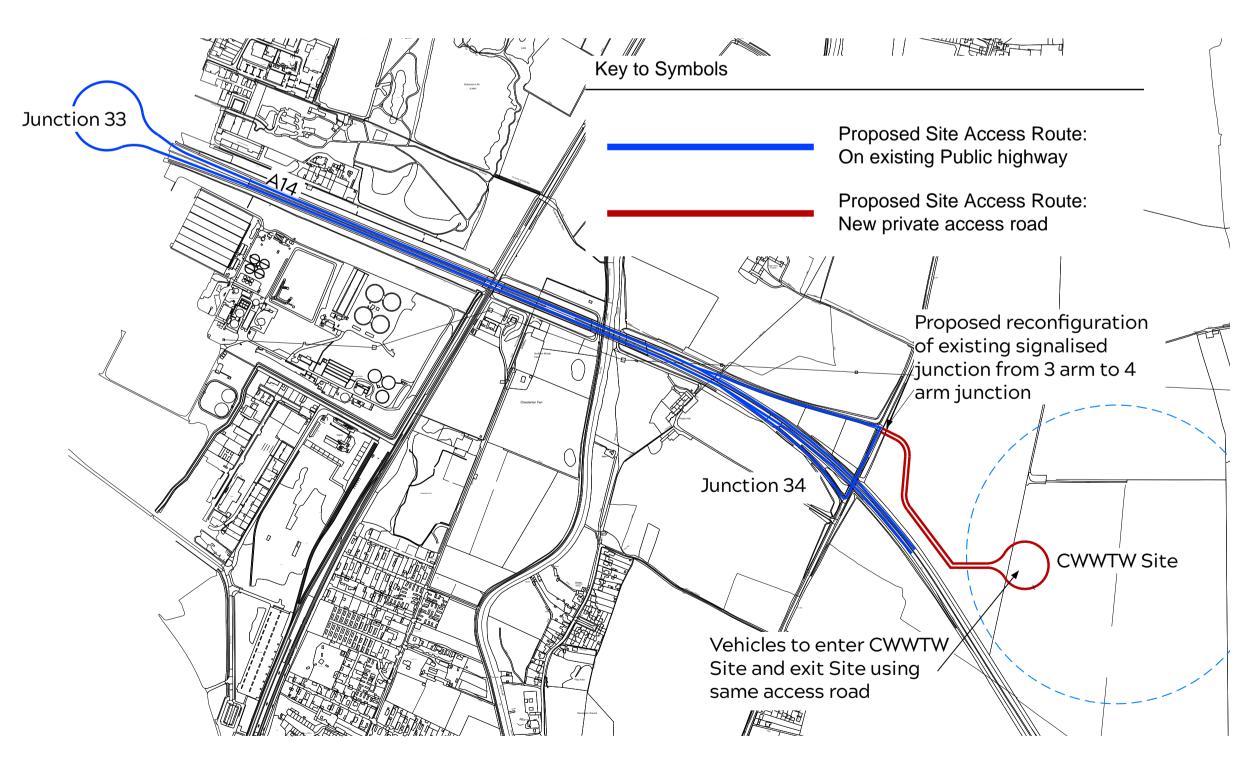
Option 1B potentially causes disruption or closure to the existing junction during construction of the new access, and requires larger volumes of material than Option 1A



Option 1A would require further land take and crosses existing Low Fen Drove Way and would require traffic management



Option 1A, requiring road markings to create an additional lane for traffic waiting to turn off Horningsea Road



Option 1B, requiring a 4-arm signalised junction off Horningsea Road







Option 2: Access off Junction 35 (Quy)

This option utilises J35 south off the A14 and the existing highway network of Newmarket Road, High Ditch Road and Low Fen Drove Way. This would involve significant works to improve the existing highway network to mitigate the impacts of HGV traffic movements along the proposed routes.

This includes junction improvements between Newmarket Road and High Ditch Road, the widening of High Ditch Road, the provision of a separate footway and cycleway, and improvements to the existing bridge on Low Fen Drove Way as it crosses over the A14.



Provides east and west bound access to A14



Closer to residential properties than other options (High Ditch Road)



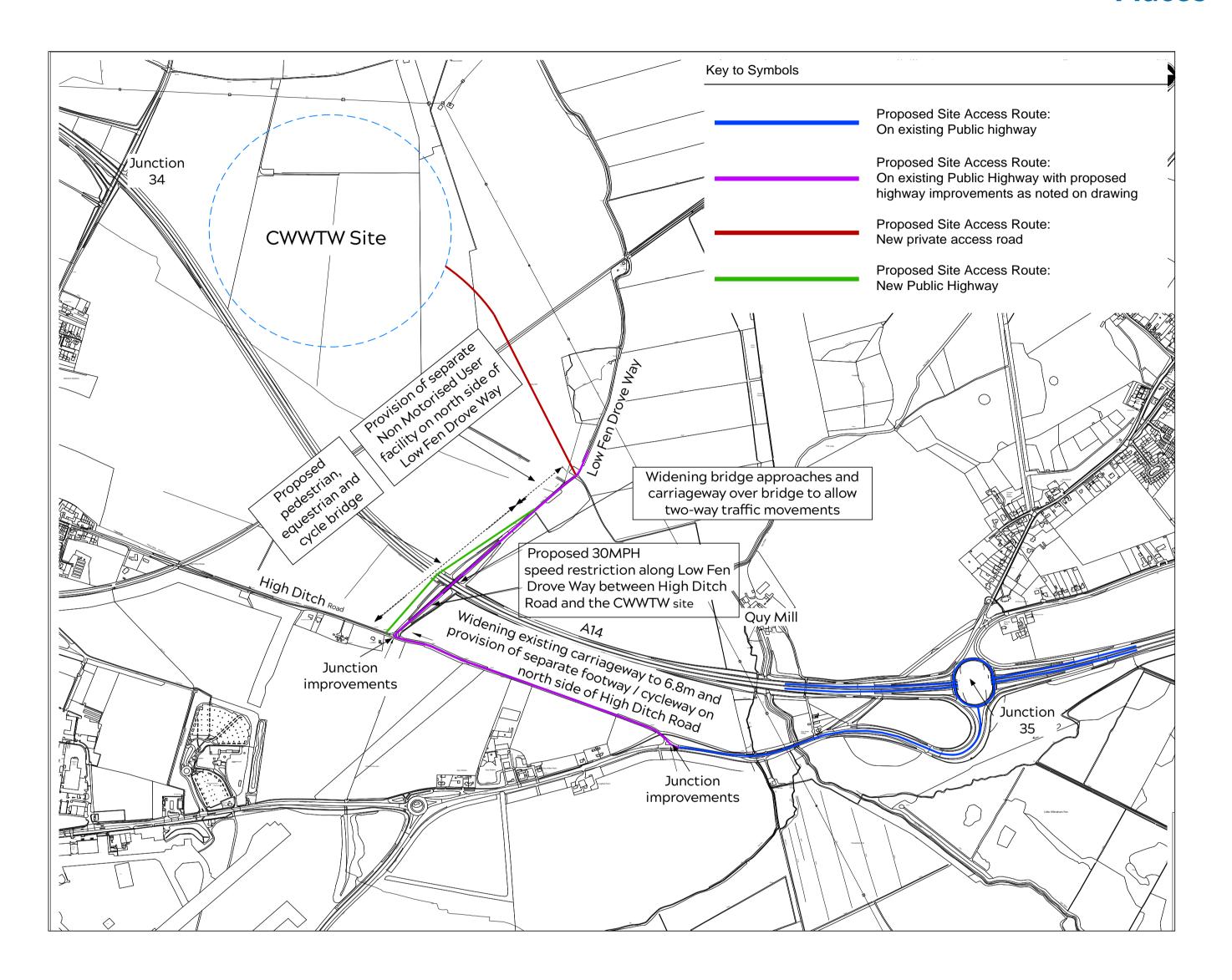
Largely relies on using existing A14 junction infrastructure, compliant with transport policy



Requires significant improvements to the existing highway network to mitigate the impacts of HGV traffic movements along the proposed route and replacement access for nonmotorised users



Larger carbon footprint than other options









Option 3: A new junction on the north side of the A14

This option would involve construction a new junction on the north side of the A14 only, between the current junction 34 and 35. A new road would be constructed from this junction to the facility.



Minimises the impact of HGVs on the wider highway network



Significant construction work required and disruption to the operation of the A14 during this time



No significant environmental impacts

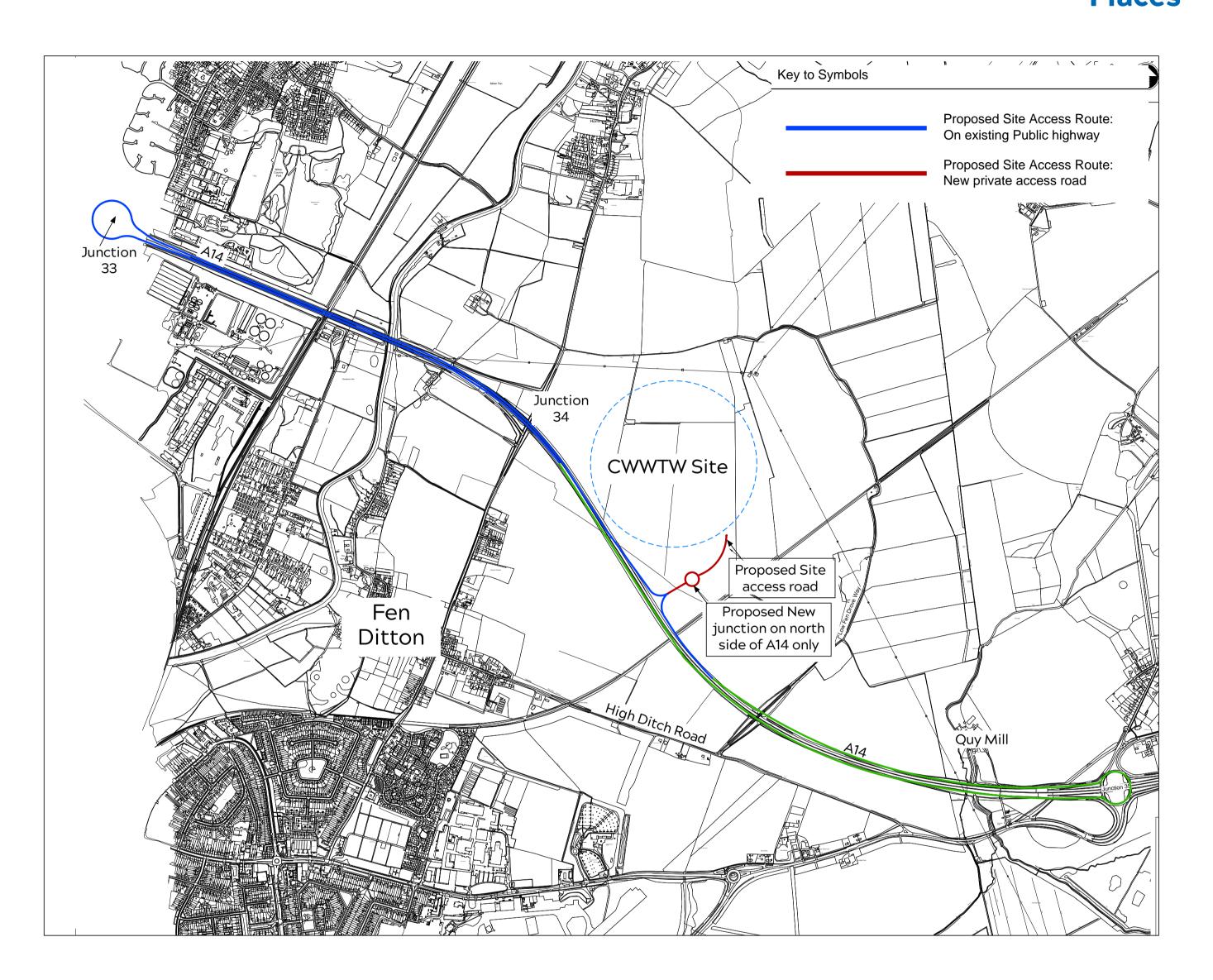




Highest programme and cost risks and challenges, as well as extending the length of time temporary vehicle access is required.



Does not comply with Department for Transport policy on constructing additional junctions on the strategic highway network when there are other viable options







Maximising public value



Value

We want to use the opportunity this project presents to provide wider benefits and maximise the public value we can deliver. This will be achieved through a combination of our proposals directly and by working in partnership to support the delivery of local aspirations, creating value both within and beyond the boundaries of the project. This achieves the highest potential for realising environmental and social benefits as a publicly funded project.

As well as supporting Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils to enable their long-held vision for a new low-carbon city district in North East Cambridge, we are also seeking to work in partnership with the local community, land managers and other stakeholders such as the National Trust, to unlock the potential for environmental benefits beyond the new site's boundary.

We are exploring collaborative opportunities to contribute to South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Councils' policy objectives of restoring wildlife on a large scale and doubling nature, as well as helping South Cambridgeshire to become zero-carbon by 2050. Our aspiration for maximising public value through the relocation project are listed on the right.

We are keen to explore opportunities to support wider benefits beyond our site boundary through working in partnership with local land managers. The image on the next slide shows what some of these opportunities could look like.



Creating an entirely new, modern facility that will deliver for the climate, people and place as well as enabling the regeneration of North East Cambridge



Unlocking Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils' plans for a new low-carbon city district, creating 8,000 new homes and 20,000 jobs over the next 20 years



Reducing the new facility's carbon footprint and generating renewable energy through sustainable design



Providing an opportunity to reduce heavy goods vehicle traffic at the A10/A14 junction, once the existing facility is decommissioned



Turning Greater Cambridge's waste water into a valuable source of renewable energy that may power the facility or heat homes before returning it to the River Cam



Improving green connectivity routes for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians, better connecting the local community to nature and green spaces



Promoting restoration of wildlife on a large scale and contributing to doubling nature in Cambridgeshire



Aligning our plans to help enable the Wicken Fen Vision, The Cambridge Nature Network, and supporting the delivery of the Greater Cambridge Greenways



Exploring opportunities for reusing the water we recycle to further support local water resources, playing our part in protecting the future population needs

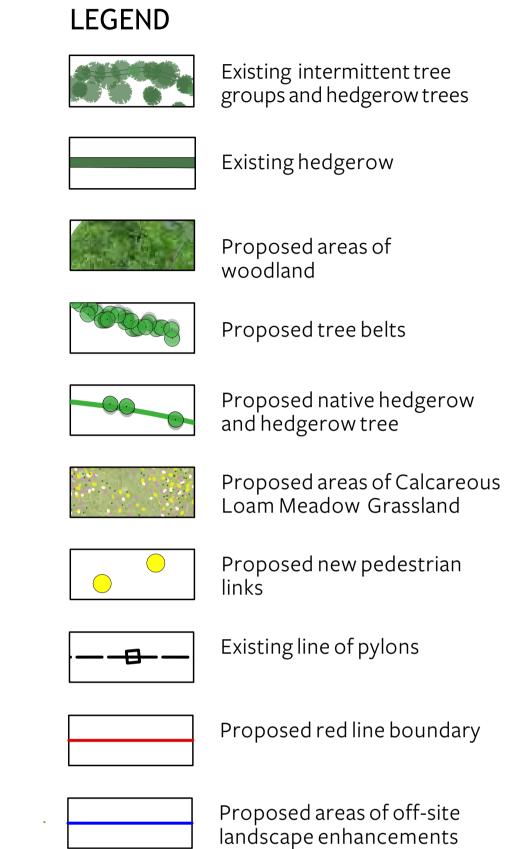




Maximising public value







Aeriel plan indicating environmental opportunities that could be delivered in partnership beyond our site boundary





Climate



Climate

Net zero carbon

The design of the facility will contribute to Anglian Water's goal to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030 by reducing energy consumption and contributing towards the circular economy. The new facility will significantly reduce emissions compared to the existing Cambridge facility and will be operationally net zero. We will also seek to reduce "capital" or "embedded" carbon during the construction phase.

Reducing both capital and operational carbon is a key objective as we continue to develop the design of the new facility, including through the use of lower carbon materials. One of the benefits of the relocation project is that we will create a brand new, state-of-the-art net zero carbon emissions facility from scratch, with a reduced footprint of 22 hectares, around half the size of the current facility.

The opportunity to condense the footprint of the site, combined with new efficient treatment processes and harnessing renewable energy generation on site, will reduce the overall energy consumed. This smaller facility area and the compact design, alongside the site's shorter distance to return treated water to the River Cam, reducing overall lifetime carbon emissions compared to the current facility.

You can learn more about how the new facility will contribute to our goal to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030 in our Carbon and Climate Factsheet.

Flood risk

As a water company, it's our job to treat and manage water safely and effectively. The new facility is being designed to treat the waste water of Greater Cambridge, prevent flooding by managing storm flows, and serve the environment. This includes taking account of a growing population and climate change.

The new site is located in the Environment Agency's lowest risk Flood Zone 1. However, we will still be carrying out a detailed Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) for the project and consulting on this with the relevant Internal Drainage Board, Lead Local Flood Authority, and the Environment Agency. We are also exploring a range of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) to manage surface water on the new site and further reduce the risk of flooding.

More detailed information will be made available as part of our preliminary environmental information, which will be presented at our third phase of consultation next year. In the meantime you can learn more about what we're doing in our Flood Risk and Climate Change Factsheets.

Storm flow

Storm overflows also play a vital role in our combined waste water network systems as they work like pressure release valves to protect homes and businesses from flooding during periods of extreme rainfall. The Environment Agency (EA) issues permits for our storm overflows.

Over the next five years Anglian Water is investing £811 million as part of our Water Industry Natural Environment Programme (WINEP). This includes work on protecting the environment and improving river water quality. Ours is the largest plan of any water company, with double the number of obligations than in the last five years.

Working with the Environment Agency, we are also exploring alternative means of treating storm water with the objective of meeting better outcomes for the environment, utilising a less carbon intensive installation at the treatment facility. We continue to work with the Environment Agency to identify and implement the most appropriate storm management processes for the new works.

The pumping infrastructure of the new facility has been designed to receive all flow conditions (including storm) without having a negative impact on the existing Cambridge sewer network. Should the level of flow ever exceed the facility's 'flow to full treatment' capacity, storm pumps will start working to divert the excess incoming flows to the facility's stormwater storage and treatment plant. This stormwater management solution will be in accordance with the agreement reached with the Environment Agency as part of the treatment facility permit, and will greatly minimise the risk of release of raw sewage to the environment.

Growth and resilience to climate change

For 125 years the current site on Cowley Road has been serving the needs of Cambridge and Greater Cambridge and we want the new facility to continue to provide these vital services, treating waste water and storing storm flows to serve a growing population for as long as, or even longer than, the existing facility has done.

One of the benefits of the new site is that it was found to be the best long-term strategic option, providing a sustainable location away from the Cambridge Urban Fringe and areas of potential future development. We have used a 2050 'Design Horizon', which is typical when planning such facilities to accommodate changes in water usage, demand management and population growth. The design will include for flexibility to alter the internal facility footprint after this design horizon to enable it to respond to growth past 2050 without the need to expand outside the current 22 hectare site area.

The new facility is being designed with provisions for climate change resilience. The new facility sits outside the high flood risk area. We will work with the Environment Agency to ensure that the facility is designed to be resilient to increases in rainfall and extreme weather into the 2080s. The new tunnel infrastructure and storm handling capabilities of the new works has been modelled using a 1 in 100 year storm return period.





The construction phase

We appreciate that our chosen construction and assembly methods can impact the local community if they are not mitigated and managed robustly. We are committed to minimising these potential impacts.

Construction programme

Technical studies, environmental surveys and further consultation on the proposals will continue until 2022. Following this, if our application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) is approved, construction and decommissioning works will then commence on-site from 2024. We expect these works will take four years to complete, with most of the construction work carried out in the first two and a half years, before the new facility becomes operational in 2028.

Mitigating impacts and promoting good constructionpractice

Through our construction and commissioning works we will adopt good practices that reduce our impact on the community and environment. We are aiming to be an exemplar delivery scheme and we are working to identify solutions that reduce our impact. For example we are looking to:

- Reuse excavated soils within the design, minimising the waste that has to be removed from site
- Specify the works materials to be used, so that we can promote the use of recycled products
- Utilise and reuse materials from the existing facility, where appropriate
- Promote offsite fabrication and assembly techniques to reduce traffic movements and time on site
- Reduce our carbon impact by 70% when compared to a baseline delivery model.
- Minimise our energy and water needs and explore providing these through renewable methods

We will also develop a number of focused plans to manage issues that may arise through construction. These include:

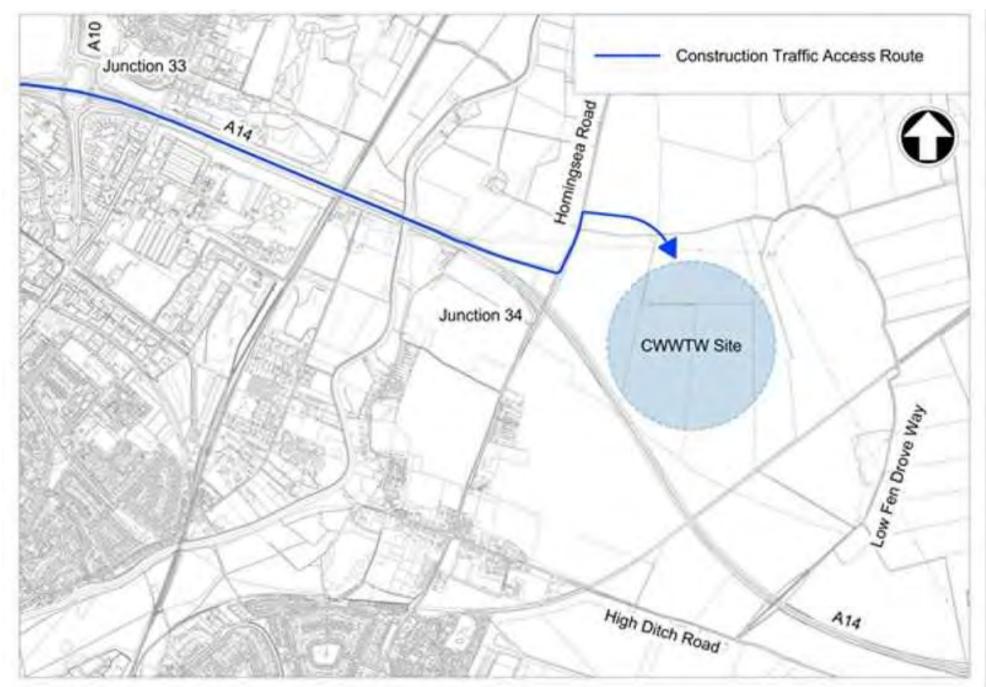
- A **Construction Environmental Management Plan** to respond to and mitigate the environmental, ecological and community impact identified during the design stage
- A Traffic Management Plan to manage construction traffic flows
- A Health, Safety and Welfare Plan to manage health safety and welfare risks on site
- A Green Transport Plan to reduce our transport needs and our impact on the local area
- A Community Engagement Plan to drive better communications and integration with the local community

Local communities and stakeholders will be consulted on these as part of our phase three consultation before we submit our DCO application. Our factsheets include more detail on our emerging construction information.

Temporary access requirements

A separate, temporary access will be required for preliminary construction works, which we anticipate will be from Horningsea Road. Therefore, should Options 2 or 3 be selected for for the permanent access, it is likely that construction traffic would initially access the site via Option 1A until the permanent access has been constructed. You can find out more about these permanent access options on pages 24-27 of this leaflet.

We are continuing to consult with the relevant highway authorities to explore access for construction traffic which minimises disruption to local communities. Site access will be designed to segregate vehicles and pedestrians, as well as delivery vehicles from private cars. Sufficient parking and storage areas will also be provided so that our site operations do not impact the local area



Plan showing anticipated temporary access for preliminary construction works.

Construction traffic

It is estimated that construction traffic will range from 100-200 vehicle movements per day (one movement each time a vehicle either enters or leaves the site), to 200-300 vehicle movements per day during the peak of the construction period (estimated within the first two and a half years of construction), as well as light delivery and construction worker traffic.

Indicative construction activities and the estimated construction vehicle movements associated with each activity

Vehicle movement for specific tasks	Vehicle movements per day
Imported stone for site infrastructure and temporary working platforms	55-70
Large concrete pours to bases of process units	120-150
Arrival of precast concrete units for tank walls	35-50
Road surfacing material	25-35



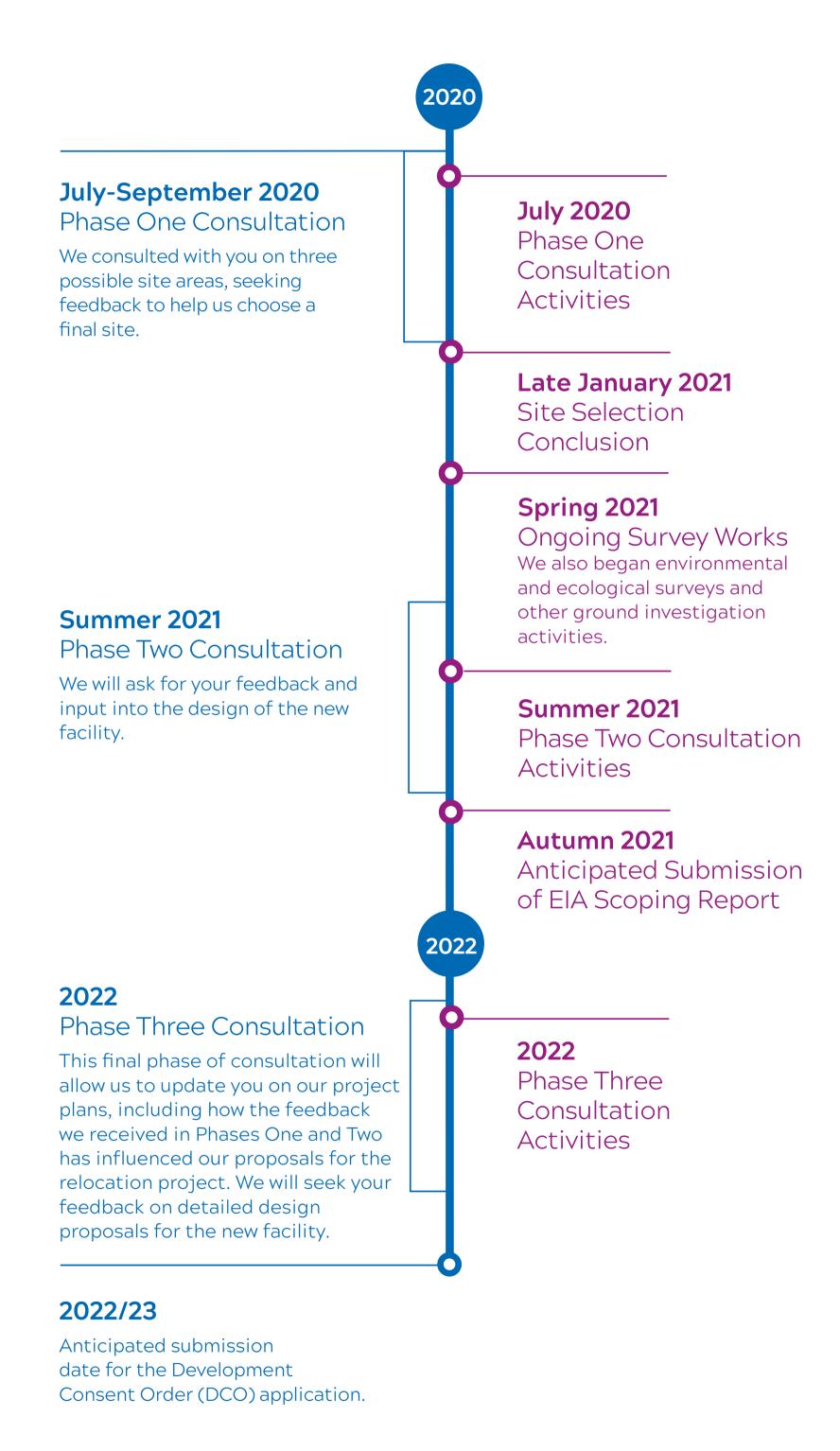


Next steps

Following the end of our phase two consultation on 18 August, we will take the time to carefully consider all feedback received. This will be considered alongside our studies, surveys and ongoing technical assessments to help us develop our detailed design proposals. This includes measures to reduce potential environmental impacts and enhance the surrounding environment, such as for areas for landscaping, biodiversity and recreational amenity, and connecting pedestrian and cycle routes.

We are undertaking a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the relocation project, which will inform our developing design. EIA is a detailed process where the likely environmental effects of the proposed development are studied, surveys are carried out and mitigation measures to reduce or remove environmental impacts are identified. This includes continuing to carry out environmental and ecological surveys, ground investigation activities, and gathering additional archaeology and local heritage information and survey data, before submitting our initial EIA Scoping Report to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) later this year. We will present the findings of our preliminary environmental studies in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) as part of our phase three consultation next year, where we will seek feedback on the detailed environmental information presented, and mitigation measures proposed.

Community consultation timeline







Get in touch

We want to hear your views on our early proposals.

Once you have finished reading the information boards, don't forget to provide your feedback using our digital engagement platform.

You can access this if you click 'Have your Say', located on the table.

Our dedicated project website, email address, Freephone information line and Freepost address are open if you have any questions.

You can contact us by:



Emailing at info@cwwtpr.com



Calling our Freephone information line on 0808 196 1661

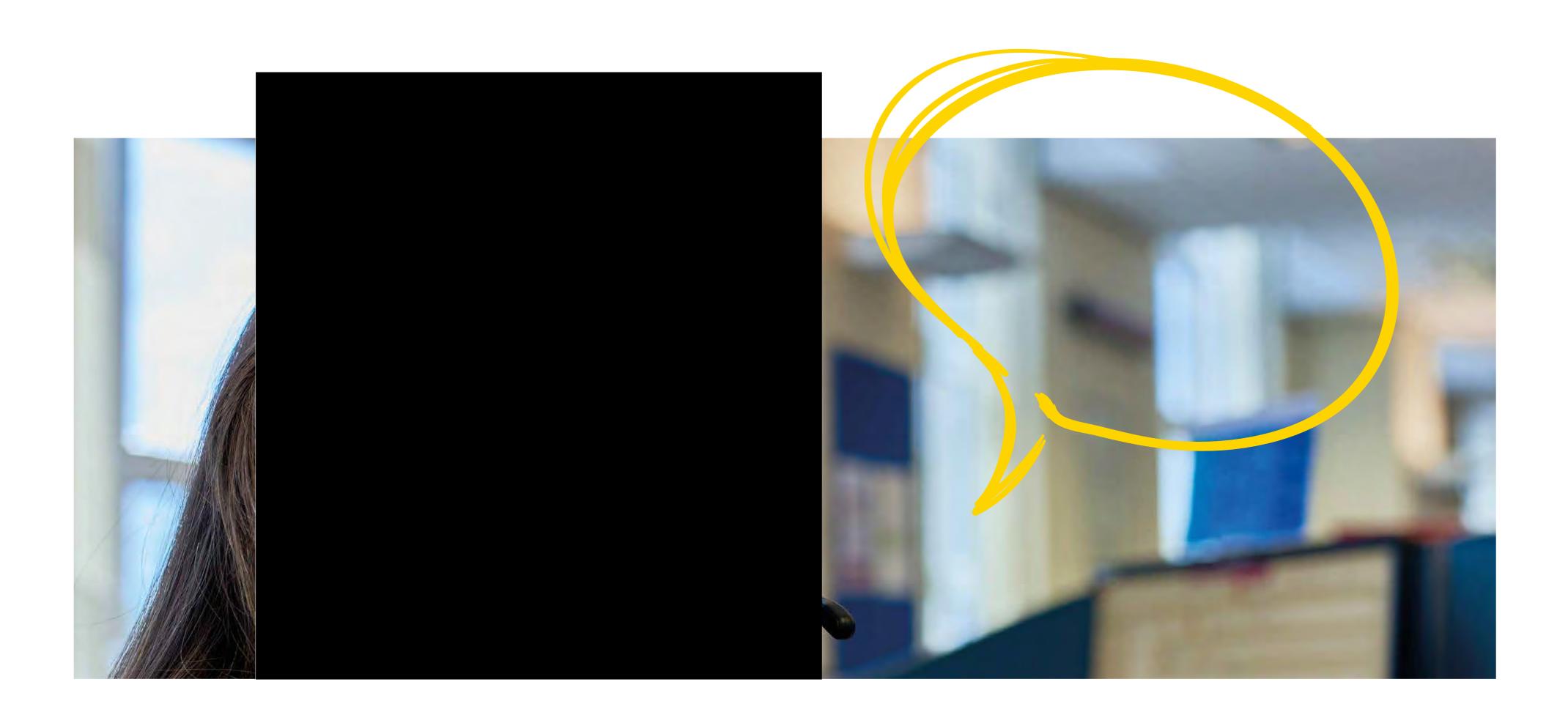


Writing to us at FREEPOST: CWWTPR



Visiting our website at

Hard copies of consultation materials are available during the consultation period from the locations listed below. If you would like this document in large print, audio or braille formats, please contact us using the details above. Requests for translated summary documents will also be considered.







Welcome to our virtual consultation exhibition

Have a look around and learn more about our proposals for the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation project.

We welcome your views and comments which can be provided through our digital engagement platform. You can access this throughout the exhibition.

Our Preliminary Environmental Information Report and other supporting documents are also available, providing more detail on key areas of our proposals. These are available on the document library and through links provided in this exhibition.

You can also leave your questions in the pop-up box and someone from the team will get back to you shortly.





About the relocation project

Anglian Water is planning to build a modern, low carbon water recycling centre for Greater Cambridge. The new facility will provide vital services for the community and environment, recycling water and nutrients, producing green energy, helping Cambridge to grow sustainably.

Closing the facility at the current site on Cowley Road will:



Allow the existing site to be redeveloped, delivering around 5,600 of the 8,350 much-needed **new homes** in North East Cambridge, including around 40 per cent affordable housing (rented and shared ownership)



Enable the vision of an inclusive, walkable, low-carbon new city district with a lively mix of homes, workplaces, services and social spaces with **good connectivity**, that are fully integrated with surrounding communities



Enable improvements to walking, cycling and public transport connectivity, helping to address climate change through reducing car use



Create new parks and open spaces that will form an accessible green space network with a wide range of plants and wildlife, linked with parks in the wider area



Reduce pressure for housing development in greenfield locations, where it would take up far more land and be less sustainable in terms of transport emissions. A low-carbon city district can achieve higher densities of housing than housing developed on greenfield or Green Belt sites and achieve a higher proportion of non-car journeys



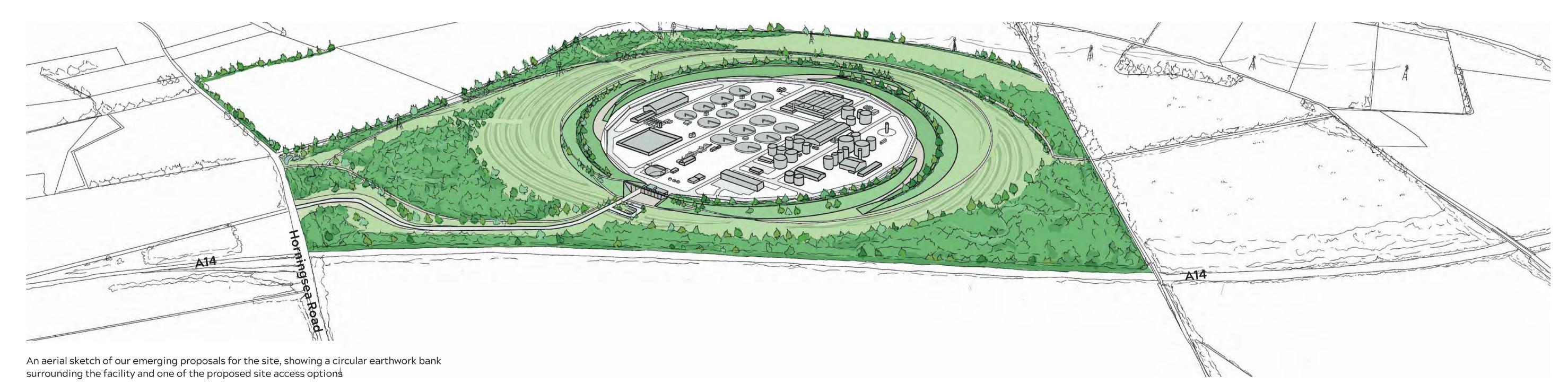


Our phase three consultation

Last year, during our phase two consultation, we shared our early design principles and emerging design for the relocation project.

As part of this final phase of consultation, we want to hear your views on our detailed design proposals for the new facility and surrounding site area, proposed mitigation measures to minimise impacts on local communities, and the opportunities identified for environmental enhancement beyond the site boundary. See our Feedback Form or visit our digital consultation platform via our website

- This Virtual Exhibition presents and summarises our updated proposals following two earlier phases of consultation.
- We have also published our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), which has been informed by the environmental studies and assessments we have carried out to date. The PEIR is designed to help you understand the likely environmental effects of the project and inform your consultation response at this pre-application stage.



Click to the next slide to see what specifically we are consulting on.





Our phase three consultation

What we are consulting on

We want to hear your views on our detailed proposals for the new facility and surrounding area and our preliminary environmental information, which includes our proposed mitigation measures (that is, the steps we're taking to minimise the impact of this scheme). We really value your feedback. This will help shape those areas where there is still scope for you to influence the project.

Specifically, we are asking for your feedback on options which you can influence directly:

- Our landscape proposals including the extent of proposed planting and the mix of species
- The appearance of the Gateway Building
- Opportunities to influence how visitors will experience the area around the facility and its mproved connections to local footpaths, cycleways, bridleways and improved recreational connectivity

We also present information on some of our preferred approaches to how the plant will be built and operated. These have evolved following earlier consultation but there are opportunities to influence the detailed design through your feedback:

- The design of the proposed vehicle access utilising junction 34 off the A14 to the site together with modifications to the local road network and the level of environmental mitigation required
- The environmental mitigation measures to be adopted for the construction phase of the project, including for the tunnels and pipelines, needed to connect to the new facility and the outfall to the River Cam
- · Our preliminary environmental information, including our assessment of environmental effects and proposed mitigation identified at this pre-application stag

It's important to understand that we are not consulting on earlier decisions we have made about the project and which we have already communicated, or decisions made by other parties, including local authorities, including:

- The need for the relocation project
- · Other development proposals including the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan
- · The suitability of our site for the new facility and our site selection process
- · The use of Junction 34 to provide a new permanent access off Horningsea Road





The journey so far

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Councils agreed to develop an Area Action Plan (AAP) for North East Cambridge, following consideration of options for the area through earlier Local Plan studies.

Bid prepared by Cambridge City Council in partnership with Anglian Water for submission to Homes England for Government Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding to unlock the site for high density residential and mixed-use development.

HIF funding bid allocated by Homes England.

- Anglian Water concluded the site selection process. The chosen site was found, on balance, to perform best across a range of key assessment criteria and presented greater opportunities to restore and enhance the surrounding environment.
- In addition to ongoing survey works, Anglian Water also began environmental and ecological surveys and other ground investigation activities.
- Anglian Water held phase two consultation on the relocation project on emerging proposals for the new site. We received 450 visitors to our virtual exhibition, 1201 visitors to our digital engagement platform and 353 feedback forms by mail and email.
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) and scoping opinion received.
- Anglian Water published next stage of consultation feedback as proposal for new Cambridge waste water treatment facility. The feedback received overwhelmingly indicated a preference for a more natural design to help the new site blend into the surrounding landscape. We also communicated the access arrangements for the project which we recognise have been, and remain, a significant concern to local communities. In addition to a traffic assessment, we assessed against 22 different criteria and considered feedback from the local community and other stakeholders, including the relevant highways authorities, before choosing Junction 34 off the A14, for a new permanent access to the facility.

The Councils held a public

Both councils allocated the North East Cambridge area as a major development location in their adopted 2018 Local Plans. Closure of the current facility will unlock the regeneration potential of the area which has great walking, cycling and public transport links, including the new Cambridge North station, making it a highly sustainable location for new homes.

- The Government's Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding was awarded to the relocation project to accelerate housing delivery through the AAP in recognition of the regional and national significance of the redevelopment opportunity.
- Anglian Water held phase one consultation on the relocation project on three potential site options for the new facility. We received 1,683 visitors to our virtual exhibition, 5,780 to our digital engagement platform and 559 feedback forms by mail and email.
- The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs made a direction under Section 35 of the Planning Act 2008, recognising the relocation project's national significance.
- Feedback from previous local plan consultations was used by the councils to help develop the draft North East Cambridge AAP, which was published for full public consultation.

Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council issued their preferred options (Reg.18) greater Cambridge Local Plan for consultation in 2021. They agreed and published the North East Cambridge AAP in its Proposed Submission (Reg.19) form in 2022. The NECAAP process has now been paused until a decision has been made on the separate Development Consent Order (DCO) for Anglian Water's proposed Greater Cambridge waste water treatment facility.







Our vision

In January 2021, when we announced the chosen site for the new facility, we committed to developing a Design Vision for the project.

In addition to the feedback we received through our phase two consultation, we have also sought advice and guidance from independent specialists to inform our vision and design proposals.

Our updated design vision is guided by the following core principles:



Helping Greater Cambridge to grow sustainably



Building a modern, low carbon water recycling centre for the future



Creating a strong identity for the site whilst reducing visual impacts



Restore and enhance the surrounding environment



Improve access to the countryside



Maximise public value and support a circular economy



Meeting the needs of those who will operate the new facility

You can find out more about the core principles in our phase three community consultation leaflet.





Environmental mitigation measures and commitments

Since our phase two consultation last year we have continued to develop our proposals, which have been informed by the feedback we have received.

We are undertaking a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the relocation project, to inform our detailed design.

Our EIA Scoping Report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) in October 2021. PINS have now reviewed our EIA Scoping Report and have published their Scoping Opinion, available on the project's page on the national infrastructure planning website here https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/eastern/cambridge-waste-water-treatment-plant-relocation/

As part of this phase three consultation, we are presenting the findings of the environmental studies undertaken to date in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).

Also available are our draft management plans showing how we intend to minimise impacts on the local community and environment, and our draft Development Consent Order (DCO) outlining the permissions we will need to construct and operate the new facility.

We are asking for your feedback on our environmental information, some elements of the design of the new facility where changes can still made, and comprehensive environmental mitigation measures to help shape our final detailed proposals.



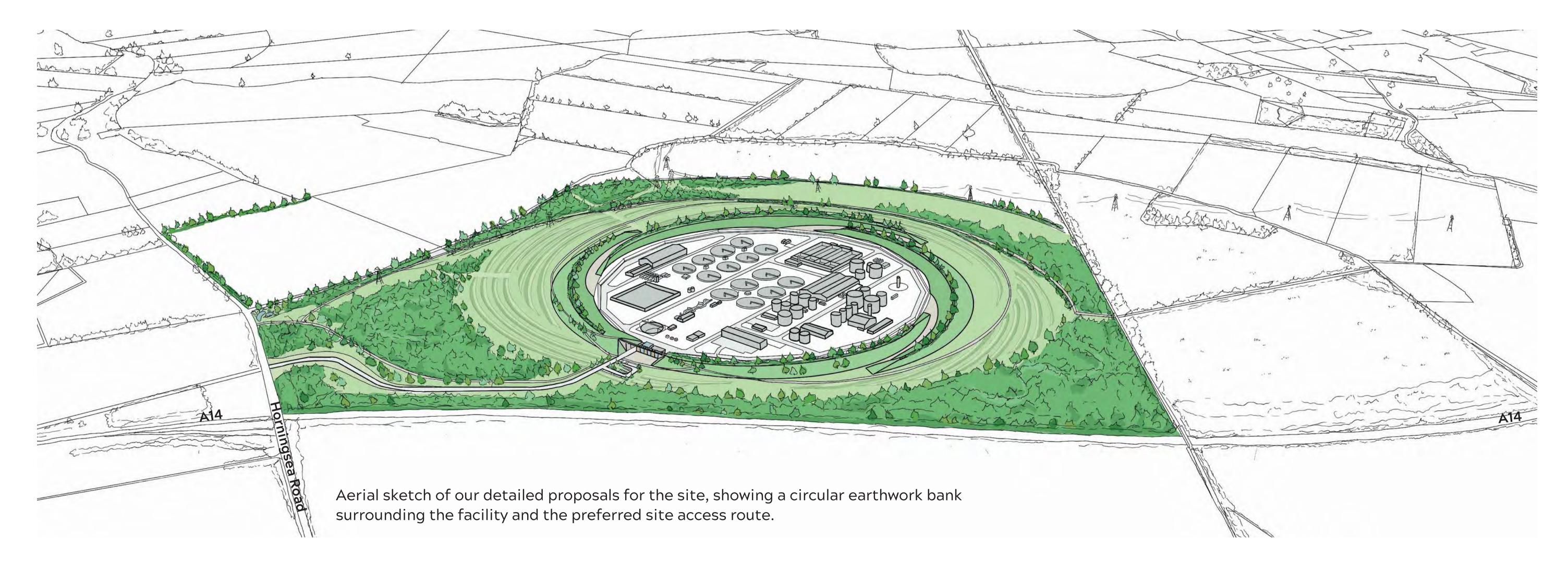




Our proposals

Last year, during our phase two consultation, we shared our early design principles and emerging design for the relocation project.

As part of this final phase of consultation, we want to hear your views on our detailed design proposals for the new facility and surrounding site area, proposed mitigation measures to minimise impacts on local communities, and the opportunities identified for environmental enhancement beyond the site boundary. See our Feedback Form or visit our digital consultation platform via our website.



Please click to the next slide to view further information on our proposals





Our proposals

Maximising public value and supporting the circular economy

The efficient and effective recycling and re-use of waste resources, including waste water, is core to public health and the circular economy. The design of the facility further supports a circular economy by:

- more effectively recycling nutrients, in the form of phosphorous and ammonia, found in waste water,
- treating the biosolids captured as part of the wastewater treatment process, creating an enhanced soil conditioner for use by local agriculture,
- generating biogas which, when processed and exported into the local gas network, will be used to heat the homes of the local community as a renewable fuel source

Building a modern, low carbon waste water treatment facility

The design of the facility will contribute to Anglian Water's goal to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030 by reducing energy consumption and contributing towards the circular economy. The new facility will significantly reduce carbon emissions compared to the existing Cambridge facility and will be operationally net zero and energy neutral.

We will also target a 70 per cent reduction in "capital" or "embedded" carbon during the construction phase compared to a 2010 baseline by adopting sustainable construction techniques including:

- careful material selection
- material reuse and recycling
- and the reduction of carbon intensive structures such as concrete tanks.

Examples of this include using techniques such as 'pre-casting' where concrete is the only option and Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA) which significantly reduce the amount of embedded carbon we use during construction.

Helping Cambridge to grow sustainably

The relocation provides an opportunity to develop a modern, forward-looking water recycling facility, using the latest technology and operational practices. This means we can continue to serve the growing population of Greater Cambridge for years to come, in a more sustainable and resilient way.

Improving storm resilience and the quality of the recycled water we return to the River Cam

Storm overflows play a vital role in our combined waste water network systems as they work like pressure release valves to protect homes and businesses from flooding during periods of extreme rainfall. The Environment Agency (EA) issues permits for our storm overflows.

The new facility will provide greater resilience and improved storm management, meaning storm overflows and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) are far less likely to occur. This means that, as Greater Cambridge continues to grow, the facility will be able to treat a greater volume of storm flows to a higher standard than would be the case at today's facility.

The new facility is being designed to reduce concentration in final treated effluent discharges of phosphorus, ammonia, total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand (BOD), compared to the existing Cambridge facility. This means that when the new facility starts to operate, water quality in the River Cam will improve.

The final treated effluent discharge from the existing Waterbeach Water Recycling Centre (WRC) to Bannold Drain will cease. Water quality in the drain should improve as a result, although flows will decrease.

You can find out more in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), available on our website .

¹You can view more information on the CSO process here:





The new facility

The waste water treatment facility

The facility is described in greater detail in the introductory PEI paper, however key features include:

- Improved treated water quality, delivered by modern efficient processes and increased storm management measures.
- A 22 hectare integrated waste water and sludge treatment plant, designed to utilise Membrane Aerated Biofilm Reactor (MABR) technology for secondary treatment, an advanced process which performs well in terms of reliability, odour, carbon reduction and cost.
- Advanced sludge treatment including optimised digesters returning nutrients to the land.
- The position of the facility layout and selection of processes within the site area minimises odour to surrounding homes and existing walking and cycling routes.
- The tallest structure within the operational plant would be a narrow chimney 'stack' up to 24 metres in height. The next tallest buildings, including the two anaerobic digesters, would be no taller than 20 metres.
- An earthwork bank will encircle the operational plant. Hedgerows and trees planted on top of the earthwork bank will shield views of the buildings.
- Solar panels placed on the internal slope of the bank, facing the facility, along with generating biogas which, when processed and exported into the local gas network, will be used to heat the homes of the local community as a renewable fuel source.

Appearance of the new facility

As part of our phase two consultation last year, we asked for your views on the architectural finish of the externally facing buildings and features of the new facility. This included a gateway building, the anaerobic digesters, and any screening on top of the earthwork bank. The feedback we received was helpful, and we have developed our proposals further in line with it. This is reflected in the design which is more sensitive to the landscape and surrounding communities it will neighbour. The architectural and landscape design takes its inspiration from the landscape, past and present and the rural setting. As it matures it will soften and blend into the wider landscape. Bolder or more striking finishes will not be included in the project design.

Here, we are presenting a near final design for what the new facility could look like. This includes a more natural finish to the gateway building and a planted screen on top of the earthwork bank, with sky-like finishes on the digester towers to help soften their appearance against the skyline, making them less intrusive. We have also reviewed our engineering design, which was previously indicating a maximum height of 26 metres may be required for the digesters. Responding to feedback, we have been able to reduce the height so that they will now be no taller than 20 metres.



Computer-generated image showing indicative ground level view of the proposed facility with mature planting on top of earthwork bank





The new facility

The Gateway Building

The gateway building is the point at which visitors and workers will first interact with the facility. The building will serve both public and private functions, providing a welcoming arrival point and controlled access onto the earthwork bank and into the secure areas of the facility. Parking and external access to the building will be separated to help keep visitors safe. It will be visually and functionally integrated into the earthwork bank.

This is your opportunity to provide further feedback ahead of us finalising our design proposals. We will continue to develop the appearance of the new facility in a way that blends into the surrounding landscape, taking account of all feedback received during our phase two and phase three consultation before finalising our proposed design.



Computer-generated image showing indicative ground level view of the proposed facility with mature planting on top of earthwork bank

Discovery Centre

We want to help people understand and learn more about the vital role the water recycling process plays in supporting communities and the environment.

We are exploring additional screening on top of the earthwork bank, which could utilise a variety of materials and forms, to further reduce visual impacts and create a welcoming place for visitors.

We will create a Discovery Centre which supports the sustainability curriculum to provide an educational resource for children and young people to interact with and learn about the importance of water and the role which water recycling plays in the circular economy. The Discovery Centre will also provide the opportunity for other interested people or groups to programme a visit to the site by appointment to learn about water recycling and wider environmental sustainability issues.

During our phase two consultation the option of a freely accessible visitor centre, creating an open destination, was least preferred. We have continued to evolve our proposals for the Discovery Centre in a way that is sensitive to the immediate communities' feedback that they do not wish to see a more expansive visitor offering, through creating a programme that is by appointment only.

The Discovery Centre will therefore have a managed education programme, targeted towards scheduled opportunities for local schools and groups to learn about sustainability and the waste water treatment process. The impact of additional traffic from these visiting arrangement will be minimal and accommodated within the proposed access and parking at the entrance of the facility.



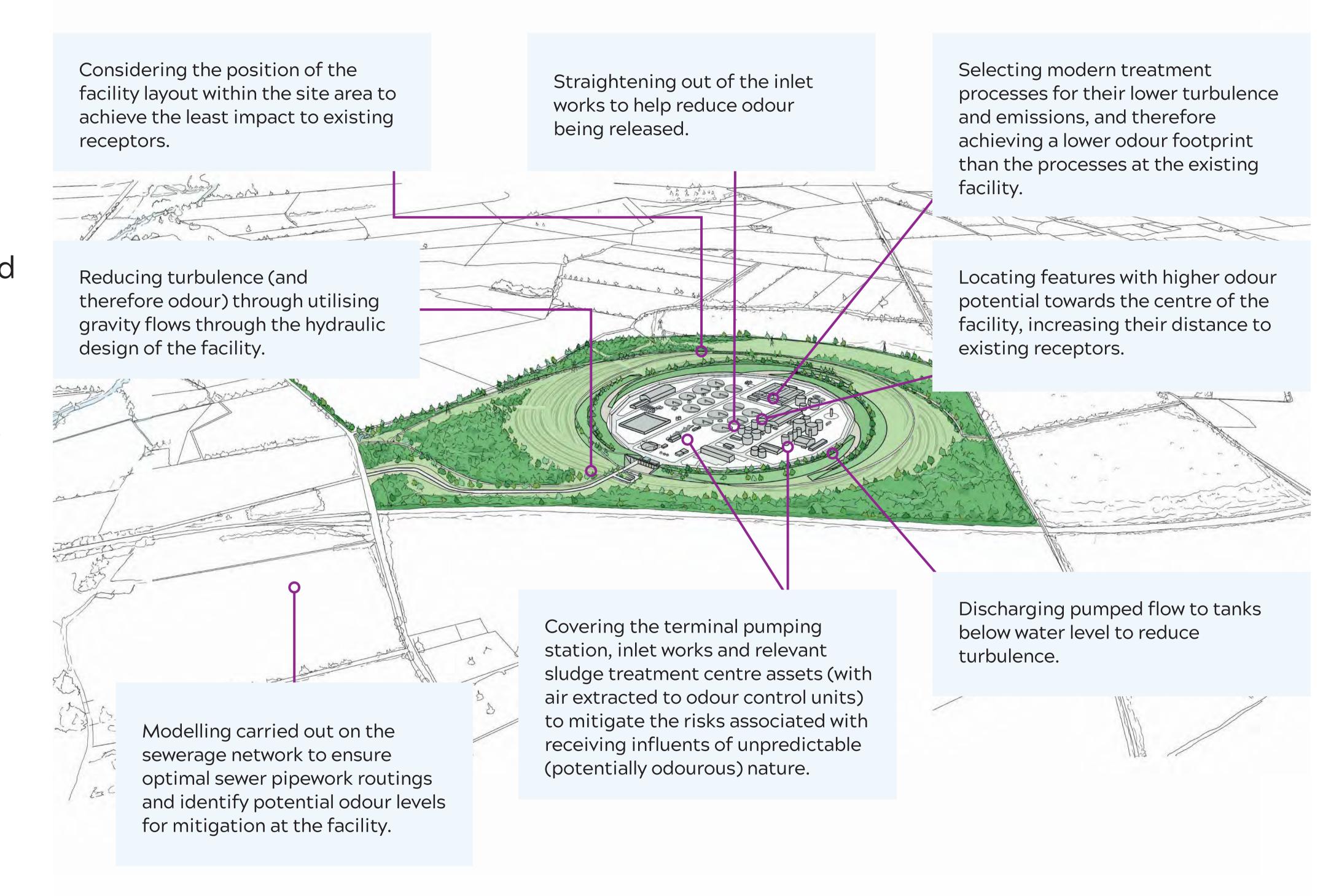


Odour mitigation

Our odour mitigation measures

Minimising odour as far as possible for local communities is of paramount importance to us. While the nature of the job waste water treatment plants are designed to do means that it is difficult to eliminate odour completely, one of the benefits of the relocation project is that we can use the latest technologies and embed solutions into the design of the facility, meaning that nuisance odour will not have a negative impact on people's enjoyment of their homes or the surrounding area.

The graphic indicates how we are proposing to minimise odour at source.





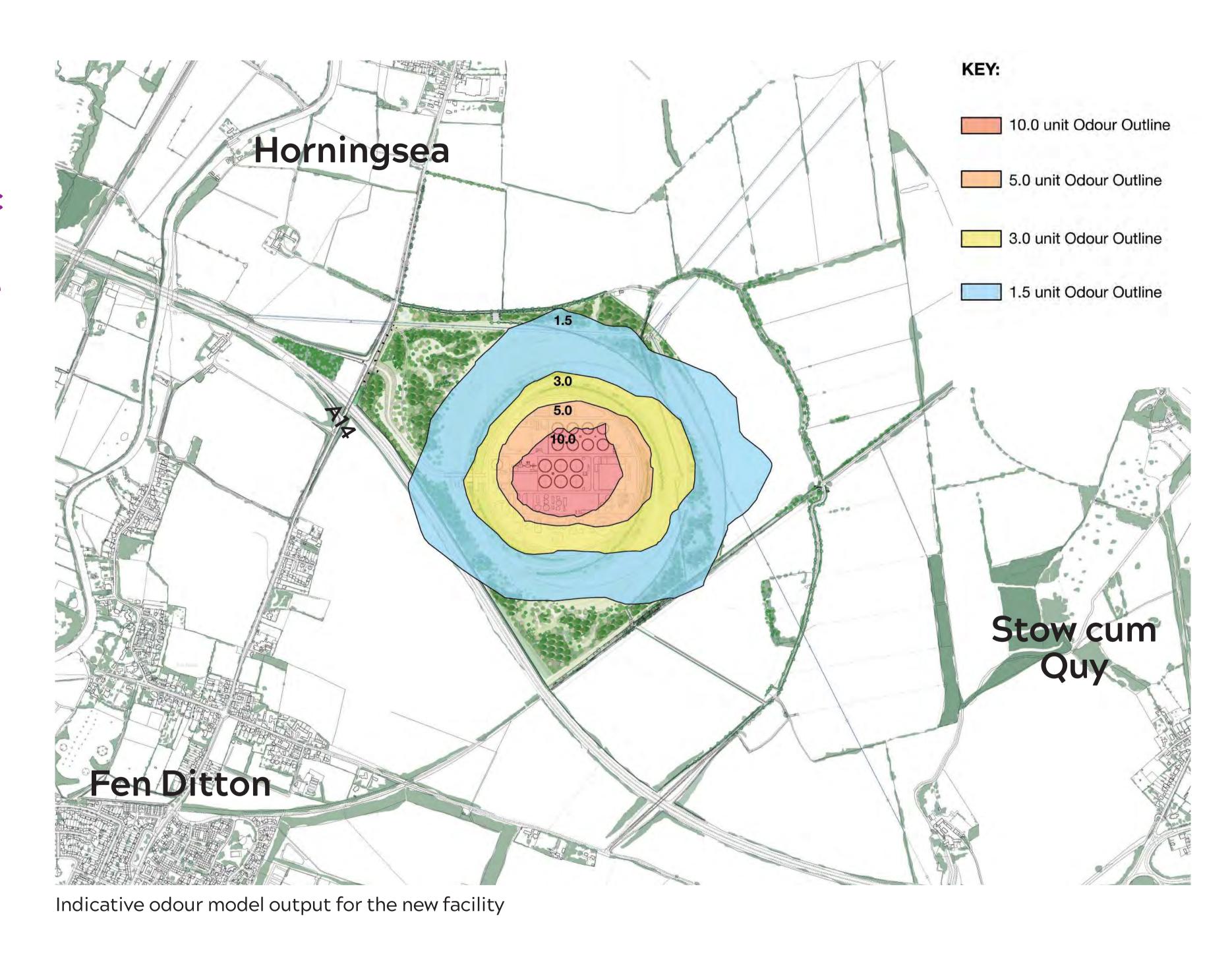


Odour mitigation

As part of our phase two consultation we set out our commitment to deliver the lowest 'negligible' odour levels for existing high sensitivity receptors (people's homes and public rights of way) in line with the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance. We have been continuing to carry out dedicated odour assessment and modelling as part of our design process as layout, process and technology choices for the facility continue to develop. This includes extending our odour modelling data set to include the last 5 years' weather data, continuing to assess the worst-case scenario and having the criteria we have used externally verified.

You can find out more about our odour assessments in the odour paper, forming part of our Preliminary Environmental Information, available on our website

The odour model map below shows the levels of 'negligible' odour from the new facility in relation to nearby residential areas and existing walking and cycle routes. This is a level where people are unlikely to detect the odour and if they do, are unlikely to find it an annoyance or offensive.







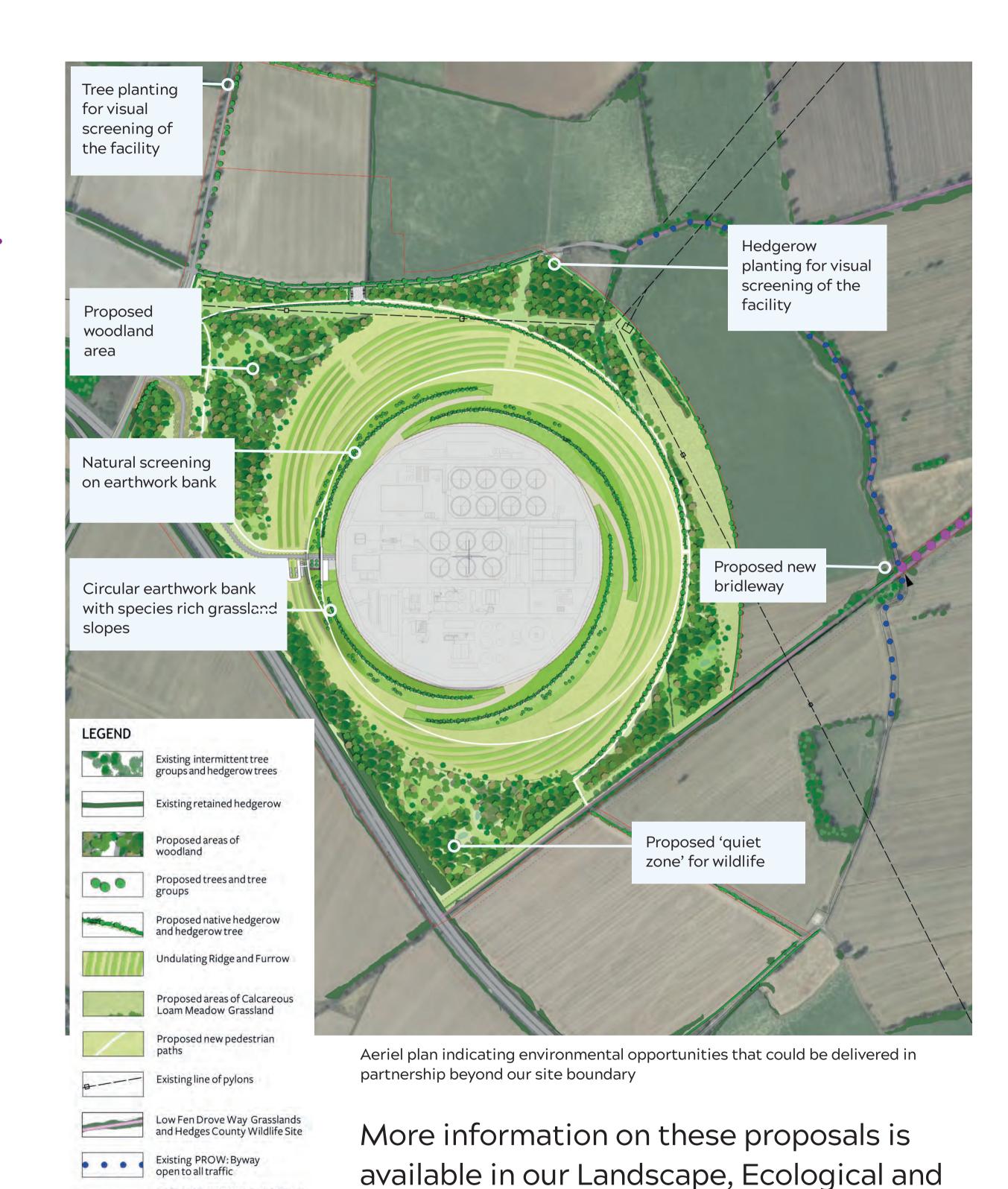
Our landscape proposals

The delivery of the relocation project has been recognised as being of national significance by the UK government. It will be of a scale which will give rise to unavoidable effects on the local environment, and particularly the landscape character and views of the surrounding area.

We recognise and are sensitive to the site's rural setting and its location within the Green Belt that encircles the city. The location in Green Belt arises from the need for the facility to be close to its urban catchment but sufficiently distanced from areas of dense population to minimise potential impacts on our neighbours.

Our design proposals are therefore landscape-led and include extensive planting around the area surrounding the facility, seeking to mitigate potential impacts and respond to its setting. This also provides opportunities to create a positive experience for visitors to the area around the facility and increase well-being and recreation, including through the provision of quiet places for people and nature and improved connections to local footpaths, cycleways and bridleways. We consider the extent of the landscape to be an important part of mitigating our impacts and responsibly delivering an environmentally sustainable project.

As part of our phase two consultation we asked for your feedback on our proposals to deliver a minimum of 10 per cent biodiversity net gain. We understand that the ecology and biodiversity of the local area are important to the community and there was a strong feeling from the feedback received that we could improve on our commitment of delivering a minimum 10 per cent biodiversity net gain. We have been working hard to deliver an increased commitment of greater biodiversity net gain as part of our detailed design and can now confirm that our commitment is to target a minimum of 20% biodiversity net gain on the area around the proposed location of the treatment facility.



and PEIR.





Recreational Management Plan (LERMP)

As well as encircling the facility with a high earthwork bank, our proposals also seek to sensitively sculpt the landscape and introduce, restore and reinforce planting in key locations to further screen views from local communities. In some strategic locations, advance planting will be prioritised early in the construction phase, to allow screening plants to grow at the earliest opportunity.

Our comprehensive landscape and planting proposals which are supported by a long-term management scheme, are described in our Landscape, Ecological and Recreational Management Plan (LERMP). The visual impacts of our proposals are outlined in the PEIR.

The Environmental Statement accompanying our DCO application will include verifiable photomontages, prepared using photography with locational information to enable the accurate scaling of the proposed new facility within the view. A list of viewpoints for photomontages has been agreed with the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service and Historic England as part of the scoping process. Consultation on the viewpoints has also taken place with Cambridge Past Present and Future and The National Trust.

A selection of photomontages from eight representative locations has been produced as part of our PEIR. The photomontages show the latest design of the facility, including a surrounding five metre earthwork bank. For each location, three images are provided the current view, the view of the new facility on the first day of operation and the view after 15 years has elapsed, when the planting has matured and is providing landscape integration and screening. The production of these photomontages has been carried out in accordance with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 06/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Photomontages of views at years 1 and 15 from Horningsea Road, Fen Ditton and Low Fen Drove Way are included on the following slides. When the photomontages are viewed at A3 they show a horizontal field of view of 39.6 degrees and have a vertical field of view of 27 degrees.







Verified photomontage year 1 (planar projection, field of view 39.6 degrees x 27 degrees, to be viewed at A3)







Verified photomontage year 15 (planar projection, field of view 39.6 degrees x 27 degrees, to be viewed at A3)







Verified photomontage year 1 (planar projection, field of view 39.6 degrees x 27 degrees, to be viewed at A3)







Verified photomontage year 15 (planar projection, field of view 39.6 degrees x 27 degrees, to be viewed at A3)







Verified photomontage year 1 (planar projection, field of view 39.6 degrees x 27 degrees, to be viewed at A3)







Verified photomontage year 15 (planar projection, field of view 39.6 degrees x 27 degrees, to be viewed at A3)



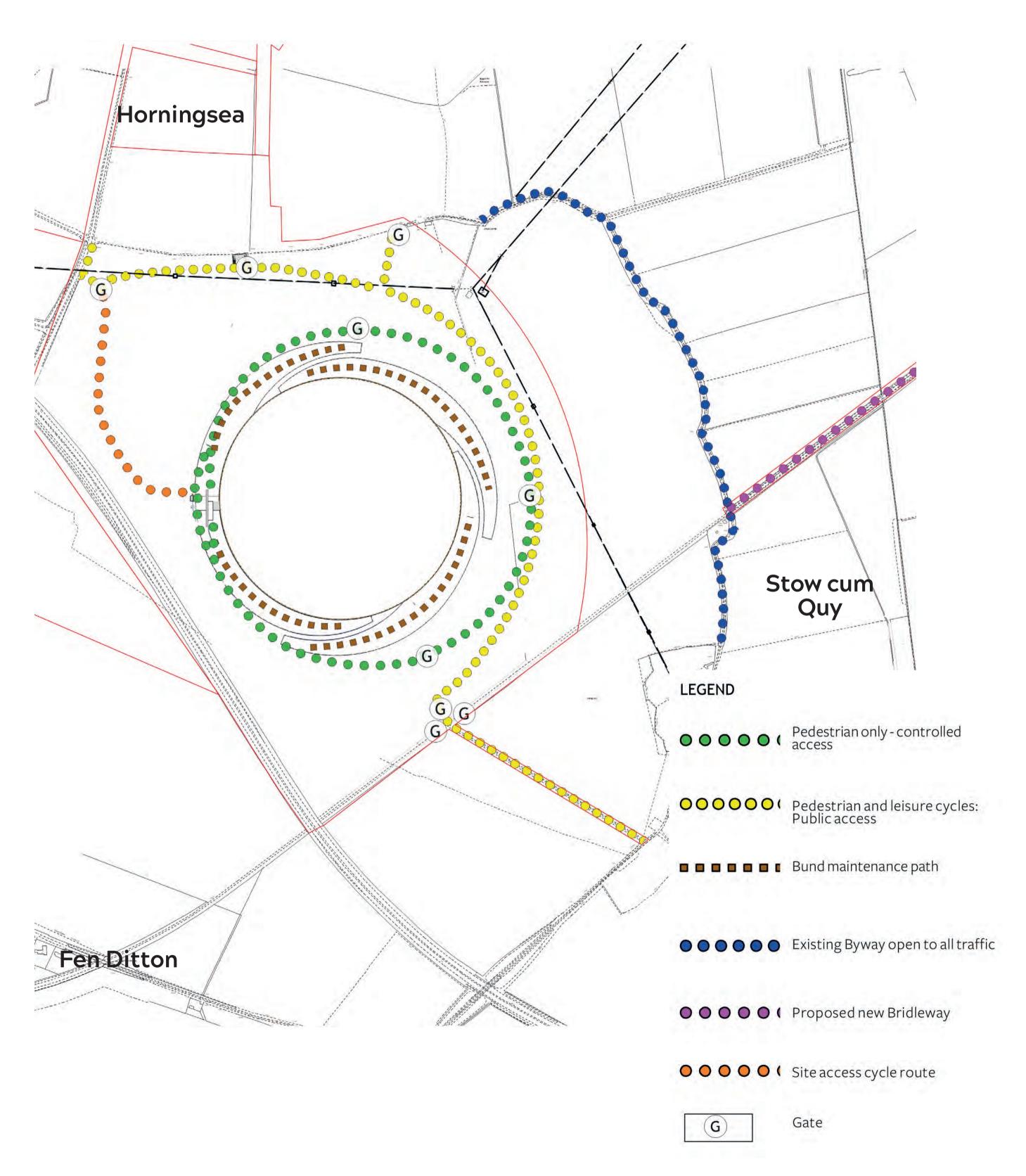


Improving access to green spaces

Cambridgeshire has one of the lowest levels of natural green space available for public access and use in the UK. We recognise that the scale of the project means people are concerned about being able to continue to use the surrounding countryside for recreation. The design responds to this by creating quiet places for both people and nature within the landscaped areas. These areas will be connected to local communities by a series of new paths and a bridleway, creating increased opportunities for recreational access in the area. Access to Quy Fen and Anglesey Abbey will be improved. Our proposals will enable a new circular walking route from the facility of 3.5km, and a longer 9.5km loop for bridleway users.

During our phase two consultation a new bridleway along the old railway line and access through new woodland footpaths were the most preferred opportunities among the options presented. We have been continuing to explore these opportunities as we have further developed our more detailed proposals. We are proposing to deliver a series of new recreational connections including:

- a publicly accessible path along the eastern part of the site, set between hedgerows and woodland, with a surface suitable for both pedestrians and recreational cyclists,
- connections linking the site to the wider existing Public Rights of Way (PRoW) network,
- a new bridleway to the east of the site linking Low Fen Drove Way with Station Road.







Traffic and access

After consultation with National Highways and Cambridgeshire County Council as the relevant highways authorities, and feedback from the local community and stakeholders as part of our phase two consultation last year, we selected a safe and sustainable permanent access for the project from Junction 34 of the A14.

We have now carried out further work to refine our proposals, including detailed traffic and access mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts on the existing road network. This includes carrying out a traffic and transport appraisal of two variations of the selected option, and further engagement with stakeholders including the relevant highways authorities and our Community Working Group.

These variations were:

- Variation A, with access off Horningsea Road around 120 metres north of the junction, including road markings to create an additional lane for traffic waiting to turn right off Horningsea Road onto a new road to the facility.
- Variation B, reconfiguring the existing junction between the A14 eastbound exit slip road and Horningsea Road into a 4-arm signalised junction, also connecting to a new road to the facility.

We can confirm that we have now chosen Variation B as the best performing option for providing access off Junction 34. Following an initial four-month construction period, during which enabling activities including the construction of the permanent access would take place, this approach would mean that:

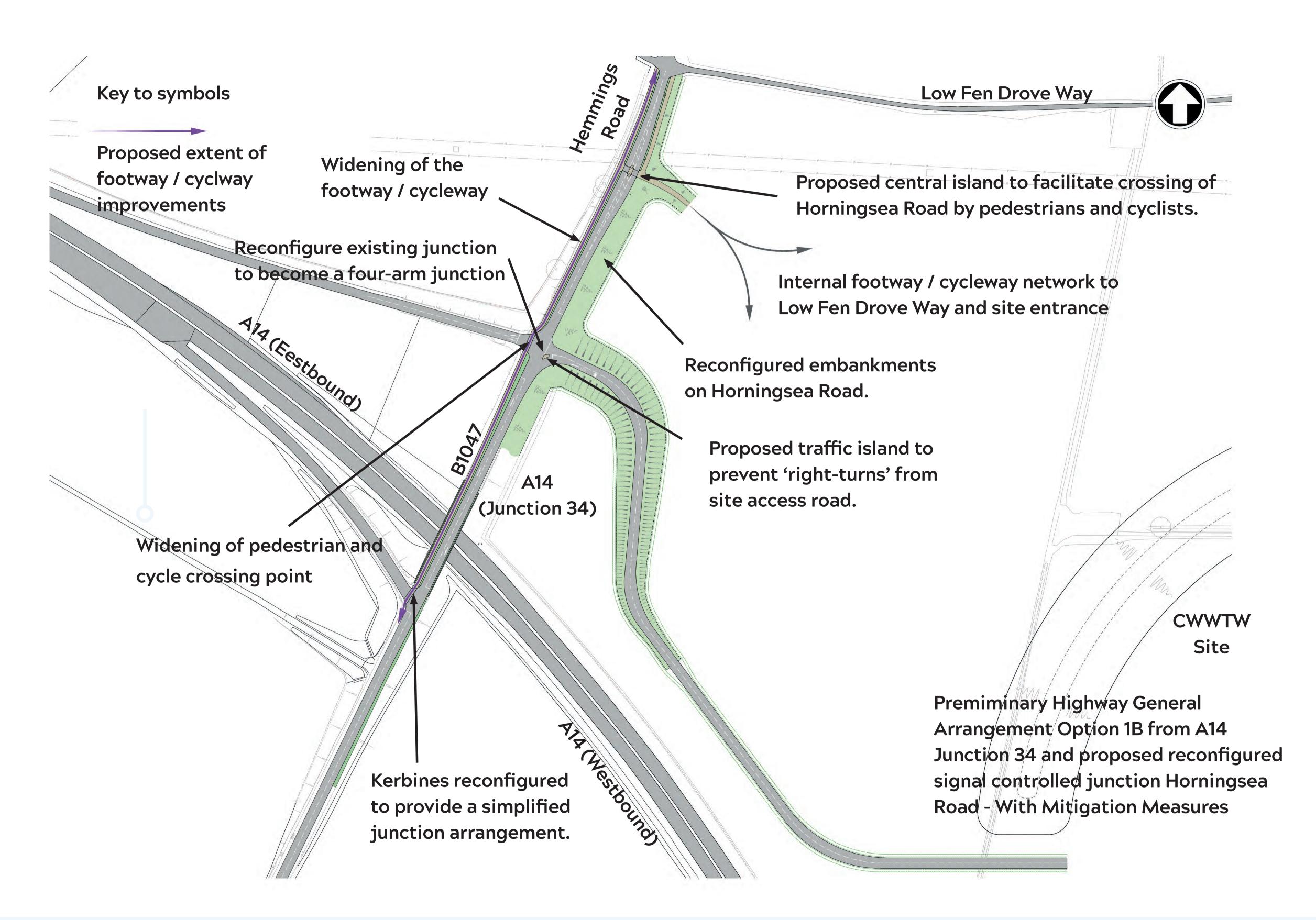
- · Construction traffic will not travel northwards on Horningsea Road from junction 34.
- Construction traffic accessing the site from the A14 will proceed straight across Horningsea Road under signal control.
- Low Fen Drove Way will not need to be crossed by construction traffic, avoiding impacts on ecology and recreational users of the byway.

Please click to the next slide to view our refined proposals and more detailed information on our mitigation measures





Traffic and access







Traffic and access



Computer generated visualisation of our proposals south of the bridge on Horningsea Road



Computer generated visualisation of our proposals of new four-arm signalised junction





Tunnel, pipelines and supporting infrastructure

The new facility will be equipped to adapt to changing social and environmental priorities, serve a growing population, and provides a joined-up solution for treating waste water from Cambridge and Greater Cambridge. This includes taking flows from the existing Waterbeach waste water treatment facility and new flows from Waterbeach New Town. Waste water will be transferred from the existing site on Cowley Road and Waterbeach to the new facility for treatment, before clean water is returned back to the River Cam.

We will need to build tunnels and pipelines to take waste water to the new site for treatment and to take treated waste water back to the River Cam, including:

- A shaft to intercept waste water at the current site on Cowley Road and a tunnel to transfer it to the new site and terminal pumping station
- A pipeline transferring treated waste water to a discharge point on the River Cam, including a transfer pumping station
- Having a reporting process set up as part of our monitoring and enforcement programme







Construction programme

Technical studies, environmental surveys and further consultation on the proposals will continue during 2022. Following this, if our application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) is approved, construction and decommissioning works will then begin on-site from 2024. We expect these works will take four years to complete, with most of the construction work carried out in the first two and a half years, before the new facility becomes operational in 2028.

The detailed programme for the different construction activities for the new facility has been split into 7 phases, these and the indicative duration for each are set out in the table:

Constuction Phase Duration	Start	End	Description
Enabling and site mobilisation. 3.5 months	12-Aug- 2024	22-Nov-2024	Construction of a site access off Horningsea Rd, Establish the site compound and offices Establish working area by installing site drainage, removing topsoil and commencing the excavation of sub soil to form working platform.
Water recycling centre including water testing and dry commissioning. 31 months	22-Oct- 2024	05-March- 2027	Construction of the process units and associated structures required for the Water Recycling plant including inlet works, primary and final tanks, and secondary and tertiary treatment. Wet and dry test to confirm quality and functionality of units constructed.
Sludge Treatment Centre including water testing and dry commissioning. 19 months	25-Nov- 2024	10-Jun-2026	Construction of the process units and associated structures required for the Sludge Treatment Centre including digesters, boiler house and sludge receiving, storage, and thickening tanks and building. Wet and dry testing to confirm quality and functionality of units constructed.
Wet commissioning. 5.5 months	17-May- 2027	07-Feb-2028	a planned sequence of activities that seeds the process tanks with the biological enzymes and the sludge centre with sludge that each process can treat. This operation will start to turn the flows from the existing works to the new works and on completion we will look to start the process of closing down the existing works.
Transfer main. 18 months	25-Nov- 2024	03-Jun-2028	Construction of the tunnel required to move the sewer flows from the existing works to the new works. This includes a connection shaft over the existing tunnel in Milton Works and a receiving pumping station, called the terminal pumping station at the new works.
De-Commissioning the existing plant. 8 months	04-Oct- 2027	28-March- 2028	Once the new works is commissioned this is the process by which we safely shutdown down the existing works disconnecting it from the sewer network.





Construction mitigation

Through our construction and commissioning works we will adopt best practices that reduce our impact on the community and environment. Since our phase two consultation last year we have carefully considered all the feedback we received, to help us develop a number of focused plans to manage issues that may arise through construction.

You can find out more about these plans in our Code of Construction Practice (CoCP), including our Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). Detailed mitigation plans will be developed in consultation with the local community and maintained throughout the duration of the construction phase.

In addition to the measures in our CoCP the project will also sign up to the Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS). All Anglian Water staff and contactors will work in line with by CCS principles throughout the delivery of the construction works.



Current mitigation measures we are proposing include:

- Identifying working hours and the types of construction activities being undertaken during those hours
- Identifying our construction access routes and limiting hours for deliveries to the site in our Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)
- Communicating in advance to the local community if we need to close any roads temporarily
- Maintaining, or where not possible temporarily diverting, Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and putting in place gates to allow safe crossing where needed
- The development of a community liaison plan and appointment of a Community Liaison Officer to ensure transparent and consistent engagement throughout the construction period
- The management of emissions to air, land and water during construction works to protect the surrounding environment





Next steps

Following the end of our phase three consultation on 27 April, we will take the time to carefully consider all feedback received as we continue to develop our final design for the new facility. We will also develop a full Environmental Statement, showing how we will mitigate any potential impacts on the local community and environment.

In autumn 2022 we will be submitting our Development Consent Order (DCO) application, including our Environmental Statement to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). Our application will also include our full Consultation Report, setting out how we have considered the feedback received through all of our phases of consultation.

Community consultation timeline



Anticipated submission date for the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.





Community access points

Hard copies of consultation materials are available during the consultation period from the locations listed below. Alongside the Community Consultation Leaflet and Feedback Form, this includes a copy of the PEIR, Management Plans, Draft Development Consent Order and a Non-Technical Summary of the PEIR.

South Cambridgeshire Hall,

Cambridgeshire Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA:

Tue, Wed, Thu: 10am – 3pm via appointment only

Cambridge City Council,

Mandela House, 4 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB2 1BY:

9am – 5:15pm via appointment only

East Cambridgeshire District Council,

The Grange, Nutholt Lane, Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB7 4EE:

Mon – Thu: 8:45am – 5pm Fri: 8:45am – 4:30pm

Bottisham Library Access Point,

Bottisham Village College, Lode Road, Cambridge, CB25 9DL:

Tue: 3pm - 5pm & 6pm - 8pm, Wed: 10am - 11:30am, Thu: 3pm - 5pm, Fri: 6pm - 8pm, Sat: 10am - 12pm

Waterbeach Library,

Community Centre, High Street, Waterbeach, Cambridge CB25 9JU:

Mon: 2:45pm – 5pm, Wed: 2:45pm – 5pm & 6pm – 8pm, Fri: 2pm – 5:30pm, Sat: 10am – 12pm

Barnwell Road Library,

87 Barnwell Road, Cambridge CB5 8RQ:

Tue & Wed: 10am - 5pm, Thu & Fri: 2pm - 5pm, Sat: 10am - 1pm

St. Peter's Church,

St. John's Lane, Horningsea, Cambridge CB25 9JQ:

Wed: 10am – 3pm, Sun: 10am – 3pm





Get in touch

We want to hear your views on our early proposals.

Once you have finished reading the information boards, don't forget to provide your feedback using our digital engagement platform.

You can access this if you click 'Have your Say', located on the table.

Our dedicated project website, email address, Freephone information line and Freepost address are open if you have any questions.

You can contact us by:



Emailing at info@cwwtpr.com



Calling our Freephone information line on 0808 196 1661

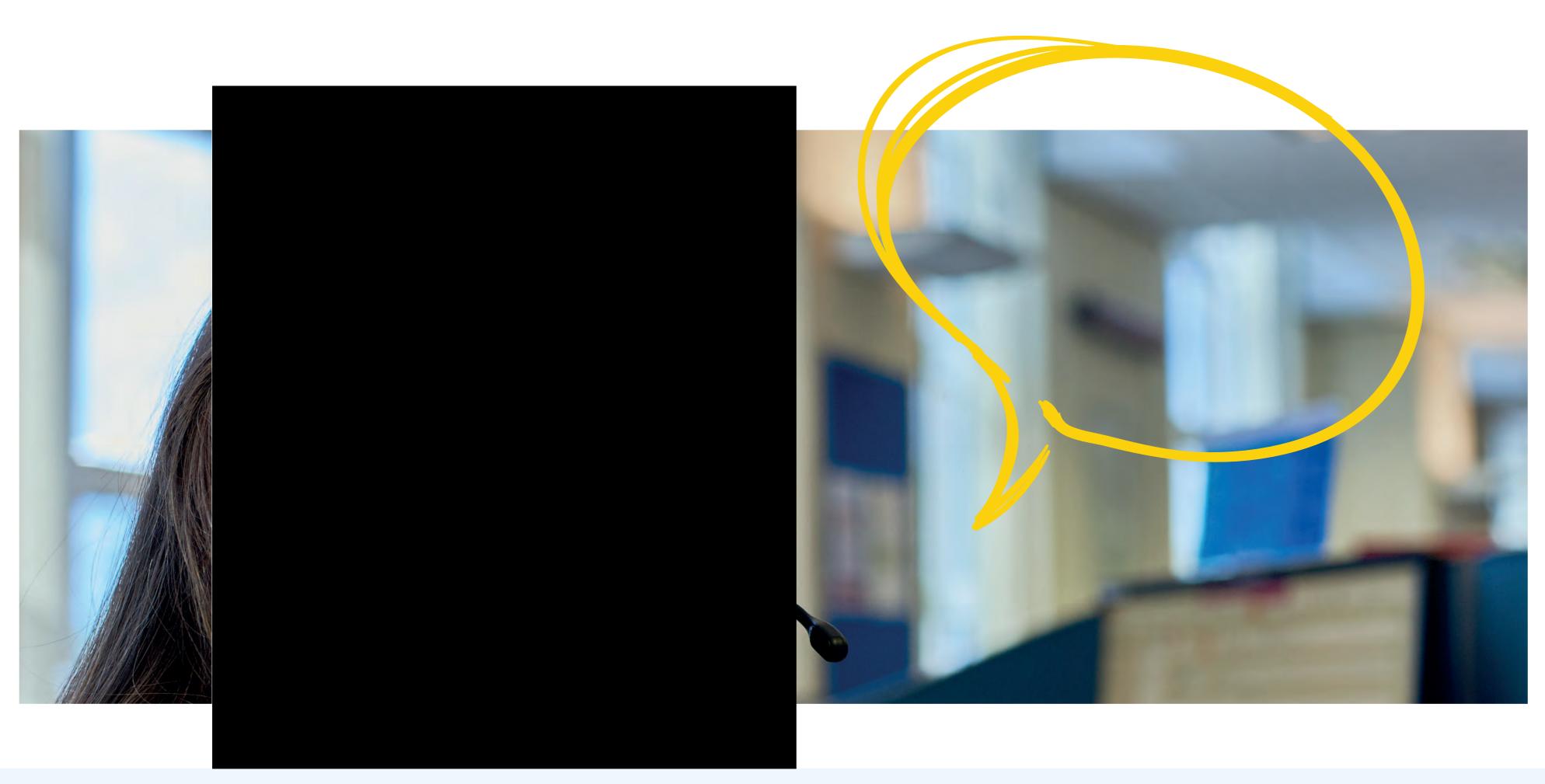


Writing to us at FREEPOST: CWWTPR



Visiting our website at

Hard copies of consultation materials are available during the consultation period from the locations listed below. If you would like this document in large print, audio or braille formats, please contact us using the details above. Requests for translated summary documents will also be considered.







Get in touch

You can contact us by:



Emailing at info@cwwtpr.com



Calling our Freephone information line on **0808 196 1661**



Writing to us at Freepost: CWWTPR



Visiting our website at

You can view all our DCO application documents and updates on the application on The Planning Inspectorate website:

https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/eastern/cambridge-waste-water-treatment-plant-relocation/





Get in touch

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