Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project
Anglian Water Services Limited

Appendix 8.9: Otter Baseline Technical Appendix

Application Document Reference: 5.4.8.9
PINS Project Reference: WW010003
APFP Regulation No. 5(2)a

Revision No. 02
April 2023

Document Control

Document title	Otter Baseline Technical Appendix
Version No.	02
Date Approved	28.01.23
Date 1st Issued	30.01.23

Version History

Version	Date	Author	Description of change
01	30.01.23	-	DCO Submission
02	17.04.23	-	Figure references updated to reflect s.51 advice letter

Contents

Tables

Figures

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

1.1.1 The otter surveys were carried out to inform the biodiversity assessment completed for the Proposed Development as reported in Chapter 8: Biodiversity (Application Document Reference 5.2.8). These species could be potential constraints to the Proposed Development or influence its design and implementation. An extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey identified and mapped the main habitats within 5 km of the boundary of the Proposed Development as it was in 2020 – 2021.

1.1.2 Figures 8.74 to 8.76, which are associated with this document, can be found the Book of Figures – Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.3.8).

1.2 Aims and Objectives

1.2.1 A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) was undertaken between July and September 2020 to establish the broad ecological baseline for the Proposed Development, which includes the Proposed Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP), the Waterbeach Pipeline and surrounding areas which may be affected by the works (defined as the proposed survey area). Based on the findings of the PEA, habitat and protected species surveys[1] have been undertaken throughout 2021 and 2022 to determine the ecological baseline. The PEA identified 115 waterbodies as being suitable for further examination for otter.

1.2.2 This technical report presents a summary of the baseline data from otter surveys undertaken in 2021 and 2022 and within 100m of the Scheme Order Limits. It also sets out the methodology used and the results of otter surveys carried out in relation to the Proposed Development.

1.2.3 This report should be read in conjunction with Chapter 8: Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.2.8) of the Environmental Statement to which it is appended.

1.3 Project Description

1.3.1 The Proposed Development involves the construction of a new integrated waste water treatment plant (hereafter proposed WWTP) together with the associated waste water transfer infrastructure, comprising waste water transfer tunnel (underground tunnel), sewer rising main diversions and a treated effluent discharge outfall to the River Cam (the Outfall). The Proposed Development also includes a transfer pipeline corridor, the Waterbeach pipeline, from the Waterbeach Water Recycling Centre (WRC) to the existing Cambridge WWTP. The proposed WWTP will incorporate an integrated Sludge Treatment Centre (STC) which would treat sludge imported from other treatment plants in the Cambridge catchment.

1.3.2 A detailed project description is included in Chapter 2: Project description (App Doc Ref 5.2.2) of the Environmental Statement.

[1] Invasive species surveys were conducted in conjunction with other ecological receptor surveys. Target notes and annotations on maps were made when invasive species were encountered.

1.3.3 The Proposed Development is located north-east of Cambridge and is mostly made up of arable land surrounded by drainage ditches. The A14 and Low Fen Drove Way County Wildlife Site (CWS) are dominant features of the landscape, lying to the south and east, respectively, of the Proposed Development. The B1047 Horningsea Road borders the proposed WWTP site to the west. The River Cam is west of the WWTP site. Here, discharges of treated effluent and storm overflow discharges will occur.

1.3.4 The Scheme Order Limits covers an area of approximately 211ha. Surveys were undertaken within the Scheme Order Limits plus a 100m buffer.

1.3.5 Figure 1.1 below details the location of the Proposed Development and shows the Scheme Order Limits.

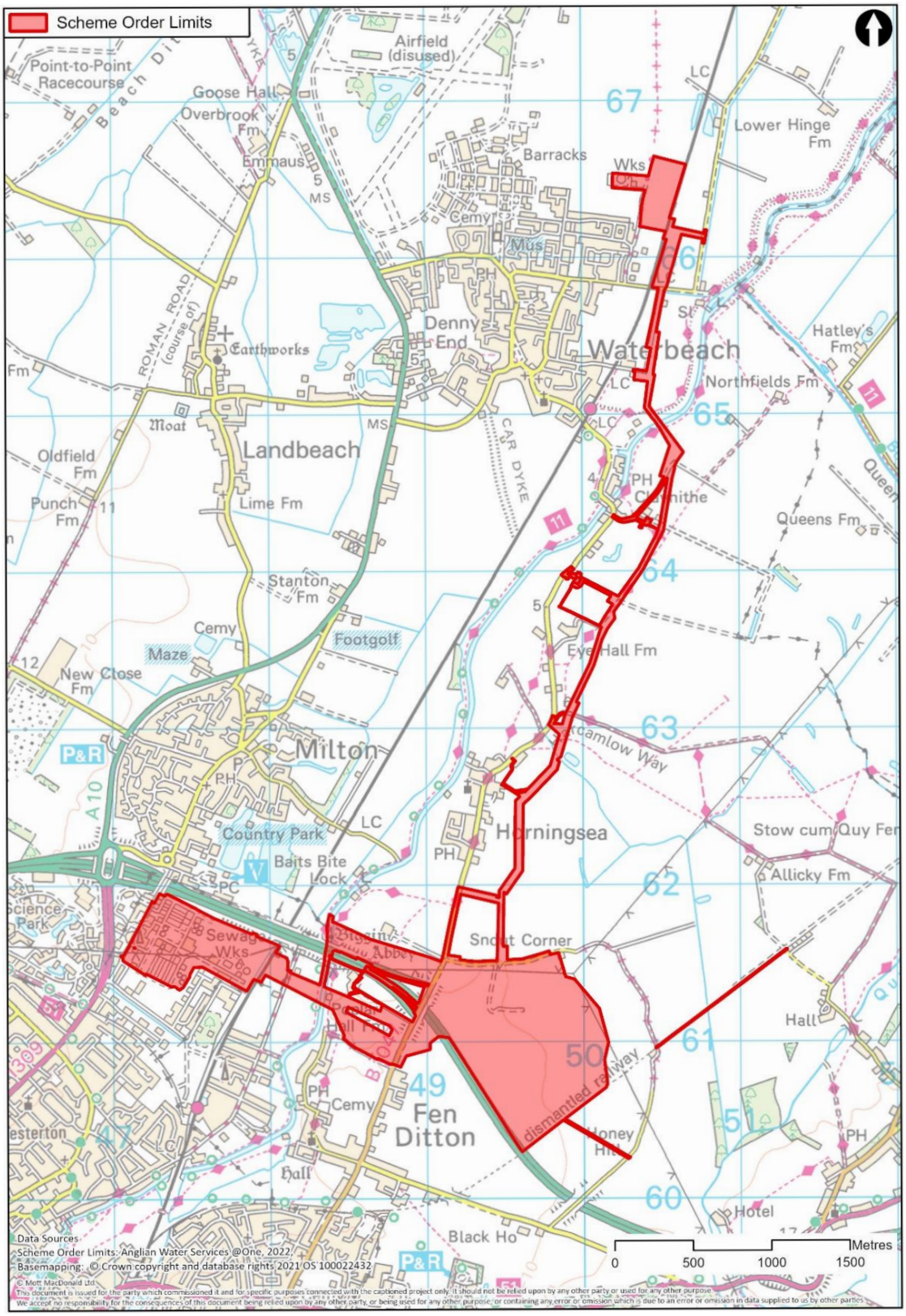

Figure 1.1: Scheme Order Limits

1.4 Legislation

1.4.1 Otter are fully protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (HM Government, 2017) (as amended) and by The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (HM Government, 1981) (as amended). This makes it an offence to:

- deliberately kill, injure, disturb or capture them;
- damage or destroy their breeding sites and resting places – even if otter are not present; and
- possess, control or transport them (alive or dead).

1.4.2 It is also an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (HM Government, 1981) to intentionally or recklessly:

- disturb otter while they occupy a structure or place used for shelter or protection; and
- obstruct access to a place of shelter or protection.

2 Methodology

2.1 Desk study

2.1.1 A desk study was undertaken to ascertain the presence of the following with respect to otter:

- statutory designated sites;
- non-statutory designated sites; and
- otter records.

2.1.2 The aim of the desk study was to collate and review existing information about the study area and its surroundings to inform the design of subsequent otter surveys and the impact assessment for the project.

2.1.3 An initial data search was undertaken to determine the presence of records of otter. This data search was conducted over a 5km radius from the Scheme Order Limits, with all statutory designated sites such as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) relevant to otter within 10km also considered.

2.1.4 Information on the above features has been accessed from:

- Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC);
- aerial photography at a scale of 1:25,000;
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Priority Species and Habitat Action Plans; and
- Ordnance Survey mapping (at scales of 1:50,000 and 1:25,000).

2.1.5 Results from a biological record search undertaken to obtain records of protected or notable species within a 5km radius of the Scheme Order Limits are in Table 5.1, Appendix A. Biological records up to 10 years old were considered as part of the desk study as provided by the Cambridge and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre (CPERC) (Cambridge and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre, 2021).

2.2 Field survey

2.2.1 Based on the findings of the 2020 PEA, habitat and protected species surveys have been undertaken throughout 2021 and 2022 to determine the ecological baseline.

2.2.2 The study area for otter included all land within the Scheme Order Limits plus a further 100m buffer around the Scheme Order Limits. This included the River Cam, ponds, suitable terrestrial habitat and all ditches within 100m of the Scheme Order Limits. A boat survey was not carried out along the River Cam where the Waterbeach Pipeline will cross because this section of the pipeline will be directionally drilled underneath the river, resulting in reduced impact to the River Cam. Terrestrial searches were still carried out along the River Cam in this area.

2.2.3 Owing to the extent of the ditch network throughout the survey area and the high mobility of otter, all watercourses were scoped in for otter surveys. Otter will use watercourses seasonally. If a watercourse was dry after two visits and therefore less suitable for otter, and no field signs of otter identified, it was scoped out of further survey.

2.2.4 Four survey visits were undertaken for otter throughout the year, separated by approximately three months; this was to capture potential variation in seasonal use of ditches and watercourses.

2.2.5 In the Proposed WWTP area, all four visits focused on waterbodies throughout the survey area.

2.2.6 In the Waterbeach area, the first two otter survey visits focused on waterbodies throughout the survey area. Following these initial two waterbody surveys the results were reviewed and it was decided that, given the lack of evidence of otter using the waterbodies, a broader habitat survey would be useful. As a result, the final two otter surveys in the Waterbeach area were conducted as terrestrial searches of targeted suitable habitat (not necessarily covering the same areas as the waterbody surveys). These surveys focused on areas of cover such as scrub, woodland and hedgerows to look for terrestrial otter activity or holts. The dates of all surveys are shown in Table 5.2, Appendix A.

2.2.7 Surveyors applied the following principles of standard methodologies:

- Highways Agency 81/99 Nature Conservation Advice in Relation to Otters (Highways Agency, 1999);
- The Joint Nature Conservation Committee's (JNCC) publication for the Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Mammals (JNCC, 2004); and
- The Life in UK Rivers publication, Monitoring the Otter (Chanin, 2003).

2.2.8 Surveys were undertaken as walked transects along each watercourse to map field signs using GPS/ArcGIS. Walked transects were not possible along the River Cam, so surveys along this watercourse were undertaken by boat, recording field signs using GPS/ArcGIS.

2.3 Habitat assessment

2.3.1 A habitat assessment was undertaken for otter for each watercourse. This assessment was carried out in conjunction with water vole habitat assessments. The assessment considered the following factors:

- bank profile, channel profile and characteristics, and water levels;
- habitat types present and their suitability for otter (indication of abundance using DAFOR[2] scale);
- disturbance level;

[2] DAFOR is a scale used to provide a quick estimate of the relative abundance of species. DAFOR stands for the categories Dominant, Abundant, Frequent, Occasional, Rare.

- adjoining land use; and
- a visual assessment of connectivity with other areas of suitable habitat (low, medium or high).

2.3.2 Disturbance levels were assessed using the following categories:

- no disturbance – no people or noise pollution;
- low disturbance – few people, some noise pollution;
- moderate disturbance – people present, close to areas of human use; and
- high disturbance – frequent use by people, noise pollution present.

2.4 Field signs

2.4.1 During each survey, the banks of each waterbody and the linear habitat adjacent were visually inspected for signs of use by otter, and each type of sign was recorded. Where access allowed both banks were surveyed.

2.4.2 Otter field signs recorded presence of:

- spraints;
- anal jelly;
- footprints;
- feeding remains;
- resting areas, including couches;
- holts, including potential natal holts;
- silt/sand heaps;
- slides; and
- sightings.

2.4.3 Otter spraints were categorised (Devon Biodiversity Records Centre, 2011) as follows:

- *fresh spraint* – usually black (but can vary significantly in colour), tarry and sticky with a distinct sweet musky smell;
- *recent spraint* – will be starting to dry out, may be turning grey and crumble when touched and may still smell slightly of otter; and
- *old spraint* – completely dried becoming very pale and crumbly; may have crumbled completely, leaving a grey ashy deposit, with some fish bones still present.

2.4.4 Signs of other mammal species were noted during the surveys, including bank vole (*Myodes glareolus*), field vole (*Microtus agrestis*), mink (*Neovison vison*) and brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) but not recorded as field signs. The waterbodies surveyed for otter (including relevant stretches of the River Cam) are shown on Figure 8.75, Book of Figures – Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.3.8).

2.4.5 Where suitable features were identified, this does not confirm the presence of otter. Unless signs have been identified at these sites, they remain as potential features rather than features confirmed to be used by otter.

2.5 Survey limitations and assumptions

2.5.1 The survey area was based on the Scheme Order Limits plus 100m. The footprint of the Proposed Development has been refined since the surveys were scoped and scheduled, and now the design Scheme Order Limits represent a smaller area. Therefore, some waterbodies surveyed are outside the current Scheme Order Limits plus 100m but have been included in this report and the maps for completeness. This is not considered to be a limitation and does not affect the results.

2.5.2 Biological records obtained from third parties and presented in the desk study do not represent a full and complete species list for the area. They are mostly given by individuals on an ad hoc basis, often meaning there are areas of deficiency in the data. This is not considered to be a significant limitation, because surveys were carried out throughout all suitable habitat within 100m of the Scheme Order Limits. No areas were ruled out based on the results of the desk study.

2.5.3 Very dense vegetation, steep banks, deep water and silt inhibited access to six watercourses (WB001, WB012, WB020, WB035, WB062, WB260), so a robust search for field signs could not be undertaken in some locations. Waterbodies WB001, WB012 and WB020 are all adjacent to the River Cam where the treated effluent discharge outfall to the River Cam (the outfall) will be located. Waterbodies WB260 and WB035 are located within the existing Cambridge WWTP. WB062 is located within the Scheme Order Limits to the north-east of the proposed WWTP. Provided that pre-construction checks are carried out to identify any new activity, this inaccessibility to all areas should not be considered a significant limitation.

2.5.4 Surveys on 17 waterbodies were cancelled on 14 September and surveys on 57 waterbodies were cancelled on 7 and 8 December, both due to very heavy rainfall. They were rescheduled within one month and completed as planned, therefore, this is not a significant limitation.

2.5.5 Many of the watercourses on site are well connected to each other and some are connected to the River Cam. Absence of field signs in one section of watercourse does not mean otter are absent from that watercourse. Otter are a highly mobile species and may use different watercourses throughout the varying seasons and will cross terrestrial land to move between catchments. This is not a significant limitation provided that pre-construction checks take place to identify any new otter activity in the area around the works.

3 Results

3.1 Desk study results

3.1.1 Desk study records are shown in Table 5.1, Appendix A.

3.1.2 The desk study returned seven records of otter within a 5km radius from the Scheme Order Limits. Records included field signs, such as spraint and anal jelly and a sighting of an otter family with one adult and three juveniles. Data for the last ten years were included in the study as these are considered most relevant, to reflect management and development that may have occurred in the local area.

3.1.3 Otter are considered to be expanding in range in England with increases observed during the five survey periods of the Otter Survey of England: from being recorded at 0% of survey sites on the River Cam during the 1977 – 1979 period to 60% of survey sites during the 2009 – 2010 period (Crawford, 2011)

3.1.4 There are no statutory or non-statutory designated sites with otter as reason for their designation returned within 10km of the Scheme Order Limits.

3.2 Habitat assessment

3.2.1 A total of 115 watercourses and waterbodies were surveyed for otter. All watercourses with the perceived ability to hold water for a significant period, and were therefore not dry on two visits, were considered more suitable for use by otter. A total of 60 watercourses and waterbodies were scoped in for all four survey visits.

3.2.2 The remaining 55 waterbodies were scoped out due to reduced suitability for otter because of the watercourse being dry on at least two consecutive survey visits. Of these, eight watercourses were scoped out during the first survey visit, when the waterbody was found not to exist and with no sign of any aquatic vegetation. These scoped out waterbodies are shown on Figure 8.74, Book of Figures – Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.3.8).

3.2.3 Field signs of otter were identified on five watercourses within the study area: the River Cam (WB322), WB105, WB171, WB234 and WB107. The majority of spraints (13 – two fresh, four recent, and seven old) were identified along the River Cam. One old spraint was identified on WB105 and one recent spraint on WB171. A potential holt was identified along WB234 and a slide along WB107.

3.2.4 During the terrestrial searches, several areas of habitat suitable for otter were identified. This included an area of woodland adjacent to the river Cam with fallen trees and cavities which would provide protection for otter. The complex vegetation and lack of public access make this area highly suitable for otter.

3.2.5 Otter field signs are shown on Figure 8.75, Book of Figures – Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.3.8).

3.2.6 Table 3-1 shows otter field signs identified during the completed surveys.

Table 3-1: Otter field signs

Date	Waterbody ID/land parcel	Survey type	Grid reference	Field sign	Notes
27/04/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4833361187	Recent spraint	
27/04/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4833561342	Recent spraint	Potential resting site with recent spraint.
27/04/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4838561546	Recent spraint	Recent spraint.
27/04/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4838261560	Old spraint	
28/04/2021	WB105	Walked transect	TL4708461268	Old spraint	
24/08/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4837461336	Potential feeding remains	Mussel shells.
24/11/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Walked transect	TL4836261588	Old spraint	Old spraint under A14 road bridge.
16/12/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4839161584	Old spraint	Old spraint under A14 road bridge.
16/12/2021	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4839361628	Fresh spraint	Fresh spraint (still wet and intact).
22/02/2022	WB171	Walked transect	TL4829061804	Recent spraint	Spraint on rocks in channel. Ditch may provide a potential connection between River Cam and Milton Country Park.
28/03/2022	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4838761577	Old spraint	
28/03/2022	River Cam (WB322)	Boat transect	TL4838661591	Old spraint	
05/05/2022	WB107	Incidental sighting	TL5042165282	Slide	
05/05/2022	WB234	Incidental sighting	TL5033265252	Holt	Suitable holt but currently inactive.
05/05/2022	WB107	Incidental sighting	TL5043165296	Suitable lying up site	Suitable lying up site opposite a slide but no signs found.
19/05/2022	B111	Terrestrial search	TL5100965934	Suitable lying up site	Suitable resting site but no signs found.
19/05/2022	G042	Terrestrial search	TL5031264683	Suitable lying up site	Suitable resting site but no signs found.
19/05/2022	River Cam (WB322)	Terrestrial search	TL4925662996	Fresh spraint	Incidental sighting whilst carrying out terrestrial search.

Date	Waterbody ID/land parcel	Survey type	Grid reference	Field sign	Notes
19/05/2022	O043	Terrestrial search	TL4925262975	Suitable lying up site	Suitable resting site but no signs found.
20/05/2022	R106	Terrestrial search	TL5059465149	Suitable lying up site	Suitable resting site but no signs found. Large fallen oak with multiple high and low cavities.
20/05/2022	R106	Terrestrial search	TL5049364983	Suitable lying up site	Suitable resting site but no signs found. Bramble scrub by the edge of the river. Disturbance from dog walkers.
20/05/2022	River Cam (WB322)	Terrestrial search	TL5073265228	Recent spraint	Incidental sighting whilst carrying out terrestrial search.
20/05/2022	P042	Terrestrial search	TL4943563540	Suitable lying up site	Suitable resting site but no signs found. Recently fallen tree.
20/05/2022	P042	Terrestrial search	TL4940963709	Lying up site and recent spraint	Very enclosed, shelf leading into the water so very protected. Spraint also found.
20/05/2022	P042	Terrestrial search	TL4945663770	Suitable lying up site	Suitable but not accessible. Large overhanging willow next to the river.
20/05/2022	Y828	Terrestrial search	TL4953563857	Suitable habitat	Very suitable area with lots of fallen trees and cavities adjacent to the River Cam. Complex vegetation and lack of public access. No signs found
24/08/2022	River Cam (WB322)	Terrestrial search	TL5066965071	Old spraint	Incidental sighting whilst carrying out terrestrial search.
24/08/2022	G042	Terrestrial search	TL5065064963	Suitable lying up site	Suitable feature under a split willow in ditch adjacent to the River Cam. Possible bridge between the river and surrounding landscape. Currently not in use.
24/08/2022	River Cam (WB322)	Terrestrial search	TL4925562992	Old spraint	Incidental sighting whilst carrying out terrestrial search.

Source: Mott MacDonald Ltd

3.3 Survey timings

3.3.1 Surveys were completed in suitable weather conditions on the following dates:

- visit one: 27 and 28 April 2021; 10 and 11 May 2021, 13, 16, 28 and 30 September 2021;
- visit two: 02, 03, 06 and 24 August 2021 and 05 and 06 January 2022;
- visit three: 03, 04 and 24 November 2021, 16 December 2021 and 19, 20 May 2022; and
- visit four: 24, 25 August 2022.

3.3.2 Details of survey dates for each waterbody and land parcel are shown in Table 5.2, Appendix A.

4 References

Cambridge and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre. (2021). Retrieved from Cambridge and Peterborough Environmental Records Centre: [redacted]

Chanin, P. (2003). *Monitoring the Otter Lutra lutra. Conserving Natura 200 Rivers Monitoring Series No. 10.* Peterborough: English Nature.

Crawford, A. (2011). *Fifth Otter Survey of England 2009-2010 - Technical Report.* Environment Agency.

Devon Biodiversity Records Centre. (2011, June 16). *Otter Surveying*. Retrieved from Devon Biodiversity Records Centre: [redacted]

Highways Agency. (1999). *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges- Volume 10-Section 4 Part 4- Nature Conservation Advice in Relation to Otters.* London: Highways Agency.

HM Government. (1981). *Wildlife and Countryside Act.* HM Government.

HM Government. (2017). *The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.* Retrieved from UK Legislation: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/introduction/made

JNCC. (2004). *Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Terrestrial Mammals.* Peterborough: JNCC.

5 Appendix A

5.1 Desk study records

Common Name	Latin Name	Grid Reference	Precision	Comments
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL436587	100m	A spraint seen by the sluice.
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL545689	100m	Spraint. Swaffham Internal Drainage Board (IDB) water vole survey.
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL437587	100m	Fresh otter jelly found on the weir.
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL437587	100m	Fresh jelly found on bridge over outflow stream.
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL437587	100m	A fresh otter spraint .
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL539653	100m	One fresh spraint high up under the bridge over Swaffham Bulbeck Lode.
European otter	*Lutra lutra*	TL5369	1km	A family of one adult and three to four youngsters crossed the road along the Swaffham Prior to Upware Road.

5.2 Otter survey visit dates

5.2.1 In the proposed WWTP area, four visits were carried out where waterbodies were searched for signs of otter. Not all waterbodies had four visits if they were scoped out for being inaccessible, being dry on two occasions or if they were found not to exist.

5.2.2 In the Waterbeach area, the first two surveys were carried out on waterbodies to search for signs of otter. The final two visits were carried out as terrestrial searches. Land parcels with suitable terrestrial habitat and features were searched for signs of otter.

Waterbody/land parcel	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4
proposed WWTP area – waterbody surveys				
PD048 (pond)	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A – dry
WB001	27/04/2021	02/08/2021	04/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB010	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB104	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB012	27/04/2021	02/08/2021	N/A – inaccessible	N/A – inaccessible
WB017	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB019	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB020	27/04/2021	02/08/2021	N/A – inaccessible	N/A – inaccessible
WB021	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB030	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB031	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB035	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB043	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	24/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB045	27/04/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB053	10/05/2021	N/A – inaccessible	N/A – inaccessible	N/A – inaccessible
WB062	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB065	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB071	27/04/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB080	27/04/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB105	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB112	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A- dry	N/A- dry
WB113	30/09/2021	N/A- no ditch present	N/A- no ditch present	N/A- no ditch present
WB114	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB116	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB118	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB122	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB146	28/04/2021	03/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry

Waterbody/land parcel	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4
WB151	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB152	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	N/A – dry
WB161	11/05/2021	N/A – inaccessible	N/A – inaccessible	N/A – inaccessible
WB162	30/09/2021	N/A – no ditch present	N/A – no ditch present	N/A – no ditch present
WB170	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB171	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB183	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB184	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB191	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB199	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB210	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A- dry
WB213	11/05/2021	06/08/2021	30/09/2021	N/A- dry
WB214	27/04/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB230	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB238	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB244	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB250	30/09/2021	N/A – no ditch present	N/A – no ditch present	N/A – no ditch present
WB251	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB252	11/05/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	N/A – dry
WB258	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB260	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	24/11/2021	22/02/2022
WB311	10/05/2021	06/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB315	28/04/2021	02/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB316	27/04/2021	02/08/2021	N/A – dry	N/A – dry
WB320	27/04/2021	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB321	27/04/2021	03/08/2021	04/11/2021	23/02/2022
WB322 – River Cam	27/04/2021	24/08/2021	16/12/2021	28/03/2022
Waterbeach Area – waterbody surveys				
PD008	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
PD047	28/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB003	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB007	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB008	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB039	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB041	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB047	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB055	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB056	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB059	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		

Waterbody/land parcel	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4
WB060	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB061	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB064	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB078	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB083	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB085	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB087	28/09/2021	N/A – no ditch present		
WB089	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB091	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB092	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB106	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB107	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB120	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB121	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB123	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB129	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB141	16/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB155	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB158	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB159	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB160	28/09/2021	N/A – no ditch present		
WB175	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB178	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB182	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB185	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB203	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB205	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB206	28/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB208	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB211	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB215	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB220	13/09/2021	N/A – no ditch present		
WB225	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB232	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB234	13/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB240	28/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB242	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB245	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB253	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		

Waterbody/land parcel	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4
WB256	13/09/2021	N/A – no ditch present		
WB264	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB291	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB292	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB294	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB295	30/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB297	16/09/2021	06/01/2022		
WB300	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB301	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB318	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
WB319	13/09/2021	05/01/2022		
Waterbeach Area – terrestrial habitat surveys				
B043			20/05/2022	25/08/2022
B109			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
B111			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
B882			20/05/2022	25/08/2022
G041			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
G042			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
G043			20/05/2022	25/08/2022
P042			20/05/2022	25/08/2022
P106			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
P881			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
R106			20/05/2022	25/08/2022
R829			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
Y107			20/05/2022	25/08/2022
Y110			19/05/2022	24/08/2022
Y828			20/05/2022	25/08/2022

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 [redacted]

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/