



Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project
Anglian Water Services Limited

Statement of Common Ground: Cambridgeshire County Council

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2	19/02/2024	:	-Updated to reflect agreed position at Deadline 5

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Document

- 1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (“SoCG”) is submitted as part of an application by Anglian Water Services Limited (“Anglian Water”) ~~and~~ (“the Applicant”) for a Development Consent Order under the Planning Act 2008 (‘the Application’) for the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant (CWWTPR). The Application is for the provision of a new modern, low carbon waste water treatment plant for Greater Cambridge. The project is an enabler of sustainable growth. The relocation of the existing works, from its current site, will unlock the last large brown field site in Greater Cambridge and allow the creation of a new city district and provide much needed housing and commercial space in a sustainable location, with access to transport, jobs and recreational opportunities.
- 1.1.2 This Statement of Common Ground has been prepared by Anglian Water and agreed with Cambridgeshire County Council (CCoC). CCoC has been identified as a statutory consultee and one of three host authorities under section 43 of the Planning Act 2008. This Statement of Common Ground confirms the position of these two parties to their agreement or otherwise on CWWTPR DCO Application.
- 1.1.3 To date, CCoC have provided views on draft proposals at different phases of consultation of the design development.
- 1.1.4 This working draft of the Statement of Common Ground has been prepared by Anglian Water and agreed with CCoC it will be developed and resubmitted throughout the examination process as discussions continue.
- 1.1.5 In this SoCG, reference to ‘the parties’ means Anglian Water and CCoC.
- 1.1.6 This SoCG has been prepared to identify matters agreed and matters currently outstanding between Anglian Water and CCoC.

1.2 Approach to the SoCG

- 1.2.1 The SoCG will evolve as the DCO application progresses to submission and through examination. It is structured as follows:
 - Section 1 confirms the pre-application consultation undertaken to date between Anglian Water and CCoC;
 - Section 2 identifies the relevant documents on which the agreements recorded in this SoCG were reached;
 - Section 3 provides a summary of matters that have been agreed and not agreed;

Agreed	indicates where the issue has been resolved and is recorded in Green and marked “Low”
Under Discussion	indicates where these issues or points will be the subject of on-going discussion whenever possible to resolve or

	refine the extent of disagreement between the parties and is recorded in Amber and marked " medium "
Not Agreed	indicates a final position and is recorded in Red and marked high

- Section 4 includes the signatures of all parties to confirm their agreement that this SoCG is an accurate record of issues and discussions as at the date of this SoCG.

1.3 Topics covered in the SoCG

1.3.1 This SoCG relates to the following topics;

- a) Agricultural and soil resources; table no 3.1
- b) Biodiversity; table no 3.2
- c) Carbon; table no 3.3
 - Environmental Statement [App Doc Ref 5.2.10] Carbon
 - Environmental Statement [App Doc Ref 5.2.10 Appendix 10.1 GCH Calculations]
- d) Health; table no 3.4
 - Equalities Impact Assessment
 - Appendix 12.1 Health Screening document
 - Health Evidence Review
 - Appendix 12.3 Mental Wellbeing Impact Assessment (MWIA)
- e) Historic Environment; table 3.5
- f) Land Quality; table 3.6
- g) Landscape and Visual Amenity; table 3.7
- h) Material Resources and Waste table 3.8
- i) Noise and Vibration; table 3.9
- j) Odour; table 3.10
- k) Traffic and Transport. Table 3.11
 - DCO Order
 - Work Plans
 - General Arrangement Plans
 - Design Plans – Highways and site access
 - Traffic Management Plan
 - Code of Construction Practice Part A



- Transport Assessment
- l) Water Resources; table 3.12
- m) Other documents; tbc

1.4 Status of the SoCG

1.4.1 This version, Version 1 of the SoCG represents the position between Anglian Water and CCoC at ~~19 January 2024~~ ~~5 October 2023~~ (covering the pre-application and pre-examination stage of the process). The SoCG will continue to be reviewed and progressed through acceptance and pre-examination stages as well as any actions arising from the Issue Specific Hearings on the draft DCO. A [Principle Areas of Disagreement document \(App doc Ref 7.7\) \[REP4-076\]](#) on specific points between SoCG's will be updated and submitted to the Examining Authority (ExA) during the examination to reflect points to be addressed and resolved.

2 Consultation and Engagement

2.1.1 The Applicant has engaged with CCoC in a series of technical meetings, including Technical Working Groups, Workshops, and one-to-one meetings on specific issues. Additionally, the Applicant and Host Authorities (including South Cambridgeshire District Council and CCoC) have met on a monthly ~~and bi-monthly~~ basis between ~~May XXX~~ and ~~October~~ ~~September~~ 2023. ~~Technical meetings are continuing throughout the Examination.~~

~~**2.1.2**~~ In reaching common ground on the matters covered in this SoCG, during engagement to date, the parties have considered and refer to the [Environmental statement documents submitted within the Application library](#), [Preliminary Environmental Report](#) ("PEIR"), the Management Plans and DCO Work Plans along with information presented at the Technical Working Group meetings and [representations made by CCoC as part of the Examination](#). ~~those documents listed within the Relevant Representations submitted by CCC set out above.~~

3 Summary and Status of Agreement

3.1 Agricultural land and Soils

- 3.1.1** The Assessment of Baseline Agricultural land classification, Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and the Outline Soil Management Plan are set out in ES Chapter 6 App Doc Ref 5.4.6.1 - 5.4.6.3 together with supporting figures and appendices at 5.3.6.1-5.4.6.15.
- 3.1.2** The outline Soil Management plan has been produced to demonstrate The Outline SMP provides a framework for the sustainable handling of soil resources and describes the minimum standards and measures, based upon current legislation and best practice, which will be adopted by the Applicant and its Principal Contractor(s) to use as a basis for the development of a detailed SMP as required by the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Appendix 2.1 and 2.2, Application Document Reference 5.4.2.1 and 5.4.2.2). A detailed SMP will be used by the Principal Contractor(s) to manage and monitor soils disturbed during the construction phase of the Proposed Development.

Table 3.1 details the summary and status of agreement on Agricultural land and soils

SoCG ID	Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
	Soil Management Plan CCoC will seek soil resource is used sustainably and the soil management plan is developed to ensure the proposed mitigation is delivered to protect best and most versatile agricultural land in accordance with The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP) (July 2021) Policy 24.	Low Med	The Outline Soil Management Plan Is agreed.
	Agricultural land Classification Land Quality Assessment	Med Low	CCoC notes Natural England have some outstanding matters. CCoC is guided by Natural England who are recognised as the body overseeing ALC.

3.2 Biodiversity

- 3.2.1** The Environmental Statement Biodiversity Chapter (App Doc Ref 5.2.8) identifies potential adverse impacts on ecological receptors and has been produced to demonstrate proposed mitigation and compensation as part of the project.
- 3.2.2** The Habitats Regulation Assessment An is provided at App Doc Ref 5.4.8.16 and the Biodiversity Net Gain is provided at (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13).

Table 3.2 details the summary and status of agreement on Biodiversity.

SoCG ID	Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
	<p><u>Assessment Approach</u> The assessment presented in ES Chapter 8 Biodiversity App Doc Ref 5.2.8 including the data gathering methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment and the assessment methodology set out is appropriate.</p>	Low	The Approach has been agreed within Technical Working Groups between 11 March 2021 and 18 November 2021.
	<p><u>Assessment conclusions</u> Potential adverse effects have been identified on the following ecological receptors Protected sites – Stow-Cum-Quy Fen SSSI, River Cam County Wildlife site (CWS), Allicky Farm Pond CWS, Low Fen Drove Way Grassland and Hedges CWS Habitats – veteran trees, hedgerows and other habitats Protected Species – water voles, bats, badgers, notable plants</p>	Med	No assessment of condition of Low Fen Drove Way Grassland and Hedges CWS. Further details of mitigation (below) required to demonstrate mitigation assumptions in assessment are accurate. Combined meeting with SCDC between Deadline 5 and ISH3 sought by all parties to finalise this point.
	Mitigation proposals	Med	Still in discussion and review. Further clarification is sought on how adverse

impacts will be adequately mitigated.
Combined meeting with SCDC between
Deadline 5 and ISH3 sought by all parties
to finalise this point

Biodiversity Net Gain

Med

20% BNG to be delivered through
Requirement 25. [Seek submission of
draft Habitat Management and
Monitoring Plan, including monitoring
timescales.](#)

[The scheme does not currently deliver
20% BNG for watercourses. There is a
commitment from the applicant to
address this issue through Requirement
25\(1\)\(b\). However, as confirmed within
the responses to ExA Hearing Actions
\[REP4-087\] – hearing point 62, the
Applicant has not identified the off-site
BNG / BNG credits \(to date\). Therefore,
the Council seeks further commitments
to be secured through S106 agreement to
address this point.](#)

S106 [funding-Heads of Terms](#) sought for
LPA to monitor deliver of onsite BNG, and
possibly off-site BNG, through the 30 year
period (as required under requirement
[10/1125](#)).

[Further engagement and discussion is
sought on this between the parties, in
conjunction with SCDC, following the](#)

		Applicants submission of amended BNG calculations at Deadline 3.
HRA	Low Med	Agreed
<p><u>Management Plans</u> Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.1)</p> <p>Landscape Ecology and Recreational Management Plan, LERMP (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.14) Secured in Requirement 11</p>	Med	<p>Protection not provided for the following ecological receptors during construction. Outstanding - arable flora, hedgerows, veteran trees/ waterbeach pipeline AIA, reptiles (expand mitigation strategy to cover double handling) CCoC considers there are no further concerns for hedgerows, veteran trees and these have been addressed.. Habitat reinstatement to be discussed in Biodiversity meeting referenced above.</p> <p>CCoC to confirm if agreed in relation to the main site and the proposals for the Advisory Group for the LERMP.</p> <p>Species mitigation should be fully incorporated into the Landscape, Ecological and Recreational Management Plan [REP4-056]</p> <p>Further details how protected species</p>

Outline Construction / Operational Outfall Management Plan	<p>mitigation that falls outside the LERMP [REP4-056] will be addressed, particularly compensatory bat boxes / badger habitat. Which isn't addressed / goes beyond the remit of the Code of Construction Practice Parts A and B</p> <p>Draft Outline Outfall Management and Monitoring Plan does not cover all habitats to be created / restored within Work Areas 32 and 39.</p> <p>Draft OOMP should include a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (if work areas 32 / 39 are to be excluded from Requirement 11 - LERMP). CCoC to review updated version</p>
Requirement 10 Outfall	<p>Requirement should seek to deliver 20% BNG & purchase of off-site BNG credits prior to construction. Discussion for Biodiversity meeting</p>
Lighting Design Strategy	<p>The Council notes that a summary of Guidance Note 08/23 Bats and Artificial</p>

Lighting in the UK, Bats and the UK (ILP and Bat Conservation Trust, 20182023) has been provided at paragraph 2.4.10 of the Lighting Design Strategy. However, the Council cannot find anywhere in the Lighting Design Strategy that states the lighting scheme will accord with this guidance note.

The Council recommends this is confirmed within Lighting Design Objective 6 on page 17 of the Lighting Design Strategy [REP4-048].

CCoC welcome ~~and agree with the amendments to principle 6 of the lighting design strategy for Low Fen Drove way grassland and hedges, River Cam CWS,~~ however the description of the dark corridor needs to be amended to be accurate.

Lighting Design Objective 6 on page 16 of the Lighting Design Strategy [REP4-048] that states: "Lighting design must maintain the dark corridor along the county wildlife site adjacent to the disused railway line" (para 4.2.20). However, this wording isn't accurate because the lighting impacts / mitigation

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<p>Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) Secured in Requirement 9.</p>		<p><u>should relate to the disuses railway located within the County Wildlife Site. In addition, for clarity, the full title of the County Wildlife Site should be provided - Low Fen Drove Way Grasslands and Hedges County Wildlife Site.</u></p> <p><u>The Council seek wording of the Lighting Design Objective 6 to better reflect the area requiring maintenance of a dark corridor. Assuming this is the Applicant's current position – see below for further explanation</u></p> <p>The CEMP include a section for biodiversity, but no details. It refers to other documents that do not comprehensively cover ecological receptors. For review in Biodiversity and Ecology meeting date tbc</p>
<p>Outline Water Quality Monitoring Plan [REP2-028]</p>	<p>MedLow</p>	<p>CCoC Confirms this is now to confirm if this is now agreed</p>
<p>Advisory Group to advise on the detailed management and maintenance plan and review of the LERMP. This is secured in the DCO.</p>	<p>Med</p>	<p>Unclear how the Advisory group will be delivered. Outline terms of reference for the Advisory Group (now called Combined Recreational Group) are</p>

The Applicant is proposing a separate combined recreational group to consider wider recreational pressure. The Applicant convened the first meeting of the Wider Area Advisory Group on 24 January 2024. This group or forum is focused on recreational impact and not about the area in the LERMP. To avoid confusion with the Advisory Group referenced for the LERMP, this forum will be called the Combined Recreational Group for clarity. The Combined Recreational Group relates to the bridleway function and how it will formalise access to the wider PRoW network. Any securing mechanisms as a result of the group would be agreed through a S106 agreement.

The Combined Recreational Group recognises the strategic nature of the issue, namely that, ecological receptor sites such as Stow cum Quy SSSI may be subject to increased user pressure in the future as a result of strategic growth in the wider area and that consideration will be required for all different types of users, walkers, cyclists, horse riders.

sought. As well as Further discussion on a potential S106 contribution towards the administration of the Combined Recreational Group. Further discussions to be had regarding any contribution to a potential baseline study. This is funding to ensure effective input from stakeholders and any increase in pressure monitored.

3.3 Carbon

- 3.3.1 The Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.10) identifies the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) completed in relation to the potential carbon emissions.
- 3.3.2 Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement (ES) presents the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) completed in relation to the potential greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (commonly referred to as carbon emissions)² arising as a result of the project during its construction (including commissioning), operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases.

3.3.3 Appendix 10 of Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.10 Appendix 10.1) presents the supporting calculations for the carbon assessment of the project. The assessment is split into construction, land use change, operation, decommissioning of the existing WWTP, and carbon over the lifetime of the assessment.

Table 3.3 Table details the summary and status of agreement on Carbon

<u>Statement/document on which agreement is sought.</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Comments</u>
CCoC's Climate Change and Environment Strategy 2022 recognises the opportunity to provide local leadership to tackling the climate crisis in Cambridgeshire, and is a commitment to working for and with people, communities, businesses. This should be considered under Local Policy.	Medium/Low	Agreed
<u>Environmental Statement – Chapter 10 Carbon [REP4-026], the outline Carbon Management Plan (oCMP) [REP4-064] and provision of the Design Code [REP4-085] along with the updated GHG Calculations [REP4-062],</u>	Medium	<p><u>CCoC considers that the Applicant's updates to ES Chapter 10 [REP4-026], the outline Carbon Management Plan (oCMP) [REP4-064] and provision of the Design Code [REP4-085], along with the updated GHG Calculations [REP4-062], do adequately assess the impacts from carbon emissions and sufficiently capture the proposed mitigation measures, including monitoring and reporting.</u></p> <p><u>Outstanding concerns remaining are:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Net operational emissions would increase if the CHP</u>

option was chosen (noting that this is not the Applicant's preferred option).

- Construction phase emissions are still very high, estimated by the Applicant at 53,000 tCO₂e.
- The Applicant relies on securing offsets to reach carbon neutrality (mainly relevant if the CHP option was selected) but it is currently very difficult to identify and obtain credible, verified offsets.
- The Applicant's preferred option relies very heavily (in terms of carbon impacts) on avoided emissions from biomethane export, and it is uncertain to what extent the export will be displacing other sources of gas (fossil fuels), rather than contributing to an overall increase in gas use. The benefit of avoided emissions from biomethane export should be regarded as both declining and increasingly uncertain, the further into the

		future one looks.
<u>Environmental Statement — Carbon [APP-042], Table 2-3—Maximum design envelope parameters for carbon assessment, and section 3.2 (current baseline).</u>	Medium	<u>CCoC's position is that the baseline, to which the emissions associated with construction should be compared, should be zero, since without the development, no construction would take place. CCC therefore disagrees with Table 3-1. Other than that, CCC agrees that table 2-3 sets out the broad parameters for carbon assessment.</u>
<u>Section 4.2 of Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement [APP-042]. (assessment of effects — construction phase)</u>	Medium	<u>CCC disagrees with the conclusions in this section and Table 4-1, for the reasons stated above — the baseline should be zero.</u>
<u>Section 4.3 of Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement [APP-042] (land use change carbon assessment)</u>	Low	<u>Agreed</u>
<u>Section 4.4 of Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement [APP-042]. (assessment of effects — operation phase) and 5.1.5 and 5.1.6</u>	Medium	<u>There are some points of disagreement in this section. — Grid electricity carbon emissions should be based on the forecast profile of decarbonisation over the years of operation, not on</u>

		<p><u>the emissions intensity for a single year.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — <u>It is not clear whether there are would also be any other process emissions from wastewater or sewage sludge.</u> — <u>It would be helpful to compare the emissions of the proposed plant with those of the existing Cambridge WWTP.</u> <p><u>It is unknown whether the points above would change the significance of effect (Table 4-6) or not.</u></p> <p><u>Operation phase emissions do not seem to have a baseline. Query, how do the proposed operational emissions compare to those of the existing plant?.</u></p>
<p><u>Sections 4.6 and 5 of Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement [APP-042]. (whole life carbon, and conclusions)</u></p>	<p><u>Medium</u></p>	<p><u>When considering the entire lifetime of the plant, it would be helpful to understand alternatives to exporting gas to the grid considering the move to electrification of heating.</u></p> <p><u>There are also some other areas of disagreement in the other</u></p>

Environmental Statement Chapter 10 appendix 10.1 GHG calculations [APP-109.	Medium	<p><u>sections (mentioned above) that would impact on these sections.</u></p> <p><u>There are some matters of disagreement in the calculations which relate to the points mentioned above.</u></p>
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3.4 Health

- 3.4.1 Chapter 12 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) presents the findings of the EIA completed in relation to the potential impacts of the project on health.
- 3.4.2 This chapter summarises information from supporting studies, technical reports and publicly available data included in the Health Evidence Review (Appendix 12.2, App Doc Ref 5.4.12.2), the Mental Wellbeing Impact Assessment (Appendix 12.3, App Doc Ref 5.4.12.3).
- 3.4.3 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA - App Doc Ref 7.11) has been produced in line with policy and legislative requirements and addresses the potential impacts to human health in Tables 3.1 and 3.2. The Health Screening document (App Doc Ref 5.4.12.1) provides an overview of the scientific consensus on the types of health outcome associated with impacts on health determinants assessed in the health assessment presented in Volumes 2, 3 and 5 of the ES.

Table 3.4 Table details the summary and status of agreement on Health

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
The ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12)	Medium	CCoC support the approach taken to assess the impacts on human health. However, there are other Joint Strategic Needs Assessment's (JSNA's) which could have been referenced, for example "Transport and Health JSNA", "New Housing and the Built Environment JSNA".

Table 2-8 in the ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12)	Medium	Changes to road layout or volumes of traffic are unlikely to significantly affect access to education, and therefore scoped out of any further assessment. However, earlier in the Health Chapter (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) it states "changes in access to local services (Fen Ditton School) - during construction" will be an effect. More information is needed to ensure a good access is maintained throughout the construction phase.
ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12),	Medium	The impact on the Gypsy and Traveller population has not been addressed instead referring to the assessment on this population within EQIA [APP-211]. However, the EQIA appears <u>to indicate that this group has not been not to have consulted with this group</u> directly.
ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12)	Medium	The health impacts on construction workers, particularly access to healthy food, should be included as it's likely that construction workers will source food from takeaway provision, which long term is an unhealthy source of food. <u>Meeting to be arranged to discuss health impact matters and how best to incorporate into one of the Management Plans. Additional wording to say food facilities on site will offer healthy options for the workforce.</u>
The Health Chapter references the Decommissioning Plan [AAP-070], <u>Action for Applicant to clarify and provide this additional detail</u>	Medium	CCoC seek further clarity regarding the decommissioning process and responsibility for decontamination of the site prior to redevelopment.

[in the decommissioning plan and reshare with CoCC. This will give CCoC ability to give final agreement.](#)

- How long is the decommissioning process?
- What point does it start?
- How long are the gaps between each stage?

CCoC are concerned about a considerable gap until the site is redeveloped, as disused sites can become targets for theft, vandalism and general antisocial ~~behaviour~~behavior. The EQIA [APP-211] concludes that there are no equalities impacts, however without this information, the impacts on human health have not adequately been addressed.

Meeting to be arranged to discuss health impact matters and how this is incorporated into the decommissioning Plan.

Sections 6.2-6.5, 6.7-9, and 6.11-6.13 of the Decommissioning Plan [AAP-070]

Medium

The process of emptying the “tanks” on site and “punching holes in them to prevent water build up has not been assessed in the ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12). CCoC query whether ~~is~~ there are any human health impacts of leaving these tanks in place with the potential for leachate from said holes.

Meeting to be arranged to discuss health impact matters and how this is incorporated into the decommissioning Plan.

Section 6.15.4 of the Decommissioning Plan [AAP-070]

Medium

The need for temporary odour control/scrubbers, has ~~we~~ not been assessed within the ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12). Are there any human health impacts of the

cleaning process?
[Meeting to be arranged to discuss health impact matters and how this is already incorporated into the decommissioning Plan and/or if any further detail is needed.](#)

3.5 Historic Environment

- 3.5.1 This Historic Environment Chapter of the Environment Statement and the technical supporting [appendices](#) presents information to identify and assess the likely significant effects of the proposed development Cambridge Waste Water on the historic environment.
- 3.5.2 Chapter 13 Historic Environment - Assesses the potential impact of the Proposed Development on archaeological remains and heritage assets (App Doc Ref 5.2.13). The plans showing the locations of statutory and non-statutory historic designations in relation to the Scheme Order Limits is provided at App Doc Ref 4.17

Table 3.5 Table details the summary and status of agreement on Historic Environment

SoCG ID	Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
	Assessment Approach The Assessment undertaken to support the findings of Chapter 13 (Historic Environment) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (Application Document Reference 5.2.13) including the methodology used to identify and assess likely significant effects in the ES, the relevant legal, policy and guidance framework that has informed the undertaking of this assessment and describes the baseline environmental conditions against which the effects of the proposed project is appropriate. It is agreed the assessment identifies and assesses the effects that could result from the proposed project during	Low	The Approach has been agreed within Technical working groups.

construction and operation, including likely significant effects and provides a summary of residual effects for the mitigated CWWTPR project.

Assessment conclusion – heritage assets	Low	It is agreed there is less than substantial harm to the setting of heritage assessment during construction and that once built this harm will be mitigated
Assessment conclusion – archaeology The approach to mitigation of construction impacts on undesignated heritage assets of archaeological interest should be undertaken to define the scope of archaeological investigation to ensure the approach is appropriately targeted and mitigated.	Medium	Programme to be agreed with CCo@C Historic Environment Team.

3.6 Land Quality

- 3.6.1 The Environmental Statement Chapter 14 Land Quality presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) completed in relation to the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development in respect of land quality (App Doc Ref 5.2.14).
- 3.6.2 A review of soil quality (contamination) is included in the assessment with impacts during construction and operation considered.

Table 3.6 details the summary and status of agreement on Land Quality

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
<u>Assessment Approach</u> Policy 5 of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan (July 2021) identifies a number of mineral safeguarding areas on its associated Policies Map. Policy 5 has been considered within the assessment	Medium	Assessment of likely significant effects on Mineral Safeguarding Areas where minerals can be extracted is included in Section 4

of likely significant effects on MSA where minerals can be extracted.

(Assessment of Effects) of chapter 14. This considers what potential mitigation can be undertaken to minimise impacts, such as removing and utilising minerals where practicable.

3.7 Landscape and Visual Amenity

- 3.7.1 The Assessment of the Landscape and Visual Amenity (LVIA) is set out in Chapter 15 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.15) and follows the standard methodology for the assessment of various viewpoints and landscape designations.
- 3.7.2 The Assessment is supported by the Landscape and Visual Impact methodology at Volume 4 of Chapter 15 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.4.15.5) and the Book of figures at 9App Doc Ref 5.3.15).

Table 3.7 details the summary and status of agreement on Landscape and Visual Amenity

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
<p>Public Rights of Way The new dedicated Public Bridleway linking Low Fen Drove with Station Road is an appropriate enhancement proposal. This issue has now been resolved by the Applicant. While the landowner's initial preference was for a permissive route, it has not been possible to progress a permissive arrangement to the satisfaction of all relevant parties (include Cambridgeshire County Council as relevant PROW authority). Therefore, the Applicant is confirming that the DCO default position of a permanent public bridleway is to be taken</p>	Low	<p>The designation of the new path remains in discussion and whether a permissive path agreement or restricted Byway is more appropriate and how this is adequately secured within the section 106 agreement and provision made for prevention of anti social behaviour. CCoC's position is that this should be a dedicated highway – not a permissive route.</p>

[forward. Agreement has been reached with the landowner in this respect.](#)

Equestrians

Inclusion of equestrians along the B1047 over the A14 Bridge into Fen Ditton

Low

[The following position has been agreed between the parties.](#)

[The applicant will amend the current highway design proposals for the A14 overbridge to increase the height of the existing parapet on the western side of the bridge so that is suitable for use as a shared use facility for equestrian users. The highway design drawings have been amended to show a 1.8m high parapet \(the current design replaces the existing 1.1m high parapet with a 1.5m parapet\).](#)

[The current Greater Cambridge Partnership Horningsea Greenway project widens the existing shared use footway / cycleway to 3.0m to allow use of the shared use facility by equestrians on sections of Horningsea Road north of Low Fen Drove Way, and south of the A14 through Fen Ditton. Horse mounting blocks have been provided to allow equestrians to dismount on the share use path at the junction with Low Fen Drove Way and at a location approximately 200m south of the A14 on-slip junction. Signage at these locations requests that horse riders dismount at these 'horse mounting blocks'. The proposals allow horse riders to continue along Horningsea Road leading their horse along the share use path across the off and on slip roads of the A14 at the existing signalised crossing](#)

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points and across the A14 overbridge, remounting their horse at the next horse mounting blocks, and continuing their journey.

The applicant is not proposing any changes to the current equestrian usage of the Horningsea Road (as described above) following completion of the Horningsea Greenway Project. The provision of the equestrian parapet on the overbridge provides a significant piece of equestrian infrastructure.

These changes to the design of the parapet do not change the finding of the Road Safety Audit Stage 1 carried out on the original design.

To enable the whole length of Horningsea Road to be used by mounted equestrians would require Pegasus Crossings at each of the existing signalised Toucan crossing points on the on and off slip roads.

The applicant also proposes a contribution for the provision of measures to support increased use by equestrian users within the vicinity of the Development as part of the Section 106 equestrian measures contribution (App Doc Ref 7.9).

NEW ITEM: Permanent impact of the development on PROW users.

The LVIA demonstrates that the proposed development will have lasting long term visual impact on PROW users at

No longer in discussion following agreement for dedicated Public Bridleway linking Low Fen Drove with Station Road.

various points in the study area. CCoC maintains that this impact cannot be completely offset by the mitigation measures proposed and further compensatory public access measures should be provided by the applicant.



3.8 Material Resources and Waste

- 3.8.1** The strategy for the construction of the Proposed Development includes design measures to re-use site-won materials within the landscape proposals to reduce the impact on the availability of materials, minimise the depletion of natural resources, minimise the volumes of waste generated and minimise the temporary occupation of the waste infrastructure and avoid permanent reduction of landfill void capacities.
- 3.8.2** The Assessment of is set out in Environmental Statement Volume 2 Chapter 16 (App Doc Ref 5.2.16) and supporting Appendices in the Environmental Statement Volume 3 Book of figures (App Doc Ref 5.3.16)

Table 3.8 details the summary and status of agreement on Material Resources and Waste

<u>Statement/document on which agreement is sought.</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Policy 26 of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan (July 2021) -Other Developments Requiring Importation of Materials</u>	Medium	The Proposed Development design has been progressed to reuse excavated material for the purpose of landscaping and the development of landscape screening structure in the form of the Earth Bank The importation of inert materials will not be required.

3.9 Noise and Vibration

- 3.9.1 Noise and vibration impacts have been assessed during the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the proposed development.
- 3.9.2 The Assessment of noise and vibration impacts are set out in the Environmental Statement Volume 2 Chapter 17 Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.2.17).
- 3.9.3 The Noise and Vibration Guidance Policy is set out in the Environmental Statement Chapter 17 Volume 4 (Ap Doc Ref 5.4.17.1) and the outcomes of the assessment are produced at Environmental Statement Volume 3 Book of Figures Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.3.17).

Table 3.9 details the summary and status of agreement on Noise and Vibration

SoCG ID	Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
	<u>Assessment Approach</u> The assessment presented in Environmental Statement Volume 2 Chapter 17 Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.2.17. including the data gathering methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment and the assessment methodology set out is appropriate.	Low	The Approach has been agreed within Technical Working Groups.
	<u>Further assessment sought</u> Further assessments required to ensure no impacts on human health from noise and vibration once fixed plant locations e.g.: pumping station have been determined and confirmed.	Medium	Meeting to be arranged to discuss health impact matters and how this is incorporated into the relevant Management Plan.

Emergency generators – Noise assessment needs include assessment of emergency generators to support it being scoped out.

3.10 Odour

- 3.10.1** ~~Introduci~~ Waste water and sludge treatment plant fall under the listed examples of ‘potentially odorous activities’ that require an odour impact assessment for planning. Assessments have been undertaken in accordance with the regulatory requirements associated with odour and the guidance available for carrying out odour impact assessments.
- 3.10.2** The Assessment of odour impacts and receptors is set out in the ES Volume 4 chapter 18, Odour Impact Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.18.2)
- 3.10.3** The assessment is supported by the Book of figures ES Volume 3 Chapter 18 (App Doc Ref 5.3.18).
- 3.10.4** A Preliminary Odour Management Plan has been produced at ES Volume 4 Chapter 18 Appendix 18.4 (App Doc Ref 5.4.18.4).

Table 3.10 details the summary and status of agreement on Odour

SoCG ID	Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
	<p><u>Assessment Approach</u> The assessment presented in ES Volume 4 chapter 18, Odour Impact Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.18.2) including the data gathering methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment and the assessment methodology set out is appropriate.</p>	Low	The Approach has been agreed within Technical Working Groups.
	<p>Acceptability for Planning policy in planning terms for of retention of ventilation shaft located at the existing Cambridge WWTP.</p>	Medium	Reviewed within Technical Working Group meetings. There is are limited emissions from this stack and difficult if not impossible to

Planned odour controls sought in [the Preliminary Odour management Plan \[AS-106\]](#)

monitor [but it does have a carbon filter to act as an odour control mechanism](#). It acts as a breathing mechanism. [Details of its serving location are now set out in the Design Code \(App Doc Ref 7.17\) \[REP4-05\] submitted at Deadline 4 by the Applicant at paragraph 3.13.](#) . [The Applicant also proposes to amend the Preliminary Odour Management Plan \[AS-106\] to include reference to the location and confirmation that it will be managed, operated and maintained in accordance with the Odour management plan.](#)

[CCoC would like to see more detail at Paragraph 3.13 of the Design Code to add Clarify](#) of it's function, how often it is likely to emit odour if at all, and scale would assist in understanding it's impact and if there is a need for a far more detailed odour assessment that also includes dispersion modelling. It is understood that there is no need for an assessment given the function of the vent to allow air in but this wording would assist to clarify this point.

3.11 Traffic and Transport

- 3.11.1 The Assessment of traffic and transport is set out in the Environmental Statement Traffic and Access Chapter 19 (App Doc Ref 5.2.19) [\[REP3-021\]](#) and Chapter 19 Appendices (Baseline Traffic surveys, Traffic surveys with supporting figures and appendices for Transport Assessment, Pedestrian Counts, Traffic flow diagrams, Junction capacity reports).
- 3.11.2 In addition, a series of management plans have been produced to demonstrate how traffic and Access would be managed during the construction and operation of the proposed development including; Construction Traffic Management Plan, Workers Travel Plan, Construction Workers Travel Plan – (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.1 – 5.4.19.9) and Code of Construction Management Plans Parts A and B (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1 and App Doc Ref 5.4.2.2).

Table 3.11 details the summary and status of agreement on Traffic and Transport

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
DCO Order	High	CCoC seek that all works within the adopted public highway be agreed with the Applicant using section 278 of The Highways Act 1980. The Applicant seeks that all works are agreed within the body of the protective provisions. - Discussions are continuing between the Applicant and CoCC to agree the relevant Protective Provisions and related Articles and a possible need for a separate legal side agreement.

Works Plans

With reference to paragraph 13.26 of the LIR schedule of private access

Site Access	Location	Interface with Public Highway
CA13	Private track leading south-west off Station Road (private road)	Public highway of Station Road ends at junction with private farm track.
COA7	North and south off the private track south-east of Gayton Farm	Private farm track, access from public highway at site access point OA4-Horningsea Road
OA3	Off the private track south-east of Gayton Farm	Private farm track, access from public highway at site access point OA4-Horningsea Road
CA14	Off the private track east of Gayton Farm	Private farm tracks, access from public highway at site access point OA4-Horningsea Road
CA15	Off the private track north-east of Gayton Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
CA18	Off the private track leading east through Grange Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
OA6	Off the private track leading south around the boundary of Grange Farm	Private farm track, access from public highway at site access point COA9-Horningsea Road
COA8	West and east off the private track east of Grange Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
COA10	Between two fields north-east of Grange Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
CA21	Off south side of access into Riverside Farm to the field south of Hatridge's Lane	Public highway of Hartridge's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA21.
CA23	North off track leading west from Hatridge's Lane to the west of Riverside Farm	Public highway of Hartridge's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA23.

Medium

While these work locations are listed as being off 'private' roads details of how these roads interact with the adopted public highway should be provided. Further information from the Applicant has been ~~been~~ provided and CCoC to review if this confirms how the Applicant is servicing these points. CCoC has requested further detail of any changes to width or surface to those accesses listed. This is to ensure there are no impacts to the adjoining highway.

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CA22	East off track leading west from Hatridge's Lane	Public highway of Hatridge's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA22.		
OA7	Off the adopted public highway section of Hatridge's Lane north along the private section of Hatridge's Lane	Public highway of Hatridge's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA22.		
COA11	Vehicular access to the west and east of Hatridge's Lane north of Riverside Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.		
CA17	Between two fields north of footpath 130/8 and east of footpath 130/10	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.		
CA24	West and east off the track that forms footpath 247/10	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.		
Low Fen Drove Way			Low	<p>Low Fen Drove – construction access – temporary surfacing is sought.</p> <p>It is Agreed that Low Fen Drove will be returned to a rural surface following the construction of the main access.</p>
General Arrangement Plans			Medium	<p>The Parties continue to discuss and seek to agree the General arrangement Plans</p> <p>Location of signal head at southern slip to A14. Swept paths needed to confirm risk of sticks are avoided.</p>

Design Plans Highways and Site access

Area of Responsibility (App Doc Ref 4.11) [APP-025].

Medium, Low

It is agreed that ~~The parties will continue to discuss if:~~ (App Doc Ref 4.11.6) ~~the~~ Design Plans for Highways sets out an accurate representation of the boundaries between National Highways area of responsibility and the area of responsibility for Cambridgeshire County Council.

Construction Traffic Management Plan [REP1-045].

Medium
Low

The Parties will continue to discuss the points raised on the Construction Management Plan in the Relevant Representations and seek agreement.

CoCC are satisfied there is provision in the CTMP for Anglian Water to monitor, manage and enforce HGV vehicle movements.

Code of Construction Practice Part A [REP3-026]

Medium

The Parties will continue to discuss the points raised on the Code of Construction Practice Part A in the Relevant Representations and seek agreement.

PROW closures – Anglian Water to confirm arrangements for temporary closures – principle of approach for each – gate or

		diversion and minimum use of land necessary.
Transport Assessment Traffic and Access Chapter 19 (App Doc Ref 5.2.19) [REP3-021} and Chapter 19 Appendices (Baseline Traffic surveys, Traffic surveys, Transport Assessment, Pedestrian Counts, Traffic flow diagrams, Junction capacity reports.		
The proposed construction access routes are appropriate.	Low	Agreed
The secondary mitigation details Paragraphs 2.7.23 and table 2.8 are appropriate.		
The network of traffic surveys paragraph 4.2.36 are appropriate. [APP-141]		
Traffic flows from construction and operation [REP3-034-REP3-039] .	Low	Agreed
Construction Traffic from Waterbeach pipeline	Low	CCoC will continue to review the impact of flows on the network for the Waterbeach pipeline and discuss with the Applicant appropriate mitigation and opportunities to avoid conflict with other developments in the area.
Construction worker Travel Plan	Medium	Provide further detail to ensure the measures continue across all phases of construction, not just the peak construction period.

3.12 Water Resources

3.12.1 The Flood Risk Assessment is set out in Volume 4 Chapter 20 Appendix 20.1 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.4.20.1).

3.12.2 The Drainage Strategy (Appendix 20.12, App Doc Ref 5.4.20.12) [\[REP4-074\]](#) includes dedicated drainage for areas of the proposed WWTP which present a contamination risk outline.

Table 3.12 details the summary and status of agreement on Water Resources

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
<p><u>Assessment Approach</u> The assessment presented in the Flood Risk assessment ES Volume 4 chapter 20, Appendix 20.1 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.4.20.1) is appropriate.</p> <p>The Assessment presented in The Drainage Strategy (Appendix 20.12, App Doc Ref 5.4.20.12) methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment is appropriate.</p>	Low	Agreed
<p><u>Assessment Conclusions</u></p>	Medium	<p>The Parties continue to discuss points raised in the Relevant updated and Drainage Strategy conclusions. [REP4 – 074]</p> <p>Drainage Strategy – Use one model (model 1). Clarity sought by the</p>

applicant this is agreed.
 CCoC are satisfied there is an appropriate strategy is in place to deliver SUDs.

3.13 Planning Policy

3.13.1 CCoC would normally accept and determine applications for new wastewater infrastructure in accordance with the Minerals and Waste Local Plan. CCoC and Peterborough City Council adopted the current Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan on 28 July 2021. This Minerals and Waste Local Plan sets the framework for all minerals and waste developments until 2036.

The CWWTPR project, however, falls into the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) process defined through the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) and will be considered under Part 3 Section 29 of the legislation. Responsibility for accepting and examining the NSIP application rests with the Secretary of State and not CCoC as one of the local authorities, who are identified as statutory consultees, or 'host' authorities, in the NSIP process.

Table 3.13 details the summary and status of agreement on Planning Policy

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
Planning Statement (App Doc Ref 7.5) [REP1-049] and Local Policies Accordance table (App Doc Ref 7.5.5) [REP1-054].	Low	CCoC does not have any specific comments that the Council wishes to address through these documents. The CCoC wishes to reserve the ability to make comment on the compliance or lack of in relation to specific technical issues identified elsewhere in the Examination for which certain Minerals and Waste Local Plan policies may be relevant.

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4 Agreement on this SoCG

4.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground has been jointly agreed by:

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Position: _____

On behalf of: **Anglian Water Services Limited**

Date: _____

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Position: _____

On behalf of: **Cambridgeshire County Council**

Date: _____

5 Appendices

Appendix 7.1

Schedule/table of Engagement undertaken to date

Engagement Process

The parties accept the need for pre-application engagement to minimise risk of abortive or unnecessary pre-application submission work or the need for additional assessment post application submission and are willing to attend Technical Working Groups when available and one to one meetings, if needed.	Technical Working Group 11 March 2021
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Agriculture and Soil Resources

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the need for and the proposed scope of the Agricultural Land Classification and Soil Management Plan and the adequacy of the Land Quality Assessment, Guidance to be followed in assessments to include; land contamination, sensitivity criteria and magnitude of impact.	Biodiversity TWG dated 26 April 2022
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the mitigation measures proposed in the CoCP to ensure works do not cause contamination of soils or impact upon human health.	Environmental Health TWG dated 29 th April 2022

Air Quality

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the methodology applied to the Air Quality Assessments, the guidance to be followed in assessments and maximum design scenarios and assessment criteria.	Environmental Health TWG 29 th April 2022. [email Kathryn Taylor to Officers 29 th April 2022 and follow up email dated [24/06/22]
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Biodiversity

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the approach to the EIA, the proposed Species for detailed ecology surveys for 2021 and scoping assessment, the potential impacts to statutory designated sites and the potential impact to non-statutory designated sites.	Technical Working Group meeting 11 June 2021
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Anglian Water and CCoC agree the methodology and assessments used for the EIA in advance of submission of the EIA scoping report	Technical Working Group
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	18 August 2021
Anglian Water and CCoC agree Proposed approach to the PEIR and topics for the Environmental Information Papers	Technical Working Group 18 November 2021
Anglian Water and CCoC agree what was presented at Consultation Phase 3 and mitigation summary presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report and LERMP.	Technical Working Group 3 February 2022
Anglian Water and CCoC agree that Biodiversity Metric 3.0 will be used to calculate and evidence the Biodiversity Net Gain (“BNG”) requirements for the project. It is also agreed that Anglian Water will share the full details of the calculations including annotative drawings showing the classification, condition, and size of each parcel of land for CCTC to assess and comment upon.	Technical Working Group 3 February 2022
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the commitment to maintain BNG habitats for a minimum of 30 years and accept the Biodiversity Assessment scope.	Technical Working Group 26 April 2022.
Anglian Water and CCoC agree that a minimum of 20% BNG will be delivered by the project.	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the mitigation proposals for water voles and badgers and the management through Natural England Licences. the Wildlife Management Plan.	Workshop meeting 14 June 2022.
Carbon	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the assessment of Carbon presented within the PEIR and how it has been addressed at decommissioning and the wider carbon implications of the project and the link to the North East Cambridge AAP.	Meeting 20 th June 2022
Climate Resilience	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the need for a detailed Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) to be submitted with the DCO. The assessment will cover the NPA’s ¹ requirements and the NPPF ² guidance, the design flood standard will be 1:100 and will consider climate change.	Meeting 20 th June 2022
Historic Environment	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree that the collation of available heritage data, archaeology and built heritage surveys, setting assessments and geophysical surveys are adequate.	Technical Working Group 7 December 2021
Anglian Water and CCTC agree the LVIA viewpoints proposed for Consultation Phase 3 and Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV’s)	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the proposed approach to assessing impact upon the historic environment/heritage assets and the historic characterisation exercise.	Technical Working Group 1 February 2022

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the Archaeological Investigation Strategy and approach to PEIR

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the lighting strategy proposed as part of the Environmental Statement will mitigate the visual impact on heritage assets.	Environmental Health SoCG Meeting 15 June 2022
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Landscape and Visual

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the mitigations proposed within the Landscape masterplan, CTMP, CoCP adequately minimise the impacts of visual impact during construction.	Workshop 15 June 2022
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Anglian Water and CCoC agree the LERMP responds to the guidelines in the Greater Cambridge Landscape Character Assessment (2021).

Noise and Vibration

Anglian Water and CCTC agree the proposed overview of the noise, odour, and air assessments in the PEIR as presented in Consultation Phase 3 and the overview of the noise, odour and air impacts mitigation commitments and proposed Community papers.	Technical Working Group 1 February 2022
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Anglian Water and CCoC agree the guidance to be followed in noise and vibration assessments, maximum design scenarios, assessment criteria, significance construction and operational noise and proposal for Environmental Statement.	Environmental Health TWG 29 th April 2022.
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the tunnelling and pipeline impacts and assessments and the need for Community Liaison Officer.	[email Kathryn Taylor to Officers 29 th April 2022 and follow up e mail dated 24 th June 2022]

Odour

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the Odour Assessment to be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance IAQM's <i>Guidance on the assessment of odour for planning</i> Version 1.1 – July 2018 , Emission rates – as measured at existing WWTW for comparable processes or UK Water Industry Research (UKWIR) Odour Control in Wastewater Treatment emission rates, Mitigation measures considered in line with the NPS Statement for Waste Water and that the objective will be "Negligible" impact at receptors (as defined in IAQM's guidance)	Technical working Group 12 May 2021
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the assessment methodology for the odour management plan, the guidance to be followed in assessments and the mitigation measures relevant to Odour, the maximum design scenarios, and qualitative assessment.	Environmental Health TWG 29 th April 2022. [email Kathryn Taylor to Officers 29 th April 2022 and follow up e mail dated [24 th June 2022]

PROW	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree that there is unlikely to be an increased impact of anti-social behaviour as a result of the project and the Environmental Assessment that anti-social behaviour is likely to diminish.	PRoW TWG 23 rd June 2022
Recreation	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the scope and assessments undertaken to inform the Landscape, Ecological and Recreational Management Plan (LERMP) and the measures set out in the CoCP and CTMP.	(scope and assessments agreed but topic remains under discussion)
Traffic and Access	
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the approach and structure of the Traffic Assessment to include; Policy review, baseline transport conditions, collision data analysis, development proposals, trip generation, distribution and assignment, junction capacity modelling and impact assessment and mitigations measures.	April 2021
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the assessment work carried out on the site access options to determine a single option to take forward to the Environmental Impact Assessment and Traffic Assessment.	Technical Working Groups 26 April 2021 28 May 2021 and 17 September 2021
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the results of the optioneering assessment and junction capacity assessment and assessment proposed to inform final decision on access option.	Technical Working Group 6 October 2021
Anglian Water and CCoC agree with the scope of traffic surveys undertaken to inform the traffic Assessment and environmental assessment work together with the Junction capacity Assessment methodology, and junctions to be assessed.	Technical Working Group 22 January 2022
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the update to the Traffic Assessment Scoping note and the scope of the proposed checking surveys the Growth factor assumptions (TEMPro) and use of Cambridgeshire TEMPro figures.	Meeting 12 April 2022
Anglian Water and CCoC agree the proposed management plans included in the PEIR, CoMP, CTMP, Application of Best Practicable Means (BTM) and the CTMP and CEMP for Consultation Phase 3.	Technical Working Group 28 April 2022
Anglian Water and CCoC agree highway mitigation proposal to reduce the speed limit from 60mph to 40 mph to section of	Meeting 11 May 2022

Horningsea Road from edge of Horningsea Village, across the A14 Junction 34 to the beginning of Fen Ditton village.

Anglian Water and CCoC agree that the TTRO's required for Traffic Management will not be included in the DCO.	Meeting 13 May 2022
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Anglian Water and CCoC agree the scope of the 2021 traffic data checking surveys and Junction assessment summary to inform the Traffic Assessment.	Technical Working Group 30 June 2022
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Water Resources

Anglian Water and CCoC agree the scope and assessment of Hydrological Impact assessment and agree that the risk of contaminant movement through the ground water is unlikely to move through the groundwater at sufficient concentrations or speed to impact any sensitive receptors.	Technical Water Meeting 17 th May 2022
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Notes

Landscape and Heritage

Anglian Water and CCoC continue to discuss the landscape value and heritage. This includes final agreement on the proposed planting schedule and tree species, interpretation of National Policy Statements and the Landscape characterisation chapter of the Environmental Statement.

Anglian Water and CCoC continue to discuss the need for any further photomontages.

Anglian Water and CCoC continue to discuss the Archaeological Investigation Mitigation Strategy (AIMS).

Anglian Water and CCoC continue to discuss the heritage impact of the project and the assessment of the degree of harm and the steps required to mitigate the harm.

Biodiversity

Anglian Water and CCoC continue to discuss how the project will assess and monitor the BNG calculations throughout the design, construction and management phases, the creation of the on-site BNG habitats will come forward, how the offsite BNG creation and long-term management will be secured and what monitoring will be included within the LERMP.

Anglian Water and CCoC continue to discuss the Landscape masterplan and mitigation for potential Biodiversity and Ecology issues to include but not limited to, the recreational impact to Stow-Cum-Quay Fen SSSI, any hydrological link to Braham Fen SSSI within the CEMP and the landscaping master plan.

Anglian Water and CC_oC continue to discuss the mixture of grassland and tree planting for a mixture of habitats, the planting on the bund for screening and siting of pathways to avoid ecological features.

Anglian Water and CC_oC continue to discuss and further information will be presented in the Environmental Statement of the suitable mitigation for common reptile and terrestrial invertebrates.

CoCP

Anglian Water and CC_oC continue to discuss how all mitigation measures will be applied in the construction phase this includes the requirement to obtain traffic closures and lighting.

Traffic and Access

Anglian Water and CC_oC continue to discuss the use of ANPR on the public highway to monitor construction traffic. Other measures to control construction traffic will be agreed and secured through the CTMP.



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**

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/>