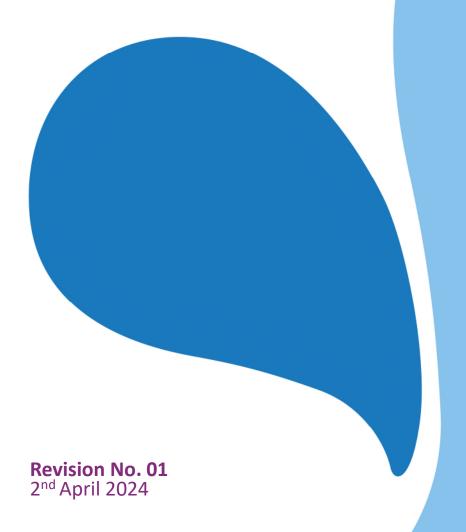


Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation ProjectAnglian Water Services Limited

Applicant's Post Hearing Submission (ISH4)

Application Document Reference: 8.28 PINS Project Reference: WW010003

APFP Regulation No. n/a



Agenda Item 1 - Application Documents

Agenda Item	Paragraph number	Matter	Paragraph number	Applicant's Submission
1. Welcome, introductions and arrangements for the hearing		The ExA introduced the hearing and asked those speaking to introduce themselves.	1.1	Speaking for the Applicant: - Ms Morag Ellis KC - Mr Paul Maile, Eversheds Sutherland - Mr Michael Dexter, Anglian Water, - Mrs Kate Radford, Eversheds Sutherland - Ms Sophie Stephenson, Anglian Water

Agenda Item 2 - Application Documents

Agenda Item	Paragraph number	Matter	Paragraph number	Applicant's Submission
2. Application documents	2.1	Article 6(g)(i) and scope of outfall limits of deviation	2.1.1	The ExA asked whether Article $6(g)(i)$ allows for the outfall to be 0.5 m above the ground level.
				[Post-Hearing Note: Article 6(g)(i) provides that in respect of Work No. 32, the Applicant may "deviate vertically from the levels shown on the relevant sections to any extent— (i) not exceeding 0.5 metres upwards" The Examining Authority may recall that at Deadline 1 the Applicant reduced the extent of deviation sought in respect of the Outfall works (Work No. 32), from 2 metres of upward deviation to 0.5 metres.]
				The Applicant explained that Schedule 14 secures the parameters of the outfall [this is Part 21]. Whilst the upwards deviation would result in the outfall being slightly higher than existing ground level, the outfall is to be covered with soil and grass and would appear as if it were under ground. The Applicant further explained that the level of undulation will blend into the environment and the intention of this is to ensure sufficient flexibility to be effective hydraulically. The Applicant stated that only one side of the footpath would be affected by the deviation and it will be a gradual incline.
				The Applicant also referred to Requirement 7 and pointed out that detailed design will need to be approved pursuant to this Requirement.
				In explaining the approach to the design, the Applicant referred to the cross-section on Design Plan – Outfall (Sheet 4.13.5) which shows the existing sheet pile wall which the Applicant has designed the outfall to tie into. Part of the reason for this is to allow for the sheet piles to combat bank erosion. The other reasons concern hydraulics and structural design.
	2.2	Article 44 and rights on the river Cam matters	2.2.1	The Applicant explained that Article 44(1) is distinct from Article 44(2). The Applicant is seeking to interfere with rights of navigation and this power preauthorises that. It was pointed that the extent of permanent extinguishment as shown on the land plans was significantly reduced. The outfall is a small concrete structure and extends into river. Physically it will not be possible to navigation that section of the Cam because there will be something in the way. That is why Article 44(2) is drafted the way it is. It's a relatively small concrete structure.
				The Applicant referred to the Design Plan – Outfall (Sheet 4.13.3) which shows that the sheet pile marginally encroaches into the River Cam.
				The Applicant explained that the outfall needs to be considered in light of the plans and the parameters in Schedule 14 of the DCO.
				As to Article 44(1), this provides for pre-authorisation to interfere with rights on a temporary basis on the area shown hatched blue on the rights of way plans. That is needed for construction and ongoing maintenance. There is a process in the protective provisions to provide details to the Conservators and to take account of their responses.

2.3	Waterbeach Pipeline South as 'associated development'	2.3.1.	It is the Applicant's position that it falls within the following paragraph from the
			s35 direction:
			- connecting tunnels or pipes intercepting waste water from Waterbeach New Town to convey it to the proposed project;
			There is a period of time when the new plant will take flows from Waterbeach New Town via that diverted route. Waterbeach flows would go to the existing works during the commissioning phase and then come back to the new works through the transfer tunnel. There is a commissioning process for the new works. The Applicant explained that there would be a process of switching flows to test that it is operational. There will be Waterbeach flows treated via the new works. There will be a decision made that there was a need due to flows generated from Waterbeach for that to be treated as the existing works before the new works are operational. The Applicant confirmed it would put in writing where this is dealt with in the application documents.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed this in response to ISH4 Action Point 1 [Application reference 8.25].
			Applicant's argument is that it falls under the main bullet point but as an alternative, we say it is associated development for the same reasons.
			ExA asked if the Waterbeach pipeline south is severable from other parts of the development. The Applicant confirmed it forms part of a discrete work package and if it was not needed, the inclination is it would be severable as it would not be constructed. It could be constructed under permitted development rights.
		2.3.2	ExA asked that if the SoS did not consider that Waterbeach Pipeline South should be authorised by the DCO, what impact would this have? The Applicant confirmed it would need to give this further thought and provide a detailed note.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed this in response to ISH4 Action Point 2 [Application reference 8.25].
	Work No. 3 Public Visitor Parking	2.3.4	The ExA pointed out that the Applicant's response to ExQ1 7.14 confirms public parking will be provided. The Applicant explained that public means for members of the public visiting the works or the gateway building so it can be characterised as visitors. The Applicant is not providing public parking and is content for Work No. 3 in Schedule 1 of the DCO to refer to visitor parking. This amendment is to be made to the Applicant's final dDCO to be submitted at Deadline 7.
		2.3.5	The ExA noted that parking for Work No. 3 will be used on an infrequent basis and asked if this could this be accommodated in Work No. 7? The Applicant explained that visitor parking is outside of the earth bank and the other parking is inside. Logically it would seem that from a health and safety perspective, there is a desire to separate visitors from those working on the site. The Applicant explained it is also trying to keep separation between the two for security purposes. Those that are coming inside will be planned visitors.

			The ExA asked if there would be space in Work No. 7 for 12 new car parking spaces and a coach park. The Applicant said this would not allow for segregation. There is a one way system for HGVs, for example. The ExA said it was trying to understand the health and safety issues. The Applicant further explained that everyone visiting will be inducted to the safe operation, they might have accessibility needs and may not understand how a WWTW works. If they drive onto the operational site, they could walk around and the Applicant would strongly prefer that not to happen for operational safety. Visitor car parking is outside of the earth bank to make sure visitors are outside, controlled and inducted appropriately.
		2.3.6	ExA referred to ExQ2 1.8 and asked why provision was made for 30 spaces for office parking space based on the floorspace which would suggest 21. Elsewhere the Applicant refers to policy TI/3, as per ExQ 20.89. The Applicant confirmed it would follow this up in writing. The ExA's reading is that the total is 513 sqm. The ExA said that policy suggests a lesser amount than 30 spaces. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed this point in its response to ISH4 Action Point 4 (Application document 8.25)].
2.4	Work No. 19 Gateway Building	2.4.1	The ExA asked whether the Gateway Building is severable. The Applicant confirmed that the Gateway Building is not severable. Office space is provided for the operation of the proposed WWTW. Network technicians and managers will operate from there. A proportion of their role relates to delivering sludge to the region which is of direct relation. They do have other tasks which are not specific to Cambridge.
			The ExA asked if the 30 office staff have to be on site for the WWTW to operate effectively. The Applicant explained that their role is not necessarily dependent upon them being physically in Cambridge, although they do work in the current Milton House.
			The Applicant referred to the DAS Chapter 9 which describes the purposes of the Gateway Building, some of which do not relate directly to the site. There is an element of severability but as a whole, it is not severable. Having a visitor centre is a normal part of WWTW.
			The ExA asked if the Discovery Centre was associated development. If the ExA considers that this does not form part of the associated development and goes beyond what is necessary, what are the implications?
			The Applicant explained that this would be a significant disappointment to stakeholders. The Applicant would need to remove functions which are core to the site. Some of the elements would need to be relocated. The Applicant asked if it would assist if further submissions could be made against the DCLG Guidance. The Applicant considers that the Discovery Centre satisfies limb 1 of the associated development "tests" because it supports the operation of the works. It has been developed to meet the requirements of good design in the NPS.

		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed why network technical and the associated facilities provided for them need to be based at the proposed WWTW in its response to ISH4 Action Point 49 (Application document 8.25)].
	2.4.2	The ExA asked that if the SoS was satisfied that the Gateway Building was associated development, could a smaller building be provided, noting its location in the Green Belt? The Applicant stated that it considers that the massing has been bought down to the proportionate size. This was done taking into account advice from the Design Council.
		The ExA noted that the Workshop Building was being used for repairs to plant. The ExA asked why the Workshop Building was necessary. The Applicant explained that it was within the earth bank and provides a vital function for ongoing maintenance, for example, gas production is a significant operation and we need to ensure that we can repair this quickly. As to the height, there was a discussion and embedment of good design within the workshop so that it is not just a box. The Applicant does need height to allow the crane and gantry to operate.
		The ExA asked if there would be scope to provide some office space for those who need to be on site with direct responsibility for day to day operations. The Applicant explained that it would need to significantly increase the Workshop to accommodate office workers. The Applicant added that there is some vehicle maintenance which takes place on site.
		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed why an additional floor cannot be added to the Workshop Building and why office space cannot be included in the Workshop Building in its response to ISH4 Action Point 6 (Application document 8.25)].
		The ExA asked if the maximum height could be reduced noting the location in the green belt. The Applicant explained that most, if not all, of the Workshop will be screened once the organic screen has been grown, particularly from ground level. The Applicant offered a note from the LVIA team discussing how the height of that building contributes to the overall massing.
		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed the point regarding massing in its response to ISH4 Action Point 8 (Application document 8.25)].
		In the event that the SoS did decide that the office and Discovery Centre were not necessary, the ExA asked what would be needed in that building? The ExA asked if an additional storey could be added to the 10m. The Applicant said this was a radical change to the whole design of the project and that this had been discussed and design with stakeholders.
		The ExA asked why it would be a radical redesign when it would be an additional floor within the building. The Applicant said this would mean that the Applicant is accepting that the Gateway Building has not met the design standards. The ExA asked for a note on if the SoS decided that this was not associated development, what would happen?

	T	1	
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed whether the Gateway Building is associated development at ISH4 Action Point 6 (Application document 8.25)].
			The Applicant also added that the way the DCO has been drafted, the mitigation has been considered and the works plans and other plans have been prepared, this all takes into account the Workshop Building. It would not be simple to remove the Workshop Building. The County confirmed it had not raised this as an issue.
			SHH asked how tall the Workshop Building is on the existing site as that has a full gantry system inside and that is not 10m in height. The Applicant said it was happy to look at the Workshop Building with regards to the height but the existing building is two storey and does not have a modern lifting gantry.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed the height of the Workshop Building at ISH4 Action Point 8 (Application document 8.25)].
2.5	Schedule 12 (Temporary possession) and consideration of Plot 021b	2.5.1	The Applicant explained that no changes are needed to the land plans or Schedule 12. Schedule 12 relates to land required for temporary possession only. In practice, the Applicant would seek to take temporary possession under Article 35.
			There is uncertainty about where the freehold acquisition will be in Plot 012b. The Applicant does not know the final design, the final extent of the ecological mitigation area, the alignment of the pipeline. The remainder will be subject to new rights and restrictive covenants relating to the final effluent pipeline. If the Applicant was at the stage of final design, the Applicant might be able to colour parts of pink and blue.
			The ExA stated that this part does not refer to rights. The Applicant said that this was an active plot in terms of the construction activity. At present, the Applicant cannot rule out any of that plot not being subject to freehold acquisition. There will be elements where a lesser interest is required such as rights and restrictive covenants.
			Rebecca Sharp asked why there was a level of uncertainty and said she had seen no evidence that all of the freehold was required. The Applicant said it thought that the original issue which prompted the question was the agricultural use. The farm will not stop operating. In terms of the other matters, that is something which can be addressed through discussions with the landowners.
2.6	Schedule 14 (Parameters), Part 15. The ExA referred to the flare stack and asked where that was in Schedule 1.	2.6.1	The Applicant confirmed it will ensure that Schedule 14 and the Work Nos use the same terms.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has amended the draft DCO and an updated version will be submitted at Deadline 7].

	2.7	The ExA asked if the Parts of the Parameters could be labelled with the various Work Nos.	2.7.1	The Applicant explained that from an interpretive perspective, there is no direct cross reference between Schedule 1 and Schedule 14. Some elements of the parameters sit across multiple work numbers. The Applicant could indicate which works packages the elements fall within and that might be multiple.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has amended the draft DCO and an updated version will be submitted at Deadline 7].
	2.8	Schedule 16 and the reference to the word 'pink'.	2.8.1	The Applicant confirmed that it should be a reference to 'orange'. The Applicant also raised that there is a hedgerow which may need to go back into Schedule 16 but the Applicant is reviewing this and will provide an explanation at Deadline 6.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has amended the draft DCO to change 'pink' to 'orange' in Schedule 16 and an updated version will be submitted at Deadline 7. The Applicant has explained the changes to Schedule 16 in response to ISH4 Action Point 11 (application document 8.25)].
	2.9	Charles Jones asked to refer to the Hedgerow Plans as there appears to be existing hedges which are not shown.	2.9.1	The Applicant suggested it speak to Mr Jones and confirm in writing whether any changes are required.
	2.10	The Conservators have asked to be added as a consultee to Requirement 10	2.10.1	The Applicant explained it took the view that this was a matter for the County Council and further, there were a raft of measures in the protective provisions which go further than that in the Requirement. However, the Applicant confirmed it could include this as it was not an issue.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has amended the draft DCO to add the Conservators as a consultee to Requirement 10 and an updated version will be submitted at Deadline 7].
- 	2.11	Requirement 13 and the archaeological mitigation strategy. The County advised that flexibility should be built into the AIMS. The County was asked to clarify if this required a change to Requirement 13.	2.11.1	The County Council is to liaise with the Applicant on any changes which may be required. The Applicant explained that it was something to be dealt with in the detailed AIMS but in any event, it is happy to discuss this with the County.
	2.12	Requirement 17 and the decommissioning of the proposed WWTW which has previously stated as not being necessary. The Councils stated it was needed in ExQ1 but said at a previous hearing it was not needed. The Councils were asked to clarify their views on the matter.	2.12.1	The Councils said it would defer to the ExA in terms of decommissioning. The Councils confirmed its instructions are that a Requirement is not needed.
	2.13	Requirement 25(2)(b) and the reference to river units which may require at some point, a section 106 agreement.	2.13.1	The Applicant explained that the function of Requirement 25 is to provide a scheme dealing with how BNG will be addressed and secured. It is the Applicant's view that in discharging the scheme, the planning authority will want to ensure there is some security in relation to the offsite units. There are a number of mechanisms for this but this will need to be set out in the scheme. This scheme

2.16	Schedule 18 (Certification)	2.16.1	The ExA noted that Schedule 18 lists all of the documents which require certification and asked whether there is there a need for an updated Errata document? The Applicant confirmed its intention is to update for the penultimate deadline.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed this point at ISH4 Action Point 16 (Application document 8.25)].
2.15	Requirement relating to funding	2.15.1	The Applicant confirmed it would take this point away.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed this at ISH4 Action Point 15 (Application document 8.25)].
			The ExA asked the Applicant to look at the language used in the Design Code and the use of the word 'should'.
			In response to comments from Save Honey Hill, the Applicant explained it does not have a fixed floor level across the whole site. There is an undulation within the site. It is not set at 10m.
			The ExA asked how the existing ground level could be confirmed now. The Applicant confirmed it would take this point away.
2.14	Parameters for the earth bank	2.14.1	The Applicant confirmed that those are matters of detailed design which the local authority would need to approve. The Applicant explained that there was a reluctance to put the bund parameters in the DCO due to a hesitation about soil compaction but the Applicant would be happy to tighten the Design Code if it was thought this was necessary. It is possible that the earth bank will be higher on one side than the other, the rationale is that it will be for visual screening.
244			The Applicant confirmed that the high distinctiveness units form part of the voluntary commitment and are not a statutory requirement.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has provided examples at ISH4 Action Point 14 (Application document 8.25)].
			The ExA said that it has to have regard to the guidance and this states that such a requirement was not appropriate. The Applicant challenged the ExA's conclusion in that regard. This requirement does not require payment. It requires submission of a scheme. There are a number of ways in which this might be achieved. The Applicant confirmed it could provide examples of other DCOs which had dealt with this matter.
			will not be discharged until the planning authority is satisfied that scheme is in place. This might be a Section 106 agreement or some other form.

2.17	Schedule 15 (Protective Provisions)	2.17.1	The Applicant provided the following updates:
			National Highways
			Protective provisions are unlikely to be agreed and that relates to the exercise of CA powers without the consent of National Highways. National Highways and the Applicant have made submissions on this point. It is not expected that either party will move on that. There may be further clarity once there is a decision on the HyNet DCO. [Post-Hearing Note: The HyNet DCO was made on 20 March 2024]
			The Applicant's position is that the freehold acquisition at some 20m below the SRN is not something to the detriment to National Highways' undertaking and without this, the Applicant does not have full rights its needs to its asset. The Applicant confirmed it would look at the Medworth DCO to see how the issue was approached. The Applicant confirmed it would also looked at the KC opinion to which National Highways' referred.
			The Applicant stated that the issues raised by National Highways are not issues to do with land ownership and can be dealt with in other ways. The Applicant needs freehold acquisition to provide asset protection.
			Network Rail
			The Applicant confirmed that discussions are ongoing and that the extent of difference relates to aligning what is in the protective provisions with the signed BAPAs.
			<u>Conservators</u>
			The Applicant confirmed that it considers there are ways through to reaching agreement with the Conservators.
			Protective provisions
			The Applicant confirmed it will amend the final DCO to ensure that the numbering flows throughout and does not start at page 1.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant proposed to do this in the final version of the DCO to be submitted at Deadline 7].
2.18	Section 106	2.18.1	The Applicant confirmed there is now one Section 106 for contributions for equestrian users, addressing pressure on the SSSI and parking monitoring. The Applicant will not complete the anti-social behaviour s106 as that was linked to the bridleway being a permissive bridleway. The Applicant confirmed it would explain this at Deadline 6.

				[Post-Hearing Note: The monitoring of potential anti-social behaviour is not considered to be required as the way forming Work No. 38 will now be a public bridleway and not a permissive path. It is proposed to install gates to reduce use by motorised vehicles. The Applicant has discussed this with the County Council and it confirmed it was satisfied that this was an appropriate measure. The draft DCO to be submitted at Deadline 7 will include a Requirement requiring the Applicant to submit details of the bridleway to be approved by the County Council.]
2.	2.19	The ExA asked the Applicant to look through the documentation to check for references to the permissive path and replace this with a public right of way.	2.19.1	The Applicant confirmed it would do this.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has also addressed this at ISH4 Action Point 19 (Application document 8.25)].
2.	2.20	Update on permits	2.20.1	The IED permit is at enhanced pre-app and no issues have been raised. In terms of the construction permits, no issues have been raised and they are also going. The Applicant confirmed that the water discharge permit has been submitted to the Environment Agency. The Applicant confirmed it would update the Consents and Licences Register at Deadline 6.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has addressed this at ISH4 Action Point 20 (Application document 8.25)].
	,	Section 135 consents	2.20.2	As to the SoS for Defence, the Applicant is in contact with them and hopes to have a response within the next week. The Applicant confirmed it is chasing for a response to the SoS for Transport but there has been some personnel changes.
20	20.21	Parking	20.21.1	The Applicant pointed out that there is a discrepancy in the Project Description in Table 2.23 [REP4-022]. That lists the total number of parking spaces but omits the two disabled parking spaces at the front of the building. These spaces are identified in the DCO. The Project Description will be corrected at Deadline 6. The Applicant confirmed this does not impact any part of the Transport Assessment.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Agricultural Land and Soils	3.1	Clarification around effects on farm holding 'G040' (Poplar Hall Farm). The Applicant updated ES Chapter 6 and identified a low impact on G040. It also reported that	3.1.1.	The Applicant said it may have to return the ExA on the specifics of the table. The Applicant said that with regards to the overall moderate significant effect, this would apply to the landholding. The level of disruption necessitates a change to the nature of the landholding.
		temporary acquisition would have a low impact. The Applicant was asked to clarify apparent		The Applicant explained that the permanent acquisition of land would have a significant adverse effect based on the disruption to the farm holding and not the land acquired.
		inconsistencies.		The ExA confirmed it would set out an Action Point dealing with this.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 21].
			3.1.2	Liz Cotton asked for what the disruption will mean for the farmers in reality. The Applicant confirmed it will deal in the written response to the Action Point.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 22].
	3.2	Should the same provision be made for Shaft 4 as for Shaft 5 when they are on the same land?	3.2.1	The Applicant confirmed that this was correct and it should be the same. This will be updated at the next Deadline 6.

			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 23].
3.3	Consideration of updates to the outline Soil Management Plan [REP5-060].	3.3.1	The Applicant confirmed it had seen the submission from Natural England received 13 March and the majority of the points could probably be accommodated, although it does think that Natural England has referred to incorrect guidance. The Applicant confimred it would address this with Natural England.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 24].

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Biodiversity	4.1	Potential recreational pressure on Stow-cum-Quy Fen Site of Special Scientific Interest;	4.1.1.	The benefits of the creation of the new bridleway are addressed in the Applicant's submissions at para 4.8.19 – 4.8.25 of the Planning Statement [REP1-049] and Chapter 11 Community of the ES [REPS-028]. The impacts on biodiversity are addressed at Chapter 8 Biodiversity of the ES [REP5-028] – specifically paras 4.3.12 – 4.3.19.
				These benefits are supported by SCDC in their response to ExQ1 7.25 [REP2-054] and by CCoC at para 7.15 of their LIR [REP1-133].22
				Provision of the new bridleway (and permissive paths) is supported by Policy NH/6: Green Infrastructure of the adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 which includes a requirement for new development to increase access to the countryside. Similar provisions are made in the Cambridge East AAP (February 2008) and the draft NECAAP. Policy BG/GI: Green infrastructure of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan First Proposals (Regulation 18: Preferred Options 2021) requires all development proposals – appropriate to its type, scale and location - to include green infrastructure, providing benefits including enhancing access and connectivity. The evidence base and background behind this policy includes the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy June 2011, Cambridge Nature Network report (May 2021), Cambridgeshire Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) Update April 2016 and the Green Infrastructure Opportunity Mapping (September 2021). All of these policies and strategies seek improved access to the countryside and increased connectivity through, amongst other measures, an enhanced network of footpaths, bridleways and cycleways. The potential negative impacts from increased access and recreational pressure on sensitive ecological sites is recognised in these documents but considered to be capable of being addressed through appropriate management measures.

These documents already identify the existence of recreational pressure on the Stow-cum-Quy Fen SSSI. The LERMP (as secured through Requirement 11 of the draft DCO) [REP5-062] includes a requirement to complete user surveys at least twice a year to understand how people are interacting with the recreational space and accessing the wider network of PRoW and permissive paths and provides for a post-construction monitoring programme and adaptive landscape management approach for the LERMP area through the establishment of an Advisory Group as addressed in the Applicant's response to ExQ1-5.12 and 7.24f) - g) [REP1-079] and comments at Table 3-13 [REP1-078] on Natural England's comments at para 1.1.6 of their relevant representations [RR-015].

The Applicant, through its participation in the Green Infrastructure Forum, has already supported the early establishment of a Combined Recreational Group (CRG) (as confirmed in its responses to ExQ2 -5.3-5.7 and 5.9 [REP5-111]) to manage the risk from increased recreational pressure on Stow-cum-Quy Fen SSSI. This CRG would be entirely independent of the Applicant and the Proposed Development and the LERMP Advisory Group. However, in recognition of the potential uncertainty of the impacts that would arise both from wider countryside access and connectivity in this area arising from various developments, the Applicant considers that it would be appropriate to make a financial contribution towards the full establishment and subsequent operation of this group through the offered s106 Agreement. This contribution would support the establishment of the Group, its terms of reference and membership and enabling activities to establish a baseline from which future cumulative impacts and management measures can be considered leading, ultimately, to the adoption if necessary of a suitable monitoring, management and mitigation strategy funded through developer contributions and other sources. A further contribution will be provided towards immediate measures (eg signage and education) to

mitigate recreational impacts on the SSSI pending the agreement on the longer term monitoring, management and mitigation strategy. In response to the ExA's question as to how the Section 106 agreement will capture a contribution to the address pressure on the SSSI, the Applicant referred to a letter recently received from Natural England [AS-188] which supports this approach. The Applicant confirmed its intention to submit an updated Section 106 agreement at Deadline 6 including this contribution. It is still in discussion about the level of that contribution. There is no fix on the charging schedule to work out what is reasonable in respect of that aspect but it wants to widen that discussion with some other parties to the group. The Applicant stated it was confident that this would be resolved by the end of the Examination. The Applicant confirmed it would necessitate a small change to the ES Chapter 22 Cumulative Effects [REP2-009] to address the changes requested by Natural England. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has updated Chapter 22 and a further version will be submitted at Deadline 6]. The Applicant stated that the Section 106 would include a financial figure but would not be too descriptive as to what this is for as the Applicant considers it best addressed by the group. The Applicant agrees that there is a need to set a baseline and collect data and there is also a considerable number of other developers who are bringing forward other developments who

			have different requirements. There is, therefore, no scope for a baseline at this stage. The contribution would be a contribution including a potential early stage exercise on the baseline but as to apportionment, that would need be worked out as part of the group.
	Liz Cotton stated that increased recreational access was reported as a benefit but it is now a negative (recreational pressures) as it is being mitigated.	4.1.2	The ExA pointed out that the ES will be updated. The Applicant explained that the effect on the benefits will depend upon the outcome of the update to the ES.
	Charles Jones asked if the Quay Fenn Trustees would be a part of the group.	4.1.3	The ExA confirmed it understood that it would be and the Applicant agreed.
	Comments from County Council	4.1.4	In response to comments from the County Council, the Applicant said it wanted to be clear that there is a separation between the LERMP Advisory Group and the recreational working group.
4.2	Significance of effects – paragraph 5.11 of Chapter 8. The ExA asked where these effects are assessed or reported	4.2.1	The Applicant confirmed it would look through this and confirm. The ExA said it wanted to understand whether they are significant effects or not. This was added as an Action Point.
	reported		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 25].

4.3	Mitigation and management of protected species and habitats – the Applicant was asked to clarify if the Outline Water Quality Monitoring Plan is acceptable to Natural England	4.3.1	The Applicant confirmed it had stated this in its letter which arrived 13 March 2024, see page 4 of 11 [AS-188].
4.4	Outline Outfall Management and Monitoring Plan – concerns have been raised by the County Council	4.4.1	The Applicant confirmed it would provide updated wording to reflect those comments at Deadline 6. The Applicant had a recent meeting to discuss this and therefore the updates will be in the Outline Outfall Management and Monitoring Plan and the Code of Construction Practice.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 26].
4.5	Whether the CEMP adequately address ecological receptors as the County Council would suggest that it does not.		The Applicant confirmed matters had been progressed and that it expects agreement to this document.
4.6	Update on the meeting referred to in the ExQ2 regarding management meeting for protective species.	4.6.1	The Applicant confirmed that matters had progressed here too.
4.7	SHH's representation suggested that the LERMP does not secure the advisory group.	4.7.1	The Applicant confirmed that there was scope to give additional detail in the LERMP and set out the scope of those invited, distinct to those responsible for discharging the requirements. The Applicant stated that it will offer additional information and

		set out a framework for detailed approval of the operation of the group. This is to be submitted at Deadline 6.
4.8	SCDC stated that there is a single retained tree that has bat roost potential but that a footpath will lie adjacent to this which will be altered.	The Applicant confirmed that the LERMP shows the indicative route of the pathway but that the detailed LERMP will have the final alignment which will avoid that tree.
4.9	SCDC suggested a number of updates to the CoCP Part A.	The Applicant confirmed it had discussed this and that it will make those updates.
		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 26].
4.10	CCoC's response suggests it is satisfied with ancient woodland and hedgerows. Does	The Applicant confirmed that the SoCG will be updated for Deadline 6.
	the SoCG need updating?	[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant proposes to submit SoCG at Deadline 6, where signed, if possible, with other SoCG to follow at Deadline 7].
	4.9	a single retained tree that has bat roost potential but that a footpath will lie adjacent to this which will be altered. 4.9 SCDC suggested a number of updates to the CoCP Part A. CCoC's response suggests it is satisfied with ancient woodland and hedgerows. Does

4.11	Offsite biodiversity net gain and inclusion in the Section 106	In response to comments from the County Council, the Applicant does not intend to include securing offsite BNG in the Section 106 as the Requirement provides all that certainty and that this must be secured before commencement. It confirmed it had provided to the ExA a source of credits which could be used. There is enabling legislation to allow units to be secured and there is a general open market. The Applicant confirmed that it is a commercial transaction in acquiring the units but it is confident that they will be forthcoming and the County Council's protection is the Requirement.
		The Applicant explained that the County's position was a surprise and it suggested that a discussion is had between the lawyers. The Applicant's position is that the Requirement gives full and proper security to the Applicant.
		The Applicant confirmed it is exploring habitat banks with companies and there are ongoing discussions about where these might be sourced.
		The Applicant said that the BNG process recognises the distinctiveness of river units and provides a hierarchy and the Applicant will endeavour to deliver that. BNG is by its definition is net and can be over a wide geographical area but its preference is in the catchment. The Applicant stated it did not think that the policy dictated whether more weight should be given to those in catchment rather than out. With the hierarchy, the overall net gain is the same. The point is that the units are comparable no matter where they are obtained. The Applicant also pointed that there are multipliers which apply the further from the catchment area so the further from the area, more BNG needs to be provided. This does not negate

			the quality or the type. There is the same amount of BNG delivered. The Applicant added that details of the offsite river units will be provided in the metric calculation tool.
4.12	Biodiversity Net Gain	4.12.1	The Applicant confirmed it will take away as an Action Point to look at where BNG is secured in made DCOs.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Points 14 and 28].
4.13	Low Fen Drove Way Grasslands and Hedges County Wildlife Site. The County Council	4.13.1	The Applicant confirmed it intends to make these changes at Deadline 6.
	recommends that the Lighting Design Strategy is updated.		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has updated the Lighting Design Strategy and a further version will be submitted at Deadline 6].
4.14	Section 106	4.14.1	The ExA asked what any Section 106 might look like and who would be a party. The Applicant explained that if a case can be made for monitoring, it is prepared to consider dealing with this in a Section 106 but it might also depend upon the form the biodiversity took.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Carbon	5.1	South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 Policy CC/3	5.1	The Applicant said it understood that this item is included because of a question as to how the Applicant will source its energy requirements. The Applicant has assessed how it will achieve a 10% reduction in carbon emissions as policy requires. The Applicant's position is that it will achieve the policy requirement under both the CHP and gas to grid scenarios. The County suggested it might be helpful to demonstrate that the policy will be met through a technical note at Deadline 6. The Applicant confirmed it would be willing to do that. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 30].
	5.2	Gas to grid and Appendix 2 of the SOCG with Cadent provides a report on the potential to inject biomethane gas	5.2.1	The Applicant was asked if Cadent's assumption was a reasonable one. The Applicant confirmed it would need to check these numbers but that the biomethane plant sizing has taken into account both the availability of biogas produced by the Proposed Development and the capacity of the Cadent network to receive this biomethane (as advised by Cadent). In the unlikely event that more biomethane is produced than can be injected into the Cadent network then then this would need to be stored or used within the Proposed Development. If it was not possible to store or use all the biomethane produced then the surplus might need to be combusted in waste gas burner within the Proposed Development.
	5.3	Significance of effects;	5.3.1	The Applicant confirmed that an update was required to Table 5-1 of ES Chapter Carbon [REP5-033] to ensure consistency with Table 4.11.

			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 33].
5.4	Carbon offsetting and carbon counting	5.4.1	In response to comments from the County, the Applicant stated that there are a number of audit schemes that allow purchasers to buy high quality credits and it is proposing wording within the Carbon Management Plan to ensure that the credits are viable and of good quality.
			With the high quality offset, the Applicant said it did not believe that there would be a residual risk of a significant effect.
			With regards to the funding stream, it is not correct that the funding depends upon OFWAT as the Applicant previously stated. The Applicant will put in a note to state that the funding has been secured.
	Net zero operation of the Proposed Development – the Applicant stated it was only committing to operational carbon neutrality and not for construction		The Applicant confirmed that the transport values are for treated sludge leaving the site for disposal. There is a net zero strategy for the overall operation of the works, however, sludge transport is not within the Outline Carbon Management Plan ("OCMP") [REP4-064] for the Proposed Development.
	R22 deals with the detailed carbon management plan. How will these documents deal with carbon		The Applicant already has a separate corporate net zero strategy to reduce its carbon related to its transport over time. The Applicant has measures in place to optimise and reduce its sludge transport in general in order to reduce both its operating carbon emissions and costs.

neutrality for operation only?		As to what the DCO secures, the Applicant confirmed there was not a change of stance in the OCMP but an update to the wording was required to confirm it was talking about operational net zero of the site and not the Applicant's wider operations outside of the Planned Development.
		[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 32].
	5.4.2	The ExA asked whether with future movements such as sludge, would be monitored from a carbon perspective? The Applicant replied that the sizing of the Sludge Treatment Centre already limits what the site can take, hence there is no risk that transport movements would be able to increase for the Proposed Development.
	5.4.3	The ExA asked if there are any other processes not captured by the OCMP. The Applicant noted that it had mentioned the sludge transport and that vehicle movements were not included but it did not think anything else had been specifically excluded.
	5.4.4	In response to comments from Liz Cotton, the Applicant confirmed that the plant will be operationally net zero and in line with the 2030 and 2050 targets.
	5.4.5	In response to a question on building of the plant and whether construction related carbon emissions had been included in the assessment, the Applicant notes that construction carbon is not part of the operational net zero strategy but that the Design

			Code commits the Applicant to construction related carbon reduction measures.
5.5	Design Code [REP5-109] and the use of the word 'should' which does not adequately secure BREEAM Excellent	5.5.1	The Applicant confirmed 'should' is to be replaced with 'shall'. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 34].
5.6	Carbon sequestration	5.6.1	The ExA noted at ISH3 that carbon would not be monitored beyond a thirty year period, as confirmed by paragraph 5.2.1 of the OCMP . The ExA asked how the conclusions in ES Chapter 10 on lifetime sequestration could be relied upon and whether this affects the findings of the ES.
			The Applicant confirmed that once the monitoring ends, the sequestration benefits are no longer claimed. The text of the OCMP and ES would be amended to clarify this point.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 35].
5.7	Higher standard of effluent treatment provided by the Proposed Development	5.7.1	The ExA asked the Applicant to clarify the meaning of the statement in ES Chapter 10, paragraph 4.4.9 "This does not take into account the higher standard of effluent treatment provided by the Proposed Development".

			The Applicant confirmed that all treatment processes at the Proposed Development are included in the carbon assessment. The Applicant also confirmed that the statement was intended to explain that the existing WWTP operation has lower gross emissions (tCO2e/Ml of wastewater treated) than either the Preferred Option or the Alternative Option because the Proposed Development provides a higher standard of treatment than the existing plant and that achieving this higher standard requires additional power consumption and hence carbon emissions.
5.8	Comments from Sa Honey Hill	ve 5.8.1	A comment was raised regarding the Applicant's construction carbon reduction targets and the wording of the Design Code. The Applicant confirmed it will respond to comments raised by Save Honey Hill at Deadline 6.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Water resources	6.1	Update on the Flood Risk Assessment	6.1.1.	The ExA asked the Applicant for a response on comments from the Environment Agency. The Applicant said that it has needed to produce additional information in order to inform the Examination. It has been agreed to transmit the data and some of the accompanying narrative that goes with it ahead of the modelling report.
				The Applicant explained that the additional scenarios are associated with Phase 1 and Phase 2 so that they can be aligned with the discharge permit application that has been made. The Applicant is trying to make sure that the proposed new WWTW does not increase the flood risk.
				The Applicant is assembling the modelling report today, 13 March 2024 and that will take overnight to go to the EA for the models. It is the Flood Risk Assessment that will go to the EA on 22 March 2024. The modelling shows when, how and where the water is coming from. The Applicant confirmed it is keen for the discourse with the EA to be as well resourced as possible and the pinpointing of impacts, cumulative and standalone, should also influence any considerations of mitigation which is a matter which the EA has raised.
				The Applicant said it does not anticipate any further mitigation measures but it welcomes a discussion on this with the EA. It anticipates a small number of plots and houses which will be impacted east of Waterbeach Town and which are in Flood Zone 3 currently.
				As to whether this could restrict the number of dwellings to be brought forward in the future, the Applicant said it disagrees

with the EA's contention that there will not be mitigation measures to manage the flows as that is the purpose of the planning system. It can be managed through the refusal if there is an unacceptable impact. The Applicant would like to talk with the EA about how this process works but it does not think that project level management for a small increment should be managed by a water company through its customers. The new development on the old WWTW is very unlikely to give rise to an increased flood risk due to attenuation at green field rates. The modelling inputs are very conservative as there are so many unknowns at this stage.

The Applicant pointed out that the EA are expressing concern about cumulative impacts and the ability of the planning system to control rates is one thing, as are the development management tools to get into limiting the generation of waste water within buildings. That is developing in policy. Building regulations are now much more advanced. There is an existing and evolving suite of policy instruments which the public sector can use here. Public education is important in this area too and policy will be more effective if allied with education and people understand why this matters. That is why the educational function of this project is so important.

The Applicant confirmed it is doing everything it can to get material to the EA as soon as possible and to assist and resource them.

The Applicant added that the modelling which has been undertaken is highly conservative and is based on what is known today. It does not include the possibility of a reduction in water consumption. There is also an element of surface water run off and realistically we would hope that SuDS is enforced and there is no surface water in the foul run off. The Applicant specifically checked if the sewage component

		impacted flooding and it does not. It is the rainfall element in some of the scenarios. It does not make sense to get to a point
		where the solution is on site when it is not caused by the WWTW itself.

6	6.1.2	In response to comments from Charles Jones, the Applicant noted that the revised model issued from the EA incorporates a 2018 topography survey. The addition of a small portion of concrete as questioned by Mr Jones would not make a difference as the model is not that sensitive.
		In respect of the Waterbeach South flows, these are assessed in the application and the modelling takes into account these flows. In terms of additional flood risk elsewhere, it is a regional model and the potential flood impacts are downstream from the outfall in any event so unlikely to impact Fen Ditton. The Applicant confirmed that the adequacy of the baseline had been agreed with EA.
€	6.1.3	In response to comments from Liz Cotton as to whether the current outfall would manage an increase in the population, the Applicant confirmed that this was a scenario which they specifically checked. There was a slight betterment with the new location and that is because it is further down the river. It provides about a half an hour extra attenuation.
		The Applicant stated that this answer had the benefit of the new modelling which the EA will not have seen.
6	6.1.4	The ExA asked for options if the EA maintains its objections. The Applicant said it will depend upon the EA's stated reasons which it cannot predict. The Applicant said it would like to produce a position statement and it will try to agree with the EA and the Councils as this would be a useful way to address this. After that it will need to consider the mitigation being proposed by the EA. The Applicant's contention is that this mitigation is strategic, upstream and cumulative.

			6.1.5	In response to comments from Liz Cotton regarding a switch in the outfall to the opposite side of the river, the Applicant explained that the side of the river the outfall is on does not make a difference.
			6.1.6	Friends of the River Cam asked if the model included sea water levels. The Applicant explained that the EA had provided a fluvial model and not a tidal model and it had to work with this. There are climate change considerations in the fluvial model, however.
	6.2	Outline water quality monitoring plan	6.2.1	The ExA pointed out that the National Trust requested changes to this and asked how the Applicant would like to respond. The Applicant confirmed it was looking at the comments from National Trust and that it needed to go back to them. The Applicant has confirmed it is happy to add them to Table 5.1 in the plan, as requested.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 38]
	6.3	BREEAM and water efficiency	6.3.1	ExA referred to SCDC's response to ExQ2 that BREEAM excellent would not guarantee the maximum number of credits for water quality. The Applicant confirmed that in trying to be concise with the Design Code it blended two elements, including BREEAM and credits. It proposes to split these two apart and will do this at Deadline 6.

				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 39]
			6.3.2	In response to a point raised by Charles Jones on irrigation, the Applicant confirmed that it would struggle to use final effluent other than in a discharge way and it has answered this in the LERMP.
			6.3.3	Charles Jones asked what happens if there is a drought order in place which affects the screening. The Applicant confirmed it updated the LERMP at Deadline 5 to deal with matters of drought and this has been agreed with the County Council to ensure that the plants are retained in a drought period.
	6.4	Septic tanks	6.4.1	The ExA noted that the CoCP Part B was updated to include mitigation measures with regards to sceptic tanks but does not include Red House Close. The Applicant confirmed that was an omission and that Part B will be updated at Deadline 6.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 41]
	6.5	Water quality	6.5.1	The Applicant explained that the modelling undertaken for PR19 is what is reflected in 5.4.20.11 ES Volume 4 Chapter 20 Appendix 20.11 Milton Water Recycling Centre Discharge Consent Water Quality and Ecological Assessment [APP-161] and that was referenced only in the WFD report and that

			mentioned the phosphorous level. It is not mentioned in the ES where the Applicant does its own calculations based on effluent load and does not use modelling.
		6.5.2	The Applicant explained that the EA reviews the permit when triggered, normally on flow. There are specific trigger points that the EA uses to look at this and trigger the changes. It is difficult to forecast this.
		6.5.3	The Applicant explained that consenting changes in the existing sewage works are dealt with in AMP cycles.
6.6	Climate change	6.6.1	The ExA asked how climate change was addressed in the design. With regards to water quality, the Applicant explained that this is modelled on a 100 year climate change basis. This is linked with the flows and the weather so different scenarios have been run if it is warmer, drier, wetter and colder. By way of example, if it gets hotter, is a process needed to cool it down?
			The odour control system would be adaptable should the circumstances and climate change significantly. In terms of flood risk, that has a number of different layers.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Land Quality	7.1	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2021 Policy 5	7.1.1	The ExA said it was not clear whether the County Council considers that the proposed development complies with Policy 5 in full. The Applicant confirmed that the SoCG needs to be updated to reflect that an agreed position had been reached and that this would be updated at Deadline 6. [Post-Hearing Note: The SoCG has been updated to reflect agreement on this point]
	7.2	Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment [REP5-020]	7.2.1	This was not addressed to the Applicant.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Noise and vibration	8.1	Scoping out of emergency generators from the noise assessment	8.1.1	The Applicant explained that an email had arrived from the Senior Public Health officer at the County Council on 13 March 2024 confirming that it was happy to have received the emergency generator assessment but that it needed time to review. The Applicant confirmed an update would be provided at Deadline 6.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 42]
	8.2	Effects from temporary odour control measures and scrubbers	8.2.1	This was not addressed to the Applicant.
	8.3	Complaints procedure		This was not addressed to the Applicant.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Traffic and Transport	9.1	Issues with documents submitted at Deadline 5, including: - ES Chapter 19 [REP5-046] and whether excluded hours should be included in first bullet point of para 2.8.21. - ES Chapter 19 [REP5-046] para 2.8.28 and incorrect reference to 'Operation Logistics Traffic Plan'. - Transport Assessment (TA) part 1 [REP5-071] paras 4.4.11, 4.4.12, 9.3.6 and Table 9-6. o TA part 3 [REP5-075] page 1008 of 1013, para 1.2.2.	9.1.1	The Applicant confirmed that a couple of issues had arisen relating to misaligned tables. The Applicant asked if the ExA wanted those in writing. The ExA said that the list was intended to be an example but it will leave it with the Applicant to determine how best to approach it. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 44. Some documents submitted on 26 March 2024 are being resubmitted at Deadline 6 to correct formatting errors: ES Chapter 19 Traffic and Transport (App Doc Ref 5.2.19), ES Appendix 19.3 Transport Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.3), ES Appendix 19.10 Outline Operational Logistics Traffic Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.10) and ES Book of Figures Traffic and Transport (App Doc Ref 5.3.19)].
	9.2	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and whether Figure 4.1 should be updated as per Save Honey Hill Group's (SHHG) suggestion in section 2 of 'SHH 58' [REP5-135].	9.2.1	The Applicant confirmed that this issue had been addressed.
	9.3	CTMP and justification for SHHG's request for further restrictions in section 5 of 'SHH 58' [REP5-135].	9.3.1	The peak periods for the set up and take down of the pipeline are for the first eight weeks and last weeks only, otherwise it is 50 vehicles per day, therefore the Applicant does not consider that a vehicle limit is required. The Applicant is content to

			accept a restriction on hours. This would be secured through the CTMP.
			The ExA noted as an action point that the CTMP would be amended in relation to Station Road.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 45]
9.4	Progress update with National Highways Limited.	9.4.1	The Applicant confirmed that the discussion has moved on and the issues in terms of technical issues have largely been agreed. The majority of the protective provisions are agreed. National Highways have reviewed the management plans and are satisfied. The outstanding point relates to the acquisition of the subsoil.
9.5	National Highways' response to ExQ1.20.82 [REP4-096].	9.5.1	This was not directed to the Applicant.
9.6	Progress Update – Mitigation Document Schedule (ISH3 Hearing Action Point 11 [REP4-087]).	9.6.1	The Applicant confirmed that it has been working its way through the table and has made progress. Its suggestion is that the table is replicated in the SoCG. The ExA confirmed that would be helpful and asked if any other party had been consulted. The Applicant confirmed it had and that they had commented and this would be reflected. The SoCG will be submitted at Deadline 6.

			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 46]
9.7	Applicant's position on road damage payments (noting CCoC's response to ISH3 Action Point 30 [AS-179]) and whether these should be secured in the dDCO	9.7.1	The Applicant noted the clarification provided by the County Council that the damage is associated with construction traffic only. The Applicant noted that the LHA has powers under the Highways Act to recover costs for damage. In terms of the DCO, the Applicant intends to carry out pre and post-construction surveys, the extent of which is to be agreed with the LHA. This is to be secured in the CTMP.
			The ExA asked if this was duplicating powers in the Highway Act. The Applicant explained that what the CTMP could do is put in place a monitoring process through pre-construction video surveys whereas s59 is almost a retrospective measure so putting the work in the CTMP provides that evidence base.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 48]
			The Applicant confirmed that the B1049 was part of the local highway authority's responsibility although the bridge is National Highways.
			In response to comments from the County Council, the Applicant confirmed that matters of detailed design would be dealt with through the protective provisions in the DCO.

9.8	Lighting on Horningsea Road (noting para 16.12 of South Cambridgeshire District Council's (SCDC) LIR [REP5-120]) and how this would be secured.	9.8.1	The Applicant confirmed lighting would be dealt with by protective provisions. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant considers this a matter to be dealt with as part of the protective provisions to be agreed with the County Council in its capacity as the relevant local highway authority. The Applicant proposes that details of lighting are submitted for approval by the County Council as part of the details to be submitted prior to commencing any works which are subject to the protective provisions].
9.9	Responses to outstanding points on page 17 of [AS-179], including in relation to CA10 and CA13 and whether a final agreed schedule could be submitted by the Applicant / included in the SoCG with CCoC.	9.9.1	The ExA referred to page 17. The Applicant confirmed that in relation to the points in red on the schedule, it has had a meeting with the County Council to clarify the additional information it requires in relation to the accesses and it has agreed a way forward. The Applicant confirmed it could send in agreement of those two points from AS-179 and the ExA noted this as an action.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant confirms it has updated the SoCG with CCoC to reflect this].
9.10	Parking – justification for the addition of Network Technicians to parking requirements with reference to Applicant's response to ExQ2.20.11 [REP5- 111].	9.10.1	The ExA said it wanted to understand more about Network Technicians and why if they are field based roles, why dedicated vehicle parking spaces are required. The Applicant explained that they are an integral part of the network and use the WWTW as a base for their operations. They use it as a base for tools and equipment and for gathering information which is stored at the WWTW. There will be briefings required on site.

The ExA asked if they are more associated with the Workshop Building. The Applicant confirmed this is not necessarily the case, although they will use elements of the Workshop. The ExA asked if they work on the equipment on the WWTW. The Applicant said this is not necessarily the case but without the Network Technicians the WWTW would be unable to serve the network that it does. The ExA questioned whether this falls under associated development. The Applicant confirmed it had started a note on associated development more generally and absolute necessity is not a criteria in the statute or the guidance and one is entitled to look more broadly at functional or other matters. Applicant added that the Technicians need the facilities for 'mess' and the ability to eat, relax and interact with colleagues and wash themselves. The ExA asked if there was another facility which could be used. The Applicant said that the Technicians are integral to the WWTW. They are currently based at Milton but need to ensure that the system is functioning well. If they were separated, this would be difficulty. The ExA added an Action Point to explain the difficulties in separating the Technicians from the WWTW. The ExA said it wanted help on understanding the dividing line on what is and what isn't associated development if there is no absolute necessity in guidance.

			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 49].
9.11	Review of ISH3 Action Point 25 [EV-007v].	9.11.1	This Action Point stated the following:
			Bearing in mind Cambridgeshire County Council's comment that there is not a single peak hour in Cambridge [REP1-134, response to EXQ1.20.85] and that some off-peak traffic flows at J34 are not significantly different from peak traffic (discussed during ISH3), provide a review of all of the periods set out in ExQ1.20.81, explaining whether traffic during any of these periods would exceed the threshold that was used to assess whether mitigation was needed during the assessed 'peak' hours. For the avoidance of doubt, the ExA is seeking commentary for each arm of J34 rather than for the junction as a whole.
			The ExA said it was unable to find a response to this. The Applicant stated that it relooked at the traffic assessment in general and that was issued for Deadline 5. Where it had overstated some of the traffic, the peak hour issues no longer occur so it does not include those should peaks referred to in Action Point 25. The Applicant confirmed that 8-9am is the busiest overall traffic. The Applicant confirmed it could provide a note showing the shoulder peak if that would assist and that they could be used for CTMP measures if needed.
			The ExA said the issue it was looking to explore was in relation to operational traffic mainly. The Applicant explained that the transport work was shown that there is no issue in peak hours and it does not consider any mitigation measures are required. There are some impacts at the Milton Interchange and Milton Road junction but this is not due to the operation of the WWTW.

			The ExA said that looking through the Transport Assessment at Deadline 5, all tables which reference the shoulder peak have been removed. The Applicant confirmed it had. The ExA asked why it was not left in. The Applicant said it could prepare a note on this. The Applicant said it was broadly in agreement with the County that the traffic modelling changes don't represent a significant impact and they are happy with the Transport Assessment. The ExA confirmed it would set an Action Point for the Applicant to respond to Action Point 25 from ISH3.
			The ExA asked how it can be sure that the County is happy if it does not have the information. The Applicant confirmed it had provided the information and was discussing it. National Highways is responsible for Milton Interchange and the Applicant will confirm with National Highways whether it is happy with this. The ExA set this as an Action Point.
			[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 50].
9.12	Junction Modelling in TA Part 1 [REP5-071]	9.12.1	The ExA referred to Table 4-78 and Table 4-79 of ES Chapter 19. On 4-78, it provides three links. In Table 4-79, it only states Horningsea Road. The Applicant said that should be the portion between the on slip and the off slip and that this should hold for other references to Horningsea Road.
			The ExA turned to paragraph 4.2.56 of ES Chapter 19 which states that Table 4-15 relates to construction and the 2026 future base scenario in the peak hours. It gives data for 2038 during operation under the AM peak. The Applicant confirmed the data is at AS-147 [Junction Capacity Reports].

		The ExA moved to Table 4-40 of ES Chapter 19. The ExA asked for this to be addressed in the same Action Point and the Applicant confirmed it would.
	9.12.2	Turning to the Transport Assessment and Table 9-5, the ExA asked if this showed the link between the on slip and the off slip. The Applicant confirmed it did. The junction is effectively in two parts.
		The ExA asked about the 'with construction' scenario. The Applicant explained that the tables show the longest queue in a line and queue lanes do not necessarily change proportionately with the degree of saturation. The ExA asked if Horningsea Road was a single lane road and the Applicant confirmed it was. The Applicant explained that it would need to consider this point further and take this away. The Applicant asked if this point could be considered this afternoon and that it would return with a response later in the day.
	9.12.3	The ExA said it had a similar question on Table 9-9 of the Transport Assessment and that it would add this to the same Action Point.

9.12.4	The ExA turned to Table 9-4 of the Transport Assessment and noted that it thought this was the same scenario. The Applicant confirmed this showed vehicle numbers. As to why there is no change on Horningsea Road with construction, it is looking at the northbound and the traffic comes out of the site access on the A14 slip.
9.12.5	The ExA asked to look at Table 4-29 of Chapter 19. The ExA said this was the same scenario and dealing with the same matter but in the ES. The Applicant confirmed that was correct and that development meant 'construction'.
	The ExA asked why a difference was seen in the ES Chapter but not the Transport Assessment when they deal with the same matter. The Applicant explained that this was a presentational issue but that it would need to take this point away.
	The Applicant stated that in one table it is looking at the middle section and the other it is looking at the approach to Horningsea Road. The ExA said it would check this and wanted to look at the traffic flow diagrams on page 6 of [AS-184]. The ExA referred to the A14 off-slip and referred back to Table 9-4 of the Transport Assessment. The Applicant confirmed that there was an incorrect number in the traffic flow diagram.
9.12.6	The ExA noted that information for 2026 runs through the ES Chapter 19 and asked how it can be certain that the numbers do not include errors. The Applicant confirmed it could not cross-check all the numbers now and would need to take this away. The Applicant confirmed it would review for Deadline 6.

	[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 44. Some documents submitted on 26 March 2024 are being resubmitted at Deadline 6 to correct formatting errors: ES Chapter 19 Traffic and Transport (App Doc Ref 5.2.19), ES Appendix 19.3 Transport Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.3), ES Appendix 19.10 Outline Operational Logistics Traffic Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.10) and ES Book of Figures Traffic and Transport (App Doc Ref 5.3.19)].
9.12.7	The ExA turned to Junction Capacity Reports [AS-185] and page 2. The Applicant confirmed the note on page 2 was still relevant.
	The ExA turned to page 25 of TA version 5 which states date completed March 2022. The ExA asked if had been updated. The Applicant confirmed it had made the updates but it did not consider that the correct version had been uploaded.
	The Applicant said it believed that in the version it will upload, the modelling content will not be changed so the changes are cosmetic to those tables rather than the actual modelling results.

9.12.8	The ExA turned to the base AM in 2026 and cross referred to the ES Chapter 19 Table 4-29 and asked the Applicant if this was the corresponding table for this data. The Applicant confirmed it was.
	The ExA looked at the A14 off slip and asked what the Table said about that. The Applicant confirmed 604 but the ExA said the total was 615. The Applicant explained that the reason for the difference is one is in vehicle and the other is in passenger car units. The Applicant said it was correct to say that the difference in flows on page 8 of Appendix 19.6 of the Junction Capacity Reports are in PCUs whereas the other is in vehicles. It is not correct to say that is due to the addition of heavy vehicles. Both sets of numbers taken account of heavy vehicles. The factor applied for heavy vehicles is greater for PCUs.
	The ExA asked where it can point to the explanation in Appendix 19.6 that this relates to PCUs. The Applicant explained that this is a set of standard reports that comes out of the software it is used but it is not explicitly stated that it is PCUs. However, it is an industry standard.
	The ExA asked where this figures read across into the Transport Assessment and the ES. The Applicant referred to [AS-184] and page 31 onwards which set out the traffic flow diagrams in PCUs.
	The ExA asked if there were any summary tables in the ES or the Transport Assessment which set out the PCU figures in the flow diagrams. The Applicant explained that all information in

		the ES is on vehicles and there is no assessment relevant to PCUs.
		The ExA asked if the PCUs have been converted to vehicles. The Applicant explained it states with vehicles, then that gets converted to PCUs for the software.

The ExA asked why part of the link would be looked at but to an answer to this was not needed and it would be added to a Action Points. The Applicant confirmed it would take instructions about a document which had been uploaded in error during the bre The Applicant said it would notify the ExA once that had be done. The ExA confirmed documents would not be publish immediately as there is a Quality Management Process. The Applicant confirmed it would welcome a discussion with ExA on the best way forward including potential logistics and would suggest continuing on with the agenda and then have a programming discussion with the ExA if it may. That may make affective than recursion the question the agention of the affective than recursion the guestion and the affective than recursion the question and the procession of the affective than the affective than the affective than the affective than a programming the question and the procession and the affective than t	Turning to Table 9-8 and 9-10 of the Transport the ExA asked if the Applicant had any of Applicant said there was potentially the same is in relation to Horningsea Road and that explaint show any change in traffic. The Application would need to take this point away. The Application a categorical yes earlier and in some tables it dissection and some it does not and apologised for	comments. The ssue highlighted ins why it does int confirmed it cant said it gave oes refer to this
document which had been uploaded in error during the bre The Applicant said it would notify the ExA once that had be done. The ExA confirmed documents would not be publish immediately as there is a Quality Management Process. The Applicant confirmed it would welcome a discussion with ExA on the best way forward including potential logistics and would suggest continuing on with the agenda and then hav a programming discussion with the ExA if it may. That may	an answer to this was not needed and it would	
ExA on the best way forward including potential logistics and would suggest continuing on with the agenda and then hav a programming discussion with the ExA if it may. That may	document which had been uploaded in error do The Applicant said it would notify the ExA once done. The ExA confirmed documents would n	uring the break. e that had been ot be published
particularly as a replacement document is needed.	ExA on the best way forward including potential would suggest continuing on with the agenda a programming discussion with the ExA if it may more effective than resuming the questioning	Il logistics and it and then having y. That may be this afternoon,

9.12.9	The ExA turned to Chapter 19 Table 4-68 which relates to the
	A10. The ExA asked for observations on the AM peak Northbound ahead. The ExA stated that this was not correct. The Applicant confirmed that was the case.
	The ExA turned to Table 4-77 and asked whether AM peak was 8-9 and PM peak was 5-6. The Applicant confirmed it was. The ExA then turned to paragraph 4.3.5. The ExA asked for [REP3-021]. The ExA noted that this has the same wording and gives a figure of 45 for the AM peak total. When looking at the Deadline 5 version, this has 100 movements. The Applicant
	explained that the Deadline 3 submission had a different assumption about parking compared to the Deadline 5 submission. At Deadline 3, the assessment assumed that the parking for staff would be occupied in the peak hour but for visitors, those vehicles were not expected to travel in the peak hours. However, following discussions, the assumptions were changed and a worst case was assessed which is that all spaces are occupied in the peak hour. The Applicant noted that the wording in 4.3.5 does not reflect the revised assumptions. This was added as an Action Point to amend.
	[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 44. Some documents submitted on 26 March 2024 are being resubmitted at Deadline 6 to correct formatting errors: ES Chapter 19 Traffic and Transport (App Doc Ref 5.2.19), ES Appendix 19.3 Transport Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.3), ES Appendix 19.10 Outline Operational Logistics Traffic Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.10) and ES Book of Figures Traffic and Transport (App Doc Ref 5.3.19)].

	9.12.10	The ExA referred to paragraph 4.3.7 of Chapter 19 and the year 2028. The ExA asked where 2028 was. The Applicant confirmed this information was not present.
		The ExA referred to Table 4-78 and the absolute change column and how that relates back to the figures in Table 4-77. The Applicant agreed this did not link up and the figures had not been updated.
		Turning to paragraph 4.3.14 and the year 2038, the ExA asked which construction traffic was being referred to. The Applicant said it was an incorrect reference to construction and it should be operational.

9.13	Miscellaneous additional agenda item	9.13.1	The Applicant confirmed it has asked for the incorrect document to be reviewed internally before it is uploaded. The Applicant suggested that it is not the best use of time to be discussing an incorrect document. It said it had been thinking about the real issues of concern, being the ExA's reporting and the need for assurance and other parties to have the opportunity to comment on what goes on. The Applicant said it had a suggest timetable: - submission of corrected traffic and associated documentation by 26 March 2024 in order to give time for material to be interrogated and absorbed before Deadline 7;
			The ExA pointed out that this included Easter but the Applicant said it was possibly the only feasible timetable. - Deadline 8 is 17 April so at that stage a response could be made to any issues arising out of that final submission.
			The ExA has power under Rule 17 to seek information at any time and it does have power to arrange a further hearing. The Applicant suggested that if the ExA were inclined to do that, that would need to be the week commencing 8 April in order to give 21 days notice.
			The ExA asked where the notification would be. The Applicant said it would be the same protocol as the other hearings. The ExA was concerned about there being little more than 21 days to meet this deadline. The Applicant said that there were fast turnarounds although it would need to communicate with the local newspapers. The Applicant confirmed that a virtual hearing would be its preference.

The Applicant agreed that the ExA would need to look at Rule 13 consultees. The ExA noted that 26 March 2024 is outside of its published timetable. The Applicant confirmed it would be asking the ExA to make a request for further information as it is entitled to do. It would be a procedural decision. The Applicant confirmed it would want it worded as widely as possible and not confined to the particular points which the ExA has questioned today. The Applicant said it had envisaged that it could respond to any points raised by Deadline 8 but that there would be, within that period, potential for a hearing on 8 April as it is vital for the Applicant to have carried out a more effective review than it has done to date. If the ExA and/or third parties have questions, it is helpful if those can be raised as soon as possible by written questions to allow longer to process them due to the complex territory, particularly noting the modelling. The Applicant thanked everyone for the spirit of cooperation shown, through National Highways, the local authorities and Save Honey Hill. It asked that this continues. The ExA said it does not have full confidence that all issues will be resolved and it does not have the power to extend the examination. The ExA asked how it deals with this. The Applicant said it is encompassed in early warning, through good use of written questions and good use of SoCG and the hearing.

The SoS can use discretion to ask further questions.

9.13.2	The ExA asked if the Applicant accepts that there may be issues which it has to report on and which it may run out of time to address that. The Applicant asked for written notice of any remaining concerns as soon as they may possibly be raised and preferably before any hearing so it can come best prepared to reduce the scenario of what the ExA has raised to be happening.
	The ExA confirmed it will discuss with the Case Team. The Applicant was asked to look into the 21 day period and the newspaper notices and confirm via the Case Team whether that is an appropriate timetable.
	The Applicant was asked to liaise with National Highways and the County Council to confirm any dates it could not attend in the week commencing 8 April.
	The Applicant asked if it would help to have a fallback second date. The ExA confirmed it could look at this and proposed a more detailed agenda which the Applicant said would be helpful.

9.13.3	The Applicant suggested that it is happy to send any documents directly to the interested parties so that they can have them sooner than they are issued by PINS. This is routinely done in Section 78 appeals. The ExA questioned if this would disadvantage any parties the documents were not sent to and could the Applicant include somewhere where documents could be inspected. The Applicant confirmed it was willing to consider this.
--------	---

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Major accidents and disasters	10.1	Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL): - Routing map (e.g. Figure 4.2 of CTMP [REP5-077]) and whether it could show a distinction between vehicles greater than: - (i) 44 tonnes but within maximum legal Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) dimensions (as per ES Chapter		The ExA turned to [REP5-077] and Figure 4.2 and noted that routes through Waterbeach would be used by AIL. However, the ES Chapter notes AIL by weight and not by dimension. The ExA said it has not had confirmation that other parts of the network are suitable for HGVs which exceed normal dimensions. The ExA asked if there could be a distinction for AIL which exceed weight and dimension. The Applicant noted that at the last hearing Save Honey Hill raised the issue of the HDD rigs and confirmed that it has looked at the AIL and the drilling rig in detail. The drilling rig can go on a standard low loader but it is overweight. It is classed as an AIL in terms of weight. The County Council has confirmed Clayhithe bridge is suitable. The Applicant confirmed it could configure the drawing to draw a distinction between AILs which are AILs on weight and those on dimensions. The Applicant confirmed it would double-check all drawings.

T	10 43	10.1.2	Truming to the timing of ATI and Countillance 1997
	19 page 42 [REP5-046]); and - (ii) maximum legal HGV dimensions regardless of weight. - Timing of AIL and SHHG's comments in section 3 of 'SHH 58' [REP5-135]. o Diversions of AIL and SHHG's comments in section 7 of 'SHH 58' [REP5- 135]. - Whether CCoC is satisfied with controls over AIL.	10.1.2	Turning to the timing of AIL and Save Honey Hill's comments in [REP5-135]. The Applicant confirmed that it did not cover AIL in the previous discussion and this was based on HGVs. It stated it understood the request to be on the Horningsea Road that AILs do not operate at the weekend between 11am and 3pm. The Applicant confirmed it was content to accept that and add that to the CTMP. The Applicant confirmed it had agreed a restriction on weekdays in relation to HGVs.
		10.1.3	As to Save Honey Hill's point on section 7 of [REP5-135], the Applicant stated that all AIL movements have to be pre-agreed. The routes AILs can use have been pre-established. In the event of a temporary closure which means that the AIL cannot use that road, it means the delivery will not take place until the restriction is removed. If there is a longer term closure, there will need to be a discussion about an alternative route. The ExA asked if there was an accident on the southbound A10 and the vehicle was just north of Waterbeach, would it divert? The Applicant explained that if the police were involved, they would need to provide a diversion that is acceptable.

10.1.4	The ExA asked how the police are involved more generally. The Applicant explains that this depends upon the type of AIL. In some instances, AILs are escorted by police.
10.1.5	In response to comments from Fen Ditton Parish Council, the Applicant confirmed that there are measures in place to manage and control tanker movements. These are the geofencing measures in the Operational Logistics Travel Plan. The Applicant confirmed that Requirement 19 dealt with this and the detail for submission must include routing of HGVs. The ExA noted that a tanker would not be monitored in the same way as an AIL and what could be done to avoid the temptation of a driver using a side route. The Applicant explained that the tankers are actively managed to ensure they are complying with geofencing and if there is an accident, the [W] team helps them to manoeuvre this.
10.1.6	In response to comments from Liz Cotton, the Applicant noted that whilst the access is being created and decommissioning, this is the only time it will be using the same access road. If there is an accident and the traffic is backed up, HGVs will need to stay on site. The Applicant confirmed it will check the documents to see where this is secured and how long the construction period will last. The Applicant confirmed that all operations are managed and instances involving the public will have traffic monitoring in place. If there was situation where a blockage could arrive, that would be dealt with so Ms Cotton could still leave her home.

	T		[
10.2	Emergency services, including: - Access generally including at Waterbeach during construction (ISH3 Action Point 10 [EV-007v]). - Access to the proposed Waste Water Treatment Plant during operation - Clarification of discussions with and responses from East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust and Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service	10.2.2	The ExA turned to the Design and Access Statement in order to question the Fire and Rescue Service. The ExA pointed out the circumference of the WWTW and the circular lines around it which are the trees which sit on a bund. The ExA pointed to the landscaping area and the access. The ExA said it questioned whether access was satisfactory for emergency vehicles via one access. The Applicant confirmed that there is a blended road which follows the circumference. The Applicant confirmed it would be constructing to building standards. The Applicant pointed to Requirement 7 which deals with detailed design and which provides details to be submitted and approved by the relevant planning authority. The Applicant suggested that the County Council would consult the Fire and Rescue Service and they confirmed it would. The ExA questioned on what basis the SoCG was updated if further meetings had not taken place. The Applicant confirmed that the date refers to the last date the Working Group met as a whole but that since then, there had been individual correspondence. The Applicant confirmed it would update the SoCG to reflect this. With regards to the Ambulance Service Trust, the Applicant said as far as it was concerned these had been addressed and the SoCG had been signed. With regards to the Fire and Rescue Service, it was waiting for comments today but it can now update the SoCG. The Applicant confirmed it would double check whether Fen Ditton Parish Council's points about the construction access had been addressed.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Community	11.1	Cambridge City Council's response to ExQ2.7.8 [REP5-116]	11.1.1	This was not directed to the Applicant.
	11.2	Effect on Milton Traveller Site as referred to in SCDC's LIR (para 17.24 [REP5-120]).	11.2.1	This was not directed to the Applicant.
	11.3	Update on discussions with the Conservators of the River Cam.	11.3.1	The Applicant confirmed no further updates since 13 March 2024.
	11.4	Public rights of way (PRoW) / permissive paths, including: o Clarification of which routes would be PRoW and which would be permissive paths (with reference to LERMP [REP5-062]). - How permissive paths would be secured. o Whether a 30-year period for permissive paths would be sufficient to mitigate effects.	11.4.1	The ExA asked whether it would be helpful to have a final drawing which shows the PROW, any permissive routes and any other routes which may be created. The ExA turned to the LERMP [REP5-062] and referred to the crossing island on Horningsea Road. The ExA said it was confused that it does not illustrate the permissive routes. The ExA turned to cycling routes and noted that this was labelled as pedestrian only. The ExA asked for this to be checked. The Applicant confirmed it would attend to this and put it in at Deadline 6. The Applicant suggested that it introduce one further additional figure which shows the legal status. The ExA said this sounded like a helpful addition.

- Quantification of effects on PRoW 85/8 and 85/6 [REP4-028 and REP5- 047]	11.4.2	The Applicant confirmed that it had dealt with the point raised by the County Council in relation to equestrian use on the paths in two consultations but it did not consider that equestrian use would be compatible on relatively narrow permissive paths. There are enhanced opportunities for equestrians through the new bridleway and the provision of an additional 10km of equestrian routes.
	11.4.3	The ExA asked how permissive paths would be secured for thirty years. The Applicant said the intention was through the LERMP. There is no provision for maintenance after 30 years, but the Applicant is subject to the Water Industry Act 1991 and the Code of Practice secured under a separate statutory instrument and therefore it envisages the paths will be maintained pursuant to those. The Applicant confirmed it could put them to be maintained in in the LERMP pursuant to the Code after 30 years. However, there may be reasons why it is not appropriate to keep these paths as permissive, such as anti-social behaviour.

The ExA set an Action Point to update the
208] and paragraph 4.2.37 about the outfall and the Transport Chapter, page 174. The is a difference in effects as assessed in the ransport Chapters. The Applicant explained are different and look at the matters through the ExA asked for a brief description of this we it could weigh that in the balance without and asked for this to be added to the Action
2 2 2

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Health	12.1	Clarification in relation to naming of some mitigation plans in ES Chapter 12: Health [REP5-034] which do not appear to accord with submitted documents, (including 'Community Liaison Framework Plan', 'Soil Management Plan' and 'Outline Decommissioning Strategy').	12.1.1	The Applicant took an Action Point to review Chapter 12 to make sure that the references to plans correspond with the named plans. The Action Point is to cover all Chapters. [Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has responded to this at ISH4 Action Point 61]
	12.2	Any outstanding issues in relation to the Mental Health Wellbeing Impact Assessment [REP5-066]	12.2.1	The ExA confirmed that it had no questions on this but invited comments from the public and Councils. The Applicant confirmed that it had a meeting with Ian Green and David Norton of the County Council where updated wording was provided to Section 4, Table 6.1 and the Appendices which set out the organisations of the hard to reach groups in the
				Community Liaison Group. The Applicant confirmed it would need check with the Ormiston Trust it references in the Plan whether it is able to do this. The ExA suggested referring to the specific Ormiston or any other suitable third party.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant has updated the Assessment to reflect the wording proposed by the ExA. The Applicant has also had confirmation from the Ormiston Trust that it is happy to be named].

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Statements of Common Ground	13	The Applicant was asked to provide an update on the SoCGFi	13.1	The Applicant confirmed it would address those agreed first, albeit not all are signed: - two from the Internal Drainage Board - Wildlife Trust - Cadent - Cambridge Water - Greater Cambridge Partnership - Combined group for the Ambulance NHS Trust and Fire and Rescue Service Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council - Planning: Both parties have set out their respective positions but there are no fundamental disagreements - Additional wording to go into some of the documents for Biodiversity, Carbon Assessment and Lighting Strategy The Applicant explained that it was looking at Deadline 6 for completion. Cambridgeshire County Council - there is an absence of any comments in relation to planning - three main topics to finalise are carbon, health and odour and there is an outstanding matter in relation to the protective provisions Network Rail - Protective provisions are largely agreed but the Applicant wants the terminology in the APA in the protective provisions - Eastern Power – protective provisions are agreed save for one outstanding issue in relation to the land

National Highways
 protective provisions are agreed save for the point about the land agreement
Natural England
 two outstanding matters in relation to the recreation group and the Soil Management Plan
Cam Conservators
 final discussions in relation to approval of expenses are needed but the Applicant expects this to be resolved by Deadline 6
Environment Agency
- all topics agreed saved for the Flood Risk Assessment
National Trust
- the Applicant is finalising responses on the Water Quality Monitoring Plan
Waterbeach Development Company
- Final version sent out for signature following further discussion on 2 April 2024
Save Honey Hill
- The Applicant considers it has probably gone as far as it can with this.
Wildlife Trust
- The Applicant confirmed it had gone back to the Wildlife Trust following the change in approach to the SSSI and awaits to hear from them.

Agenda Item	Paragraph	Matter	Sub-paragraph	Applicant's Submission
Any other matters.	15	Matters raised by Fen Ditton Parish Council	15.1	With regards to the decommissioning of the Waterbeach Pipeline South, the Applicant confirmed it would be dealt with as part of the Decommissioning Plan although the Applicant would need to check whether the Plan does expressly mention this.
				[Post-Hearing Note: The Applicant is submitted a revised Outline Decommissioning Plan at Deadline 6 which includes reference to the Waterbeach Pipeline South]
				As for decommissioned apparatus, the Applicant confirmed this would remain in situ with rights for the Applicant so as not to cause damage.
				The Applicant confirmed that routine maintenance of tanks and equipment is required and to make sure this is done in a safe and controlled manner, the tanks need to be as close to ground level as possible.
				With regards to sinking structures, the Applicant confirmed that for its maintenance regime for the digesters, the deeper it goes down the more complex it becomes.



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/

