

Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project
Anglian Water Services Limited

Statement of Common Ground: Cambridgeshire County Council

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3	02/04/2024	-	Updated to reflect agreed position at Deadline 6
4	08/04/2024	-	Updated to reflect final position at Deadline 7

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Document

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

1.2 Approach to the SoCG

1.2.1 The SoCG will evolve as the DCO application progresses to submission and through examination. It is structured as follows:

- Section 1 confirms the pre-application consultation undertaken to date between the Applicant and CCoC;
- Section 2 identifies the relevant documents on which the agreements recorded in this SoCG were reached;
- Section 3 provides a summary of matters that have been agreed and not agreed;

Agreed	indicates where the issue has been resolved and is recorded in Green and marked “ Low ”
Under Discussion	indicates where these issues or points will be the subject of on-going discussion whenever possible to resolve or refine the extent of disagreement between the parties and is recorded in Amber and marked “ medium ”
Not Agreed	indicates a final position and is recorded in Red and marked high

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

1.3 Topics covered in the SoCG

1.3.1 This SoCG relates to the following topics;

- a) Agricultural and soil resources; table no 3.1
- b) Biodiversity; table no 3.2
- c) Carbon; table no 3.3
 - Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.10) [REP5-032] Carbon
 - Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.10 Appendix 10.1 GCH Calculations) [REP5-032]
- d) Health; table no 3.4
 - Equalities Impact Assessment (App Doc Ref 7.12) [APP-211]
 - Appendix 12.1 Health Screening document (App Doc Ref 5.4.12.1) [APP-111]
 - Health Evidence Review (App Doc Ref 5.4.12.2) [APP-112]
 - Appendix 12.3 Mental Wellbeing Impact Assessment (MWIA) (App Doc Ref 5.4.12.3) [REP5-066]
- e) Historic Environment; table 3.5
- f) Land Quality; table 3.6
- g) Landscape and Visual Amenity; table 3.7
- h) Material Resources and Waste table 3.8
- i) Noise and Vibration; table 3.9
- j) Odour; table 3.10
- k) Traffic and Transport. Table 3.11
 - DCO Order
 - Work Plans (App Doc Ref 4.3) [REP5-017]
 - General Arrangement Plans (App Doc Ref 4.2) [AS-149]
 - Design Plans – Highways and site access (App Doc Ref 4.11) [REP5-022]
 - Traffic Management Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.7) [REP5-077]
 - Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]
 - Transport Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.3) [REP5-071]
- l) Water Resources; table 3.12
- m) Planning Policy; table 3.13

1.4 Status of the SoCG

- 1.4.1 This version, Version 3 of the SoCG represents the position between the Applicant and CCoC at 2 April 2024 (covering the pre-application, pre-examination and examination stage of the process).
- 1.4.2 A Principle Areas of Disagreement document (App doc Ref 7.7) [REP4-076] on specific points between SoCG's will be updated and submitted to the Examining Authority (ExA) during the examination to reflect points to be addressed and resolved.

2 Consultation and Engagement

- 2.1.1 The Applicant has engaged with CCoC in a series of technical meetings, including Technical Working Groups, Workshops, and one-to-one meetings on specific issues. Additionally, the Applicant and Host Authorities (including South Cambridgeshire District Council and CCoC have met on a monthly basis between May and October 2023. Technical meetings are continuing throughout the Examination.
- 2.1.2 In reaching common ground on the matters covered in this SoCG, during engagement to date, the parties have considered and refer to the Environmental statement documents submitted within the Application library, the Management Plans and DCO Work Plans along with information presented at the Technical Working Group meetings and representations made by CCoC as part of the Examination including the Local Impact Report REP1 -133

3 Summary and Status of Agreement

3.1 Agricultural land and Soils

- 3.1.1 The Assessment of Baseline Agricultural land classification, Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and the Outline Soil Management Plan are set out in ES Chapter 6 App Doc Ref 5.4.6.1 - 5.4.6.3 [REP4-052, REP5- 058 & 060] together with supporting figures and appendices at 5.3.6.1-5.4.6.15 [AS-049].
- 3.1.2 The outline Soil Management plan has been produced to demonstrate The Outline SMP provides a framework for the sustainable handling of soil resources and describes the minimum standards and measures, based upon current legislation and best practice, which will be adopted by the Applicant and its Principal Contractor(s) to use as a basis for the development of a detailed SMP as required by the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Appendix 2.1 and 2.2, Application Document Reference 5.4.2.1 and 5.4.2.2). A detailed SMP will be used by the Principal Contractor(s) to manage and monitor soils disturbed during the construction phase of the Proposed Development.

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

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

3.2 Biodiversity

- 3.2.1 The Environmental Statement Chapter 8 Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.2.8) [REP5-028] identifies potential adverse impacts on ecological receptors and has been produced to demonstrate proposed mitigation and compensation as part of the project and is supported by the Book of Figures (App Doc Ref 5.3.8) [REP2-019].
- 3.2.2 The Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is set out in App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13 [REP4-054].
- 3.2.3 The report to inform Habitats Regulation Assessment is provided at HRA Report (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.16) [REP2-024].

Table 3.2: Details of the summary and status of agreement on Biodiversity

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	AW Comments	CCoC Comments	Status
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<p>Chapter 8 Biodiversity (App Doc Ref 5.2.8) [REP5-028] - Assessment Approach</p> <p>The assessment presented in ES Chapter 8 Biodiversity App Doc Ref 5.2.8 [REP5-028] including the data gathering methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment and the assessment methodology set out is appropriate.</p>	<p>The Applicant sought agreement on the assessment approach as indicated in Chapter 8 of the ES.</p>	<p>CCoC is satisfied with the biodiversity methodology as set out in the Biodiversity Chapter of the ES (App Doc Ref 5.2.8) [REP5-028].</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Report (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13) [REP5-028]</p> <p>The BNG report at App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13 [REP5-028] and the outcome of the calculations for the habitat, hedgerow and river is appropriate.</p>	<p>The Applicant sought agreement on the approach set out in the BNG Report in relation to the calculations for area based and linear habitats (hedgerow and river).</p>	<p>CCoC is satisfied with the biodiversity net gain assessment as set out in the ES Volume 4 Chapter 8 Appendix 8.13 BNG Assessment Report (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13) [REP5-028].</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Draft DCO (App Doc Ref 4.1)</p> <p>Off-site High Distinctiveness River Biodiversity Units Requirements and securing of offsite river units</p>	<p>The Applicant has updated ES Appendix 8.13 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Report (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13) [REP5-028] and submitted at Deadline 4 to reflect the inclusion of Requirement 25 within the dDCO (App Doc Ref 2.1) [REP5-003].</p> <p>Pursuant to Requirement 25(4), the construction and operation of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the approved, updated report. Should the Applicant require a section 106 agreement in order to secure the delivery of biodiversity net gain, whether or not this contains an obligation to make a financial contribution, this will need to be provided as part of the submission of the updated biodiversity net gain report.</p>	<p>A legal agreement will be required where the land used to provide the BNG offset is outside the order limits of the DCO through either (a) S106 will be between the Landowner and the local planning authority (likely to be Cambridgeshire County Council), or (b) Conservation Covenant with a responsible body.</p> <p>It is now agreed that the full discharge of Requirement 25 is appropriate to secure the delivery of the offsite high distinctiveness River Biodiversity Units</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>S106</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring (BNG monitoring report review by the authority)</p>	<p>The Applicant has agreed to add as schedule 4 to the s106 agreement relating to fixed financial contribution for the review of BNG monitoring reports as and when submitted.</p>		<p>Low</p>
<p>Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]</p> <p>Agreement on the wording within the application documents in relation to mitigation for protected species in particular in the Code of Construction Practice Part A, in particular with reference to bat mitigation.</p>	<p>The Applicant agreed that Paragraph 7.2.26 within the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] is to be replaced (removed paragraph struck through, new paragraph in red and addition of further paragraph which would become 7.2.27 also shown in red):</p> <p>7.2.26 All mitigation bat boxes installed in line with the approved Natural England licence will be monitored and managed as per agreed licence conditions. Currently (as detailed within the draft licence</p>	<p>CCoC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to protected species (bats).</p>	<p>Low</p>

(5.4.8.20 ES Volume 4 Appendix 8.20 Bat Natural England Ghost Licence Method Statement) this mitigative provision is considered to be a bat box installed for each roost impacted by proposals (impacts relate to disturbance only), to be appropriately installed within proximity to the roost impacted, with annual monitoring for five years through visual inspection.

7.2.27 The Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan to be produced, alongside the approved Natural England licence, will include any changes to mitigation and compensation provision (and the monitoring and management as necessary) as informed by pre-commencement surveys. Additional enhancement roosting provision will be provided on newly planted trees once mature, or within Low Fen Drove Way Grasslands and Hedges County Wildlife Site. Early planting of larger specimen trees and hedgerow plants will support linkages to facilitate retained commuting and foraging corridors.

This will be completed at Deadline 6.

Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]

Securing the reinstatement of habitats and arable flora

The Applicant has agreed to add further wording in the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] in relation to measures relating to the reinstatement of habitats and arable flora. These amendments are indicated in red below. These were included at REP3, REP4 and amended further at REP5.

The Applicant agreed to update the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] and has included the following at paragraphs at REP3 shown in red:

7.2.69 Temporary habitat loss will occur during construction (for example because of land temporarily required for haul routes, access roads, compounds, spoil heaps, shafts as well as open cut areas for pipeline installation). These habitats will be reinstated post works, and the target habitat type, distinctiveness and condition scores of the recreated habitats will match those of habitats currently present.

CCoC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to reinstatement of habitats and arable flora.

Low

7.2.70 Pre construction surveys shall include checks for plant species identified in Table 3-1 of Appendix 8.10 (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.10) [APP-095]. Where these are identified measures should be taken to avoid these such as refinement of working areas or local amendment of access tracks. Where avoidance is not possible the plants and or soils containing the plants should be either locally translocated or where practicable replanted. The translocated area should be protected during construction (i.e. fencing to prevent access). As required by the SMP disturbed areas will be returned to existing use once excavation/earthworks have ceased.

Inclusion of new paragraph 7.2.76 at REP4:

Any reinstatement of habitats carried out as part of the Proposed Development will be monitored for five years from completion of the construction phase. Any which fails to establish or becomes seriously damaged or diseased within five years after completion of construction will be replaced in the first available planting season with stock of the same species and size as that originally planted unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority and as agreed with the landowner.

The Applicant agreed to further amend the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] at para 7.2.72 as shown in red:

Pre construction surveys shall include checks for plant species identified in Table 3-1 of Appendix 8.10 (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.10) [APP-095] or other arable flora of interest. Where these are identified measures should be taken to avoid these such as refinement of working areas or local amendment of access tracks. Where avoidance is not possible the plants and or soils containing the plants should be either locally translocated or where practicable replanted. The translocated area should be protected during construction (i.e. fencing to prevent access). As required by the SMP disturbed areas will be returned to existing use once excavation/earthworks have ceased.

<p>Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1)_[REP5-050]</p> <p>Measures within the in relation to habitat and botanical mitigation/reinstatement measures:</p>	<p>This amendment will be included at Deadline 6.</p> <p>The Applicant agreed that the following wording (in red) within section 7.2 of the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] is to be included and provided at DL6:</p> <p>7.2.72 Pre construction surveys shall include confirmation of habitat type (UKHab criteria) and checks for plant species identified in Table 3-1 of Appendix 8.10 (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.10) [APP-095] or other species identified as notable. Where these are identified, measures should be taken to avoid these such as refinement of working areas or local amendment of access tracks. Where avoidance is not possible the plants and or soils containing the plants should be either locally translocated or where practicable replanted. The translocated area should be protected during construction (i.e. fencing to prevent access). As required by the SMP disturbed areas will be returned to existing use once excavation/earthworks have ceased.</p> <p>7.2. 73 Reinstatement planting to reestablish habitats will be undertaken in the first available planting season following construction. Species mixes will match the existing habitat.</p> <p>7.2.74 Any reinstatement of habitats carried out as part of the Proposed Development will be monitored annually for five years from completion of the construction phase by a suitably qualified ecologist. Any which fails to establish or becomes seriously damaged or diseased within five years after completion of construction will be replaced in the first available planting season with stock of the same species and size as that originally planted unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority and as agreed with the landowner.</p> <p>7.2.75 Habitat reinstatement will be set out in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan which will be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority prior to the commencement of the construction phase. The habitat reinstatement section of the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan will include a</p>	<p>2.4 CoCC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to monitoring of habitats that are not covered by the parts of the order limits covered by the LERMP (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13) [REP4-054] or the outline OMMP (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.24) [REP4-060].</p>	<p>Low</p>
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<p>Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]</p> <p>Outline Outfall Management & Monitoring Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.24) [REP4-060]</p> <p>Measures to secure ongoing monitoring and reporting of all habitats (including other neutral grassland extent external to the landscape masterplan extent) within the order limits not covered by the scope of the LERMP (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.14) [REP5-062] or outline Outfall Management & Monitoring Plan (OMMP) (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.24) [REP4-060].</p>	<p>method statement for the habitat reinstatement works, habitat reinstatement monitoring programme and scope of the habitat reinstatement monitoring programme (i.e. surveying UK Habitat condition, timeframe for each habitat meeting target condition).</p> <p>The Applicant agreed that the following wording to be included within the Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] to clarify the approach to ongoing monitoring and reporting of habitats (in particular as related to part c) of Requirement 25 within the draft DCO (App Doc Ref 4.2) [AS-149]):</p> <p>7.2.75 Habitat reinstatement will be set out in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan which will be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority prior to the commencement of the construction phase. The habitat reinstatement section of the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan will include a method statement for the habitat reinstatement works, habitat reinstatement monitoring programme and scope of the habitat reinstatement monitoring programme (i.e. surveying UK Habitat condition, timeframe for each habitat meeting target condition).</p> <p>The Applicant also refers to wording in the BNG Report (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.13) [REP4-054] in relation to habitat management and monitoring:</p> <p>The updated biodiversity net gain report submitted for approval must include details of the habitat management and monitoring of the biodiversity net gain for the whole of the authorised development. The updated BNG Report will include details of the habitat management and monitoring of the BNG for the whole of the authorised development. It will include additional detail including planned management activities and the link to the habitat and condition targets and a 30 year monitoring schedule. It will signpost out to linked documents that also cover habitat management and monitoring across the authorised development.</p>	<p>CoCC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to long term monitoring and reporting of habitats within the order limits.</p>	<p>Low</p>
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The Applicant and CoCC have agreed the following amendments and or additional wording to be included to the Outfall Management and Monitoring Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.24) [REP4-060] provided at Deadline 6:

Table 5-1 Pre-construction / construction phase requirements of the OMMP

Bullet 4 will be updated to remove text shown as struck through and include additional text in red:

Similar to the point above, the pre-works checks should confirm the pre-work checks should confirm the habitat types and condition within work no. 39 and works no 32. The OMMP will include a method statement for the translocation of any areas of reedbed present in the location of the permanent outfall /riverbank protection works. This should be to an area upstream (within Works No. 32) or to the newly created ditches in Work No. 39 to utilise existing plant specimens. These works will be in accordance with measures approved by the Environment Agency through the Environmental Permit (Flood Risk Activities).

Bullet 6 will be updated to include additions in red:

A detailed design and construction method statement for habitat will be approved and integrated into the detailed OMMP. Method statements are to be prepared prior to the works commencing. These are to be activity specific and should include environmental protection actions, mitigation measures, and appropriate emergency preparedness procedures. The Site Manager should review method statements prior to their issue.

Row 2 on page 35 – Activity: to be amended with text in red:

“Created reedbed and ditch habitat in Work No. 39 area and any other created habitat within 32 & 39 – monitoring and management”

Table 5-2 Operational phase requirements of the OMMP

Header title column 1 retitle from ‘Operation’ to ‘Feature, activity or area’

Row 2, page 40 – column 1 entry to be changed to include text in red:
 “Created reedbed and ditch habitat in Work No. 39 area and any other created habitat or enhanced features within Work No 32 & 39 – monitoring and management”

Row 2, page 41: Bullet 1 and 2 to be amended with new text in red and removed text struck through:

- The detailed OMMP shall cross refer to measures within the Outline SMP developed for this to cover Work No 32 & 39 and note any follow on monitoring requirements.

The habitat (should it have recovered to ruderal/ephemeral from ploughing in 2024) within Work No. 39 will be destroyed during construction and will be re-seeded once construction has ceased to create the habitat ‘other neutral grassland’ as reinstatement of ruderal/ephemeral is not feasible. The success will be monitored in accordance with the requirements of section 7.2 of the CoCP Part A paragraph 7.2.75 and reported in the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan”

Lighting Design Strategy (App Doc Ref (5.4.2.5) [REP5-054]

References to CWS and ILP guidance

The Applicant has agreed to further clarify beyond paragraph 2.1.1 that ILP guidance current at the time of design would apply to the design of lighting paragraph 2.4.10 has been updated as indicated in red:

Guidance Note 08/23 Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK, Bats and the UK (ILP and Bat Conservation Trust, 2023)

2.4.10 This document provides guidance for artificial exterior lighting in close proximity to light sensitive ecology which the lighting scheme will be designed in accordance with.

The Applicant has amended the reference in paragraph 4.2.20 to the county wildlife site to update to include the full name of the Low Fen Drove Way Grasslands and Hedges CWS.

CoCC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to the lighting design strategy.

Low

Outline Outfall Management & Monitoring Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.24) [REP4-060]

Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]

Code of Construction Practice Part B (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.2) [REP5-052]

Agreement on the wording within the application documents in relation to mitigation in relation to the control of Invasive Non Native Species (INNS), in particular in the Code of Construction Practice Part A, Part B and the outline OMMP.

The Applicant and CoCC have agreed the following additional wording to be included to Section 5 of the Outfall Management and Monitoring Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.8.24) [REP5-060] provided at Deadline 6:

Replacement of bullet 3 in row 1 (shown as struck through) of *Table 5-1 Pre-construction / construction phase requirements of the OMMP* with new text in red.

For invasive non-native species, a pre-construction survey to check for the presence of invasive species will be undertaken and in the event, any are identified that controls are put in place. Biosecurity measures are also a requirement of construction method statements. Pre-construction checks must be undertaken at an appropriate time of year, and in good time to identify any species as listed under Schedule 9 of the Countryside and Wildlife Act 1981 (as amended) or schedule 2 of the Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019. Eradication from or control on site may take months or years; therefore, checks must be begin a suitable time prior to the planned start of works to avoid unnecessary delays to works.

This will be provided within the revision at Deadline 6.

The Applicant and SCDC have agreed the following wording which was been included to the Code of Construction Practice Part A paragraph 7.2.60, bullet point 4 (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.2) [REP5-052] at REP4:

“Construction method statements will be prepared with reference to best practice guidelines, such as ‘Managing invasive non-native plants in or near freshwater’ (Environment Agency, 2010). These will also ensure that new pathways for invasive or non-native species are not created such as between Bannold Drain, the river Cam and Black Ditch.”

The Applicant and SCDC have agreed the following wording (indicated in red) will replace the existing wording (shown as struck through) in

CoCC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to measures to control invasive species.

Low

the Code of Construction Practice Part B, Section 3.1, Page 9 (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.2) [REP5-052] provided at Deadline 6:

Non native species control

Before any plant material is transferred, or any works to riverbanks and riverbank tops is undertaken, the site must be evaluated by a suitably qualified ecologist for the presence of any species listed under Schedule 9 of the Countryside and Wildlife Act 1981 (as amended) or schedule 2 of the Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019. If found, suitable precautions must be put in place to prevent the spread of such species beyond their current range prior to any works commencing. This could include treating with suitable herbicide for up to three years, removal of contaminated soil, construction of water dams to prevent contaminated soil and plant material floating down stream, and any other reasonable methodology required. It is an offence to deliberately or inadvertently increase the range of any species listed under Schedule 9 of the Countryside and Wildlife Act 1981 (as amended).

The Applicant and SCDC have agreed the following wording (indicated in red) will be included to the Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]:

- Para 7.2.9 Addition of 'Invasive species' to the list of tool box talks; and
- Para 7.2.60 amended to include additional text in red:
 “any contaminated areas will be marked out with appropriate fencing along with associate signage to prevent site staff from entering the contaminated area. Site staff will receive training as part of the ‘tool box talks’ to enable them to identify invasive species including floating pennywort and Himalayan balsam, and they will be required to immediately report any new areas of invasive species found during the construction period to the Environmental Manager.

Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]

Bat mitigation measures

The Applicant has agreed to add further wording in the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] in relation to measures for bats. These amendments are indicated in red below. These were included at REP5:

7.2.33 Addition of new bullet

- a temporary lighting to be designed to accord with The Institute of Lighting Professionals Advice Note-Guidance Note 1 for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light (GN01/21) (2021) or any later revisions of this document published by the Institute and Guidance Note 08/18 - Bats and Artificial Lighting In The UK – Bats and The Built Environment Series (2018). This also will include details of lighting location and hours of use;

The Applicant has agreed to add further wording in the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] in relation to measures for bats:

All mitigation bat boxes installed in line with the approved Natural England licence will be monitored and managed as per agreed licence conditions. Currently (as detailed within the draft licence (5.4.8.20 ES Volume 4 Appendix 8.20 Bat Natural England Ghost Licence Method Statement) this mitigative provision is considered to be a bat box installed for each roost impacted by proposals (impacts relate to disturbance only), to be appropriately installed within proximity to the roost impacted, with annual monitoring for five years through visual inspection.

This will be included in the revision at Deadline 6.

CoCC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to measures related to bats.

Low

Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050]

Code of Construction Practice Part B (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.2) [REP5-052]

The Applicant has agreed to add further wording in the CoCP Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] in relation to measures for protected species. These amendments are indicated in red below. These were included at REP5:

Reptiles

CoCC is satisfied that the wording adjustments close off matters in relation to protected species.

Low

Management measures for protected species

7.2.47 A Reptile Mitigation Strategy will be produced by the contractor prior to works commencing on site. The strategy will include a method statement of works that will be agreed by the local authority ecologist. It is proposed that the impact upon reptiles be mitigated during the construction period through a combination of reptile fencing (around the proposed WWTP), sensitive vegetation clearance and management including hard searches as appropriate, and local translocation.

Herpetofaunal fencing may be required to be installed and maintained during works in areas of higher density reptile populations or as directed by the agreed method statement. The ECoW will provide a reptile specific 'tool-box talk' to site staff prior to any work being carried out.

7.2.48 The ECoW or their nominated ecologist will be present once construction begins and will be available to check areas of habitats prior to removal. Where vegetation management is required, this may require vegetation is removed in a phased two-stage approach, with this outlined within the agreed method statement and as guided by the ECoW or other suitably experienced ecologist identified by the ECoW.

The Applicant has agreed to add further wording in the CoCP Part B (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.2) [REP5-052] in relation to measures for protected species. These amendments are indicated in red below. These were included at REP4:

Section 3.3 p22

Reptile fencing (with reptile-proof vehicular access points) will be installed around the periphery of the working area for the proposed WWTP.

A translocation programme will then be implemented if necessary to relocate all reptiles within the fenced area to suitable habitats outside of the fencing.

Section 3.4 p30

Reptiles

Use of HDD techniques in areas where reptile populations are known, alongside a detailed reptile mitigation strategy will mitigate the risk of impacts upon these species.

Section 3.4 p31

Cumulative effects

Should a reptile mitigation strategy (RMS) be required, the RMS shall be developed in coordination with adjacent active schemes to avoid overlapping mitigation actions in particular translocation activities.

Badger

7.2.32 The ecological surveys have also identified that badgers forage within the working areas. A Natural England protected species licence will be in place to legally allow for the disturbance badger, with mitigation measures including supervised working under an agreed method statement (ES Chapter 8 Appendix 8.21 Confidential Badger Ghost Licence Method Statement) by a licenced ecologist. As there is the potential for badgers to be using the working area for foraging activities, the following general measures will be referred to within the species licence; as illustrated in ES Chapter 8 Appendix 8.21 Confidential Badger Ghost Licence Method Statement.

3.3 Carbon

- 3.3.1 The Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.10) [REP4-026] identifies the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) completed in relation to the potential carbon emissions.
- 3.3.2 Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement (ES) presents the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) completed in relation to the potential greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (commonly referred to as carbon emissions) arising as a result of the project during its construction (including commissioning), operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases.
- 3.3.3 Appendix 10 of Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.10 Appendix 10.1) [REP4-062] presents the supporting calculations for the carbon assessment of the project. The assessment is split into construction, land use change, operation, decommissioning of the existing WWTP, and carbon over the lifetime of the assessment.

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
CCoC's Climate Change and Environment Strategy 2022 recognises the opportunity to provide local leadership to tackling the climate crisis in Cambridgeshire, and is a commitment to working for and with people, communities, businesses. This should be considered under Local Policy.	Agreed	Low
<p>Assessment of GHG Emissions</p> <p>The Environmental Statement – Chapter 10 Carbon [REP4-026], the outline Carbon Management Plan (oCMP) [REP4-064] and provision of the Design Code [REP4-085] along with the updated GHG Calculations [REP4-062], adequately assess the estimated impacts from carbon emissions and sufficiently capture the proposed mitigation measures, including monitoring and reporting.</p>	Agreed	Low
<p>Carbon Off setting</p> <p>The Applicant relies on securing offsets to reach carbon neutrality (only relevant if the CHP option was selected) but it is currently very difficult to identify and obtain credible, verified offsets and it is uncertain whether a solution will be found to this challenge of securing credible long-term offsets (or whether the Regulator would approve expenditure on the cost of offsets.</p>	<p>Offsetting remains a challenge but both parties agree that this is the position.</p> <p>It is noted that CHP is not the Applicant's preferred option. It is agreed that there is not at present a mature market in credible offsets.</p> <p>It is, however, noted that CHP is not the Applicant's preferred option. It is agreed there is not a very mature market in credible offsets. The Applicant has, however, discussed with CoCC that the government's advisor on climate change, the Climate Change Committee, recognises that "<i>High-integrity carbon credits purchased by businesses can play a small but important role in supporting the transition to Net Zero</i>". A global market exists for voluntary credits, with a number of active schemes providing methodologies for assessing and auditing carbon offset quality, including initiatives such as the Oxford principles, the Science Based Targets initiative and the Voluntary Carbon Markets Integrity Initiative.</p>	Low
<p>Construction emissions / Design Code Calculations</p> <p>Capital carbon footprint and clarification of figures provided</p>	The Applicant has clarified the figures and has updated paragraphs CAR.01 and CAR.02 the Design Code to be submitted at deadline 6. CCoC is satisfied with the proposed wording.	Low
<p>Gross operational emissions</p> <p>The potential gross annual carbon emissions (based on year 1 of operation) are likely to be higher for the Applicant's</p>	Agreed	Low

<p>preferred option of biomethane export to the grid (estimated at 2,730tCO₂e), compared to the alternative option of CHP (estimated at 2,130tCO₂e). This is based on gross operational emissions before consideration of any avoided emissions elsewhere. Both options would lead to higher gross operational emissions than those of the existing site.</p>		
<p>Net Operational emissions Net operational emissions in year 1 are likely to be lower for the Applicant's preferred option of biomethane export to the grid, compared to the alternative option of CHP. Net operational emissions in year 1 for the Applicant's preferred biomethane export option would be likely to be negative, and very likely to be lower than those of the existing site. However this is dependent on avoided emissions from biomethane export.</p>	<p>The Applicant's preferred option relies very heavily (in terms of carbon impacts) on avoided emissions from biomethane export, and it is uncertain to what extent the export will be displacing other sources of gas (fossil fuels), rather than contributing to an overall increase in gas use. The benefit of avoided emissions from biomethane export should be regarded as both declining and increasingly uncertain, the further into the future one looks.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Whole life carbon Whole life gross carbon includes construction phase emissions as well as operational carbon, and whole life net carbon includes all of the above plus avoided emissions and sequestration. The gross whole life carbon for the baseline scenario (continuation of operation at existing site and no construction) is estimated by the Applicant to be 35,030 tCO₂e. For the CHP option, the gross whole life carbon is estimated by the Applicant to be 101,480 tCO₂e, and for the Applicant's preferred option of biomethane export it is estimated to be -119,870 tCO₂e. The net whole life carbon for the baseline scenario is estimated by the Applicant to be 26,690 tCO₂e. For the CHP option, the net whole life carbon is estimated by the Applicant to be 89,540 tCO₂e, and for the Applicant's preferred option of biomethane export it is estimated to be -16,870 tCO₂e.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Significance of effect For the Applicant's preferred option, gross emissions from the proposed development would be likely to have a moderate adverse impact, which is significant, whilst net emissions would be likely to have a beneficial impact (although this is subject to the uncertainty of avoided emissions). For the alternative CHP option, both gross and net emissions would be likely to have a moderate adverse effect.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>Low</p>

3.4 Health

- 3.4.1 Chapter 12 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) [REP5-034] presents the findings of the EIA completed in relation to the potential impacts of the project on health.
- 3.4.2 This chapter summarises information from supporting studies, technical reports and publicly available data included in the Health Evidence Review (Appendix 12.2, App Doc Ref 5.4.12.2) [APP-112], the Mental Wellbeing Impact Assessment (Appendix 12.3, App Doc Ref 5.4.12.3) [REP5-066].

3.4.3 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA – App Doc Ref 7.11) [APP-210] has been produced in line with policy and legislative requirements and addresses the potential impacts to human health in Tables 3.1 and 3.2. The Health Screening document (App Doc Ref 5.4.12.1) [APP-111] provides an overview of the scientific consensus on the types of health outcome associated with impacts on health determinants assessed in the health assessment presented in Volumes 2, 3 and 5 of the ES.

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
The ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) [REP5-034]	CCoC support the approach taken to assess the impacts on human health. However, there are other Joint Strategic Needs Assessment's (JSNA's) which could have been referenced, for example "Transport and Health JSNA", "New Housing and the Built Environment JSNA".	Medium
Table 2-8 in the ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) [REP5-034]	Changes to road layout or volumes of traffic are unlikely to significantly affect access to education, and therefore scoped out of any further assessment. However, earlier in the Health Chapter (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) [REP5-034] it states "changes in access to local services (Fen Ditton School) - during construction" will be an effect. The finalisation of how good access is maintained throughout the construction phase will be agreed with CCoC at the discharge of requirements stage for the CoCMP part A [REP5-050]	Low
ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) [REP5-034]	The impact on the Gypsy and Traveller population has not been addressed instead referring to the assessment on this population within EQIA [APP-211]. However, the EQIA appears to indicate that this group has not been consulted directly. The previous engagement with this hard to reach reach group and the future engagement has discussed the future engagement with both SCDC and CoCC and how this engagement can best be secured. Agreed wording will be added at Deadline 6 to the Community Liaison Plan (App Doc Ref 7.8) [REP4-078] to add reference to the use of other agencies in contact with the traveller population e.g the Ormiston Trust (or similar) as well as with the GRT Liaison Officer to support engagement with this group. In addition, the Applicant has confirmed that it will update section 4.2 to acknowledge that engagement with the community organisation to be contacted will be facilitated by use of suitable material such as use of imagery, leaflets and diagrams. The Applicant will Update table 6-1 within the CLP to include hard to reach groups and indicate engagement for a mechanism with specific reference to continued engagement through established relationship with the SCDC Traveller Liaison Officer. These updates will be made at Deadline 6	Low
ES - Chapter 12 (App Doc Ref 5.2.12) [REP5-034]	The health impacts on construction workers, particularly access to healthy food, should be included as it's likely that construction workers will source food from takeaway provision, which long term is an unhealthy source of food. The Applicant proposes that the inclusion of food facilities on site to offer healthy options will be managed at the discharge of requirements stage in the CoCP under "welfare" when this requirement will be added for the principal contractor.	Medium
The Health Chapter references the Decommissioning Plan [AAP-070]	The proposals in the Outline decommissioning Plan [REP4-044] are agreed	Low
Section 6.15.4 of the Decommissioning Plan [REP4--044]	The need for temporary odour control/scrubbers, has not been assessed within the ES - Chapter 12 ([REP5-034] App Doc Ref 5.2.12).	Medium

The applicant is satisfied there is no impact to human health in the cleaning process provided it follows the recognised industry standard process for completing the process. The Applicant has shared with CCoC its procedures and policies for monitoring the Odour control units "OCUs" at the existing Cambridge facility both for maintenance and operational tasks/routines.

CCoC has viewed the procedures but would have preferred this to have been assessed within chapter 12 of the ES specific to the decommissioning.

Detailed information will be sought during the discharge of requirement 9 (b) (xiv) (Decommissioning Plan).

3.5 Historic Environment

3.5.1 This Historic Environment Chapter of the Environment Statement and the technical supporting appendices presents information to identify and assess the likely significant effects of the proposed development Cambridge Waste Water on the historic environment.

3.5.2 Chapter 13 Historic Environment - Assesses the potential impact of the Proposed Development on archaeological remains and heritage assets (App Doc Ref 5.2.13) [REP5-036]. The plans showing the locations of statutory and non-statutory historic designations in relation to the Scheme Order Limits is provided at App Doc Ref 4.17 [AS-159]

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
<p>Assessment Approach</p> <p>The Assessment undertaken to support the findings of Chapter 13 (Historic Environment) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (Application Document Reference 5.2.13) including the methodology used to identify and assess likely significant effects in the ES, the relevant legal, policy and guidance framework that has informed the undertaking of this assessment and describes the baseline environmental conditions against which the effects of the proposed project is appropriate. It is agreed the assessment identifies and assesses the effects that could result from the proposed project during construction and operation, including likely significant effects and provides a summary of residual effects for the mitigated CWWTPR project.</p>	<p>The Approach has been agreed within Technical working groups.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Assessment conclusion – heritage assets</p>	<p>It is agreed there is less than substantial harm to the setting of heritage assessment during construction and that once built this harm will be mitigated</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Assessment conclusion – archaeology</p> <p>The approach to mitigation of construction impacts on undesignated heritage assets of archaeological interest should be undertaken to define the scope of archaeological investigation to ensure the approach is appropriately targeted and mitigated and that flexibility is allowed for.</p>	<p>In line with dDCO [REP5-003] Requirement 13, the detailed AIMS using the archaeological evaluation results, will map out the areas that require archaeological investigations and the methodologies that will be applied.</p>	<p>Low</p>

The detailed AIMS will include the allowance to increase investigation areas if significant remains are shown to extend beyond the limits of the demarked mitigation areas and will allow for areas to be reduced if remains are found not to extend across the whole of the mapped mitigation areas.

The framework AIMS (AS-088) sets out the template for providing and agreeing with CCoC Historic Environment Team the mitigation strategy. Requirement 13 provides the requirement process to consent the mitigation the archaeological investigation mitigation. The commitment to implement the archaeological investigation mitigation strategy is set out in the CoCP Part A section 7.3 [REP5-050]. This includes the provision of a chance find strategy (and table 4-14 in the CEMP [AS-057]).

CoCC is in agreement with this approach and that the approach provides appropriate mitigation and that flexibility is allowed for.

3.6 Land Quality

- 3.6.1 The Environmental Statement Chapter 14 Land Quality presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) completed in relation to the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development in respect of land quality (App Doc Ref 5.2.14) [REP5-038].
- 3.6.2 A review of soil quality (contamination) is included in the assessment with impacts during construction and operation considered.

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
<p>Assessment Approach Policy 5 of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan (July 2021) identifies a number of mineral safeguarding areas on its associated Policies Map. Policy 5 has been considered within the assessment of likely significant effects on MSA where minerals can be extracted.</p>	<p>CCoC is satisfied that criteria a-k of the policy are met. Criteria l is for the determining authority to take a view on. Assessment of likely significant effects on Mineral Safeguarding Areas where minerals can be extracted is included in Section 4 (Assessment of Effects) of ES Chapter 14 [REP5-038]. This considers what potential mitigation can be undertaken to minimise impacts, such as removing and utilising minerals where practicable.</p>	<p>Low</p>

3.7 Landscape and Visual Amenity

- 3.7.1 The Assessment of the Landscape and Visual Amenity (LVIA) is set out in Chapter 15 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.2.15) [REP4-032] and follows the standard methodology for the assessment of various viewpoints and landscape designations.
- 3.7.2 The Assessment is supported by the Landscape and Visual Impact methodology at Volume 4 of Chapter 15 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.4.15.5) [APP-131] and the Book of figures at 9 (App Doc Ref 5.3.15) [AS-048].

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
<p>Public Rights of Way The new dedicated Public Bridleway linking Low Fen Drove with Station Road is an appropriate enhancement proposal. This issue has now been resolved by the Applicant. While the landowner’s initial preference was for a permissive route, it has not been possible to progress a permissive arrangement to the satisfaction of all relevant parties (include Cambridgeshire County Council as relevant PROW authority). Therefore, the Applicant is confirming that the DCO default position of a permanent public bridleway is to be taken forward. Agreement has been reached with the landowner in this respect.</p>	<p>Bridleway to be delivered as permanent provision. In addition a S106 contribution to equestrian usage on the wider network.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Equestrians Inclusion of equestrians along the B1047 over the A14 Bridge into Fen Ditton</p>	<p>This is now agreed. The applicant has amended the current highway design proposals for the A14 overbridge to increase the height of the existing parapet on the western side of the bridge so that is suitable for use as a shared use facility for equestrian users. The highway design drawings have been amended to show a 1.8m high parapet (the current design replaces the existing 1.1m high parapet with a 1.5m parapet). The current Greater Cambridge Partnership Horningsea Greenway project widens the existing shared use footway / cycleway to 3.0m to allow use of the shared use facility by equestrians on sections of Horningsea Road north of Low Fen Drove Way, and south of the A14 through Fen Ditton. Horse mounting blocks have been provided to allow equestrians to dismount on the share use path at the junction with Low Fen Drove Way and at a location approximately 200m south of the A14 on-slip junction. Signage at these locations requests that horse riders dismount at these ‘horse mounting blocks’. The proposals allow horse riders to continue along Horningsea Road leading their horse along the share use path across the off and on slip roads of the A14 at the existing signalised crossing points and across</p>	<p>Low</p>

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

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

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

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

The applicant also proposes a contribution for the provision of measures to support increased use by equestrian users within the vicinity of the Development as part of the Section 106 equestrian measures contribution (App Doc Ref 7.9) [REP3-044].

3.8 Material Resources and Waste

- 3.8.1 The strategy for the construction of the Proposed Development includes design measures to re-use site-won materials within the landscape proposals to reduce the impact on the availability of materials, minimise the depletion of natural resources, minimise the volumes of waste generated and minimise the temporary occupation of the waste infrastructure and avoid permanent reduction of landfill void capacities.
- 3.8.2 The Assessment of is set out in Environmental Statement Volume 2 Chapter 16 (App Doc Ref 5.2.16) [REP5-040] and supporting Appendices in the Environmental Statement Volume 3 Book of figures (App Doc Ref 5.3.16) [APP-063]

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

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

3.9 Noise and Vibration

- 3.9.1 Noise and vibration impacts have been assessed during the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the proposed development.
- 3.9.2 The Assessment of noise and vibration impacts are set out in the Environmental Statement Volume 2 Chapter 17 Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.2.17) [REP5-042].
- 3.9.3 The Noise and Vibration Guidance Policy is set out in the Environmental Statement Chapter 17 Volume 4 (App Doc Ref 5.4.17.1) [APP-133] and the outcomes of the assessment are produced at Environmental Statement Volume 3 Book of Figures Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.3.17) [APP-064].

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
<p>Assessment Approach The assessment presented in Environmental Statement Volume 2 Chapter 17 Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.2.17) [REP5-042]. including the data gathering methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment and the assessment methodology set out is appropriate.</p>	The Approach has been agreed within Technical Working Groups.	Low
<p>Further assessment sought Further assessments required to ensure no impacts on human health from noise and vibration once fixed plant locations e.g.: pumping station have been determined and confirmed. Emergency generators –A briefing note including why the emergency generators were scoped out of Chapter 17 of the ES has been shared with CCoC.</p>	CCoC is satisfied with the briefing provided of how the impact of the emergency generators has been considered and why it has been scoped out of 17 of the Environment Statement Noise and Vibration (App Doc Ref 5.2.17) [REP5-042]. . The Applicant has confirmed the briefing note will be included in the updated Chapter 17 at Deadline 6.	Low

3.10 Odour

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

Table 3.10 details the summary and status of agreement on Odour

SoCG ID	Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Status	Comments
	<p><u>Assessment Approach</u> The assessment presented in ES Volume 4 chapter 18, Odour Impact Assessment (App Doc Ref 5.4.18.2) including the data gathering methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment and the assessment methodology set out is appropriate.</p>	Low	The Approach has been agreed within Technical Working Groups.
	<p>Acceptability in planning terms for retention of a ventilation shaft located at the existing Cambridge WWTP. Planned odour controls sought in the Preliminary Odour management Plan [AS-106]</p>	Low	<p>Reviewed within Technical Working Group meetings. There are limited emissions from this stack and difficult if not impossible to monitor but it does have a carbon filter to act as an odour control mechanism. It acts as a breathing mechanism. Details of its serving location are now set out in the Design Code (App Doc Ref 7.17) [REP4-05] submitted at Deadline 4 by the Applicant at paragraph 3.13. . The Applicant also proposes to amend the Preliminary Odour Management Plan [AS-106] to include reference to the location and confirmation that it will be managed, operated and maintained in accordance with the Odour management plan.</p> <p>The Applicant will insert the following additional wording to the Design Code at VST.02 to fully describe the filter element.</p> <p>VST.02 The interception shaft is a design feature that requires ventilation facilities. The purpose of the ventilation facility is to passively manage air pressure in the tunnel system, a process referred to as natural aspiration. Air would be drawn in under typical/normal operations and exit less frequently under extreme operating conditions. Potential odour could be released via the vent stack when air exits the tunnel system under extreme operating conditions. However, the vent stack to be installed on the existing Cambridge WWTP site will allow exiting air to be directed via a carbon air treatment filter. The carbon filtration is sufficient to control adverse odour during “extreme operating conditions”. That system, and supporting ongoing maintenance of it, will control odour to a standard of best practicable means (or BATNEEC). As the process is passive, and dependent upon air pressure within the sewer, it is not possible to</p>

accurately predict frequency or duration of air released from the ventilation facility, only to acknowledge that it would be intermittent, infrequent, and short-lived.

3.11 Traffic and Transport

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

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status						
<p>DCO Order</p>	<p>CCoC seek that all works within the adopted public highway be agreed with the Applicant using section 278 of The Highways Act 1980. The Applicant seeks that all works are agreed within the body of the protective provisions. Discussions are continuing between the Applicant and CoCC to agree the relevant Protective Provisions and related Articles.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; background-color: red; color: white;">High</p>						
<p>Works Plan</p> <p>With reference to paragraph 13.26 of the LIR schedule of private access</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="109 1318 1188 1382"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="109 1318 233 1382">Site Access</th> <th data-bbox="245 1318 637 1382">Location</th> <th data-bbox="648 1318 1188 1382">Interface with Public Highway</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Access	Location	Interface with Public Highway				<p>While these work locations are listed as being off ‘private’ roads details of how these roads interact with the adopted public highway should be provided. Further information from the Applicant has been provided and CCoC to review if this confirms how the Applicant is servicing these points. CCoC has requested further detail of any changes to width or surface to those accesses listed.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; background-color: #90EE90;">Low</p>
Site Access	Location	Interface with Public Highway						

CA13	Private track leading south-west off Station Road (private road)	Public highway of Station Road ends at junction with private farm track.
COA7	North and south off the private track south-east of Gayton Farm	Private farm track, access from public highway at site access point OA4-Horningsea Road
OA3	Off the private track south-east of Gayton Farm	Private farm track, access from public highway at site access point OA4-Horningsea Road
CA14	Off the private track east of Gayton Farm	Private farm tracks, access from public highway at site access point OA4-Horningsea Road
CA15	Off the private track north-east of Gayton Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
CA18	Off the private track leading east through Grange Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
OA6	Off the private track leading south around the boundary of Grange Farm	Private farm track, access from public highway at site access point COA9-Horningsea Road
COA8	West and east off the private track east of Grange Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
COA10	Between two fields north-east of Grange Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.
CA21	Off south side of access into Riverside Farm to the field south of Hatridge's Lane	Public highway of Hartride's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA21.
CA23	North off track leading west from Hatridgte's Lane to the west of Riverside Farm	Public highway of Hartride's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA23.
CA22	East off track leading west from Hatridge's Lane	Public highway of Hartride's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA22.
OA7	Off the adopted public highway section of Hatridge's Lane north along the private section of Hatridge's Lane	Public highway of Hartride's Lane ends at junction with private farm track CA22.
COA11	Vehicular access to the west and east of Hatridge's Lane north of Riverside Farm	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.

This is to ensure there are no impacts to the adjoining highway.

The Applicant has provided further detail.

CCoC is satisfied with the plans and details provided for each of the construction accesses and proposals to manage the construction traffic.

Applicant - In terms of the provision of road damage and pre and post construction surveys, this will be reviewed and finalised during the discharge of requirement 9 (a) vii) (Construction Traffic Management Plan) by CCoC as the relevant planning authority and LHA.

CCoC would have preferred to have seen more detail in the outline CTMP.

CA17	Between two fields north of footpath 130/8 and east of footpath 130/10	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.		
CA24	West and east off the track that forms footpath 247/10	None. Waterbeach Pipeline construction corridor crosses the private farm track at this location.		
Low Fen Drove Way			Low Fen Drove – construction access – temporary surfacing is sought. It is Agreed that Low Fen Drove will be returned to a rural surface following the construction of the main access.	Low
General Arrangement Plans			Matters related to signal head at southern slip to A14 are now resolved. Swept paths needed to confirm risk of sticks are avoided.	Low
Design Plans Highways and Site access				
Area of Responsibility (App Doc Ref 4.11) [APP-025].			It is agreed that the Design Plans for Highways sets out an accurate representation of the boundaries between National Highways area of responsibility and the area of responsibility for Cambridgeshire County Council.	Low
Construction Traffic Management Plan [REP1-045].			CoCC are satisfied there is provision in the CTMP for the Applicant to monitor, manage and enforce HGV vehicle movements. For completeness we append update to REP4-087 appendix G, Transport Plan Schedule. See Appendix 2 below.	Low
Code of Construction Practice Part A [REP3-026]			PROW closures – the Applicant has confirmed arrangements for temporary closures – principle of approach for each – gate or diversion and minimum use of land necessary.	Low
Transport Assessment Traffic and Access Chapter 19 (App Doc Ref 5.2.19) [REP3-021] and Chapter 19 Appendices (Baseline Traffic surveys, Traffic surveys, Transport Assessment, Pedestrian Counts, Traffic flow diagrams, Junction capacity reports.			Further comments will be submitted as required as a result of the corrections made for deadline 6. Any comments will be submitted outside of this Statement of Common Ground given the limited timing available to add to the SoCG and obtain final approval.	Medium
The proposed construction access routes are appropriate.			Agreed	Low
The secondary mitigation details Paragraphs 2.7.23 and table 2.8 are appropriate.				
The network of traffic surveys paragraph 4.2.36 are appropriate.[APP-141]				
Traffic flows from construction and operation [REP3-034-REP3-039].			Agreed	Low

Construction Traffic from Waterbeach pipeline	CCoC will continue to review the impact of flows on the network for the Waterbeach pipeline and discuss with the Applicant appropriate mitigation and opportunities to avoid conflict with other developments in the area.	Low
Outline Construction worker Travel Plan	<p>For completeness we append update to REP4-087 appendix G, Transport Plan Schedule. See Appendix 2 below.</p> <p>The Applicant has confirmed the Outline Construction Worker Travel Plan covers all phases of the construction programme as set out in table 4.1. A detailed Construction Worker Travel Plan will be developed and agreed with CCoC as the Local Highway Authority at the discharge of requirements.</p>	Low

3.12 Water Resources

3.12.1 The Flood Risk Assessment is set out in Volume 4 Chapter 20 Appendix 20.1 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.4.20.1) [APP-151].

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

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
<p>Assessment Approach</p> <p>The assessment presented in the Flood Risk assessment ES Volume 4 chapter 20, Appendix 20.1 of the Environmental Statement (App Doc Ref 5.4.20.1) [APP-151] is appropriate.</p> <p>The Assessment presented in The Drainage Strategy (Appendix 20.12, App Doc Ref 5.4.20.12) [REP4-074] methodology, baseline, scope of the assessment is appropriate.</p>	Agreed	Low
Assessment Conclusions	The Applicant will update the Drainage Strategy [REP4-074] to reflect use of one model (model 1) and remove Model 2. CCoC are satisfied there is an appropriate strategy is in place to deliver SUDs.	Low

3.13 Planning Policy

- 3.13.1 CCoC would normally accept and determine applications for new wastewater infrastructure in accordance with the Minerals and Waste Local Plan. CCoC and Peterborough City Council adopted the current Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan on 28 July 2021. This Minerals and Waste Local Plan sets the framework for all minerals and waste developments until 2036.
- 3.13.2 The CWWTPR project, however, falls into the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) process defined through the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) by virtue of the Secretary of State section 35 Direction dated 8 January 2021, and will be considered under Part 3 Section 29 of the legislation. Responsibility for accepting and examining the NSIP application rests with the Secretary of State and not CCoC as one of the local authorities, who are identified as statutory consultees, or ‘host’ authorities, in the NSIP process.
- 3.13.3 Except if specifically expressed in the technical sections of this SoCG it is agreed that the Proposed Development is in general compliance with the policies of the adopted MWLP 2021.

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

Statement/document on which agreement is sought.	Comments	Status
Planning Statement (App Doc Ref 7.5) [REP1-049] and Local Policies Accordance table (App Doc Ref 7.5.5) [REP1-054].	CCoC does not have any specific comments that the Council wishes to address through these documents. The CCoC wishes to reserve the ability to make comment on the compliance or lack of in relation to specific technical issues identified elsewhere in the Examination for which certain Minerals and Waste Local Plan policies may be relevant.	Low
Policy 5 of the MWLP relates to mineral safeguarding areas.	The Applicant and County Council agrees that only criteria (i) – (l) of the Policy apply in this instance. Given the minerals and quantities involved and the intended use in the Proposed Development, the parties agree that the Proposed Development meets criteria (i) – (k) and that any partial mineral extraction can be addressed through a waste management plan. The parties agree that criterion (l) is satisfied if the ExA and the Secretary of State are of the mind that there is an overriding need for the development given that complete prior extraction is not feasible consistent with the County Council’s response to ExQ2 15.1 [REP5-118].	Low
Minerals and Waste Local Plan Policy 11	The Applicant and the County Council have provided their assessments of the Proposed Development against the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan Policy 11 in their responses to ExQ2 2.1 (REP5-118 and REP5-111). The parties agree that the Proposed Development is supported in principle by MWLP Policy 11. The Applicant considers that the Proposed Development is compliant with the detailed criteria set out in MWLP Policy 11, as set out in the Applicant’s response to in ExQ2-2.1 (REP-111). In contrast, CCoC relies on the additional submission made by the EA dated 5 January 2024 [AS-175] which raises concerns about the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) as the basis for its comment that it would appear that MWLP Policy 11 (a) is not complied with. Flood risk is a matter which remains under discussion between the Applicant and the EA – it was addressed in ISH4 and a further update on the position reached between the Applicant and the EA is being provided at Deadline 6. On this basis, the position of the EA in respect of compliance with criterion (a) of MWLP Policy 11 has yet to be confirmed. For the reasons set out in the Position Statement on Flood Risk being submitted at Deadline 6, the Applicant considers that the Proposed Development is acceptable in flood risk terms and is therefore compliant with criterion (a) of MWLP Policy 11. In respect of	Low

criterion (b) and (c), the parties agree that these criteria are complied with. CCoC defers to the judgement to the ExA and ultimately the Secretary of State on the adequacy of mitigation measures to address any unacceptable adverse environmental and amenity issues raised by the proposal in determining whether criterion (d) is met (noting overlap with MWLP Policy 18: Amenity Considerations).

Minerals and Waste Local Plan Policy 16

The Applicant and the County Council are in agreement that MWLP Policy 16 does not apply on the basis that the purpose of the policy is to prevent encroaching development from affecting the operation of existing and future safeguarded facilities, such as the existing and proposed WWTP. The proposed new WWTP is itself not within such a consultation area and MWLP Policy 16 does not apply to development that is yet to be approved, such as the proposed development and is therefore not relevant.

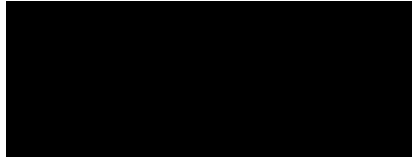
Low

4 Agreement on this SoCG

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

Name: Mark Malcom

Signature:



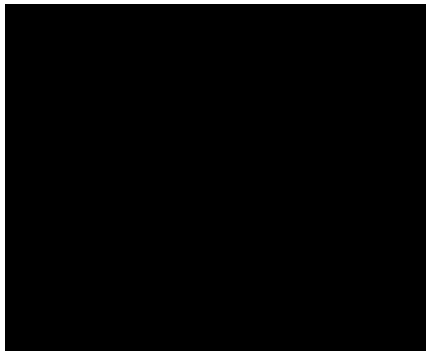
Position: Programme Director Major Infrastructure

On behalf of: Anglian Water Services Limited

Date: 11/04/2024

Name: Frank Jordan

Signature:



Position: Executive Director, Place and Sustainability

On behalf of: Cambridgeshire County Council

Date: 11.04.2024

5 Appendices

Appendix 1

Schedule/table of Engagement undertaken to date

Engagement Process

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

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

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

The Applicant and CCoC agree the approach to the EIA, the proposed Species for detailed ecology surveys for 2021 and scoping assessment, the potential impacts to statutory designated sites and the potential impact to non-statutory designated sites.	TWG meeting 11 June 2021
The Applicant and CCoC agree the methodology and assessments used for the EIA in advance of submission of the EIA scoping report	TWG 18 August 2021
The Applicant and CCoC agree Proposed approach to the PEIR and topics for the Environmental Information Papers	TWG 18 November 2021

The Applicant and CCoC agree what was presented at Consultation Phase 3 and mitigation summary presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report and LERMP.	TWG 3 February 2022
The Applicant and CCoC agree that Biodiversity Metric 3.0 will be used to calculate and evidence the Biodiversity Net Gain (“BNG”) requirements for the project. It is also agreed that the Applicant will share the full details of the calculations including annotative drawings showing the classification, condition, and size of each parcel of land for CCTC to assess and comment upon.	TWG 3 February 2022
The Applicant and CCoC agree the commitment to maintain BNG habitats for a minimum of 30 years and accept the Biodiversity Assessment scope. The Applicant and CCoC agree that a minimum of 20% BNG will be delivered by the project.	TWG 26 April 2022.
The Applicant and CCoC agree the mitigation proposals for water voles and badgers and the management through Natural England Licences. the Wildlife Management Plan.	Workshop meeting 14 June 2022.
Carbon	
The Applicant and CCoC agree the assessment of Carbon presented within the PEIR and how it has been addressed at decommissioning and the wider carbon implications of the project and the link to the North East Cambridge AAP.	Meeting 20 June 2022
Climate Resilience	
The Applicant and CCoC agree the need for a detailed Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) to be submitted with the DCO. The assessment will cover the NPA’s ¹ requirements and the NPPF ² guidance, the design flood standard will be 1:100 and will consider climate change.	Meeting 20 June 2022
Historic Environment	
The Applicant and CCoC agree that the collation of available heritage data, archaeology and built heritage surveys, setting assessments and geophysical surveys are adequate. The Applicant and CCTC agree the LVIA viewpoints proposed for Consultation Phase 3 and Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV’s)	TWG 7 December 2021
The Applicant and CCoC agree the proposed approach to assessing impact upon the historic environment/heritage assets and the historic characterisation exercise. The Applicant and CCoC agree the Archaeological Investigation Strategy and approach to PEIR	TWG 1 February 2022
The Applicant and CCoC agree the lighting strategy proposed as part of the Environmental Statement will mitigate the visual impact on heritage assets.	Environmental Health SoCG Meeting 15 June 2022
Landscape and Visual	
The Applicant and CCoC agree the mitigations proposed within the Landscape masterplan, CTMP, CoCP adequately minimise the impacts of visual impact during construction. The Applicant and CCoC agree the LERMP responds to the guidelines in the Greater Cambridge Landscape Character Assessment (2021).	Workshop 15 June 2022
Noise and Vibration	
The Applicant and CCTC agree the proposed overview of the noise, odour, and air assessments in the PEIR as presented in Consultation Phase 3 and the overview of the noise, odour and air impacts mitigation commitments and proposed Community papers.	TWG 1 February 2022

The Applicant and CCoC agree the guidance to be followed in noise and vibration assessments, maximum design scenarios, assessment criteria, significance construction and operational noise and proposal for Environmental Statement.

The Applicant and CCoC agree the tunnelling and pipeline impacts and assessments and the need for Community Liaison Officer.

Environmental Health TWG 29 April 2022.
[email Kathryn Taylor to Officers 29 April 2022 and follow up e mail dated 24th June 2022]

Odour

The Applicant and CCoC agree the Odour Assessment to be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance IAQM's *Guidance on the assessment of odour for planning* Version 1.1 – July 2018 , Emission rates – as measured at existing WWTW for comparable processes or UK Water Industry Research (UKWIR) Odour Control in Wastewater Treatment emission rates, Mitigation measures considered in line with the NPS Statement for Waste Water and that the objective will be “Negligible” impact at receptors (as defined in IAQM's guidance)

TWG 12 May 2021

The Applicant and CCoC agree the assessment methodology for the odour management plan, the guidance to be followed in assessments and the mitigation measures relevant to Odour, the maximum design scenarios, and qualitative assessment.

Environmental Health TWG 29 April 2022.
[email Kathryn Taylor to Officers 29 April 2022 and follow up e mail dated [24 June 2022]

PROW

The Applicant and CCoC agree that there is unlikely to be an increased impact of anti-social behaviour as a result of the project and the Environmental Assessment that anti-social behaviour is likely to diminish.

PRoW TWG 23 June 2022

Recreation

The Applicant and CCoC agree the scope and assessments undertaken to inform the Landscape, Ecological and Recreational Management Plan (LERMP) and the measures set out in the CoCP and CTMP.

(scope and assessments agreed but topic remains under discussion)

Traffic and Access

The Applicant and CCoC agree the approach and structure of the Traffic Assessment to include; Policy review, baseline transport conditions, collision data analysis, development proposals, trip generation, distribution and assignment, junction capacity modelling and impact assessment and mitigations measures.

April 2021

The Applicant and CCoC agree the assessment work carried out on the site access options to determine a single option to take forward to the Environmental Impact Assessment and Traffic Assessment.

TWG
26 April 2021
28 May 2021 and
17 September 2021

The Applicant and CCoC agree the results of the optioneering assessment and junction capacity assessment and assessment proposed to inform final decision on access option.

TWG 6 October 2021

The Applicant and CCoC agree with the scope of traffic surveys undertaken to inform the traffic Assessment and environmental assessment work together with the Junction capacity Assessment methodology, and junctions to be assessed.

TWG 22 January 2022

The Applicant and CCoC agree the update to the Traffic Assessment Scoping note and the scope of the proposed checking surveys the Growth factor assumptions (TEMPro) and use of Cambridgeshire TEMPro figures.

Meeting 12 April 2022

The Applicant and CCoC agree the proposed management plans included in the PEIR, CoMP, CTMP, Application of Best Practicable Means (BTM) and the CTMP and CEMP for Consultation Phase 3.

TWG 28 April 2022

The Applicant and CCoC agree highway mitigation proposal to reduce the speed limit from 60mph to 40 mph to section of Horningsea Road from edge of Horningsea Village, across the A14 Junction 34 to the beginning of Fen Ditton village. Meeting 11 May 2022

The Applicant and CCoC agree that the TTRO's required for Traffic Management will not be included in the DCO. Meeting 13 May 2022

The Applicant and CCoC agree the scope of the 2021 traffic data checking surveys and Junction assessment summary to inform the Traffic Assessment. TWG 30 June 2022

Water Resources

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

Notes

Landscape and Heritage

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

The Applicant and CCoC continue to discuss the need for any further photomontages.

The Applicant and CCoC continue to discuss the Archaeological Investigation Mitigation Strategy (AIMS).

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

Biodiversity

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

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

The Applicant and CCoC continue to discuss the mixture of grassland and tree planting for a mixture of habitats, the planting on the bund for screening and siting of pathways to avoid ecological features.

The Applicant and CCoC continue to discuss and further information will be presented in the Environmental Statement of the suitable mitigation for common reptile and terrestrial invertebrates.

CoCP

The Applicant and CCoC continue to discuss how all mitigation measures will be applied in the construction phase this includes the requirement to obtain traffic closures and lighting.

Traffic and Access

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

Appendix 2

From [REP4-087], Applicant's responses to ExA Hearing [ISH3] Actions, Appendix G, Transport Plan Schedule – updated here for completeness

The approving authority for each plan is Cambridgeshire County Council as the "relevant planning authority" for the purposes of the dDCO as defined in Article 2.

Plan or strategy	Related application document	Scope / purpose	Related DCO requirement	Consultees	Plan Agreed
Phasing Plan	Prepared post consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A written scheme setting out the subsequent phase or phases of the construction of the Proposed Development and the works that form part of each phase This is to be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority Defines the phases for which relevant approved plans are sought prior to the commencement of that phase 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 3	Emergency service group Waterbeach Parish Councils	Agreed with Emergency Services
Construction environmental management plan	Code of Construction Practice Part A (App Doc Ref 5.4.2.1) [REP5-050] Code of Construction Practice Part B (5.4.2.2) [REP5-052]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General measures to be implemented during construction whereby the specified controls are reflected in a construction environment management plan for the phase. Specific measures to a particular part of the Proposed Development controls are reflected in a construction environment management plan for the phase. 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 9 (CEMP). Alignment to the CoCP secured by Requirement 8 (CoCP).	Emergency service group Parish Councils National Highways	Agreed with CoCC
Community Liaison Plan	Community Liaison Plan (App Doc Ref 7.8) [REP4-078]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed plan to be prepared relevant to the construction phases setting out communication methods for the timely dissemination of project information and mechanisms for raising issues and complaints in relation to the way the Proposed Development is being delivered 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 8 (CoCP) and Requirement 9 (CEMP) which includes the requirement to prepare a detailed community liaison plan which must accord with the measures set out in the community liaison plan	Emergency service group Waterbeach Parish Councils Primary school – Fen Ditton Primary School – Waterbeach	Agreed with Emergency Services
Construction Traffic Management Plan	Construction Traffic Management Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.7) [REP5-077]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed plan setting out the measures to be adopted during construction for the management of traffic movements affecting the local and strategic highway network including abnormal loads, and measures for the management of assets used by non-motorized users and management of impacts to the public right of way network 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 8 (CoCP) and Requirement 9 (CEMP) (App Doc Ref 2.1) [REP5-003] which requires a detailed construction traffic management plan which must accord with the measures set out in the construction traffic management plan	CoCC SCDC National Highways: in particular in relation to AILS, use of SRN, works to Horningsea road bridge, marshalling at the slip road Primary school – Fen Ditton Other local developers: Waterbeach station relocation, Waterbeach New Town	Agreed with CoCC Agreed with National Highways In review with Waterbeach Development Company
Construction Worker Travel Plan	Construction Worker Travel Plan (5.4.19.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed plan that identifying a coordinated set of measures for improving travel opportunities to / from the proposed development during construction for construction staff so as to minimise motorised journeys to and from the site. 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 8 (CoCP) and Requirement 9 (CEMP) which includes the requirement to prepare a detailed construction worker travel plan must accord with the measures set out in the comm construction worker travel plan .	Depends on phasing and number of discrete plans relative to different work sites SCDC CCC	Agreed with CoCC

Plan or strategy	Related application document	Scope / purpose	Related DCO requirement	Consultees	Plan Agreed
Operational Worker Travel Plan	Operational Worker Travel Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.8) [REP5-079]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed plan that identifying a coordinated set of measures for improving travel opportunities to / from the Proposed WWTP In operation so as to minimise motorised journeys to and from the site and encourage a more sustainable forms of transport. 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 12 (Operational workers travel plan)	CCC – with respect to wider travel demand measures	Agreed with CoCC
Operational Logistics Traffic Plan	Operational Logistics Traffic Plan (App Doc Ref 5.4.19.10) [REP5-081]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed plan relevant to the operation of the relocated WWTP used to optimise the delivery and operational movements to and from the proposed WWTP, in particular to avoid identified peak times and minimise the contribution to peak volumes within eh local and strategic road network. • A plan that evolves over time and may from time to time be revised in consultation with the relevant local authority 	DCO Schedule 2 Requirement 19 (Operational logistics traffic plan)	CCC – with respect to wider travel demand measures	Agreed with CoCC

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/cambri-dge-waste-water-treatment-plant-relocation/>