love every drop.
anglianwater

Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project

Phase Two Consultation Summary Report

December 2021

www.cwwtpr.com

Introduction

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

Anglian Water's vision goes beyond just building a new plant. It isn't simply about moving an old facility to a new location. We will build a facility of the future where waste water becomes a valuable resource, alongside establishing new habitats for wildlife and creating improved access to the Cambridgeshire countryside.

This will enable South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council's long held ambition to develop a new low-carbon city district on Cambridge's last remaining brownfield site in North East Cambridge.
The relocation is an important component of the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan strategy to deliver **8,350 homes** and **15,000 new jobs** in North East Cambridge.

We held our phase two community consultation on our proposals between **23 June and 18 August 2021**. We would like to say a big thank you to everyone who provided feedback. Your comments matter to us. This document summarises the feedback we received and how this is shaping our proposals.

Why we are relocating – closing the facility at the current site will:

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

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

About Anglian Water

Anglian Water is committed to bringing environmental and social prosperity to the region we serve, through our commitment to Love Every Drop.

As a purpose-led business, we recognise we have a huge opportunity - and responsibility - to contribute to the environmental and social wellbeing of the communities within which we operate. As one of the largest energy users in the East of England, we are also committed to reaching net zero carbon emissions by 2030.

> **Our Purpose is to bring environmental and social prosperity to the region we serve through our commitment to Love Every Drop**

Our strategic direction

- Make the East of England resilient to the risks of drought and flooding
- Enable sustainable economic and housing growth in the UK's fastest-growing region
- Be a net zero carbon business by 2030
- Work with others to achieve significant improvement in ecological quality across our catchments

The **largest** water and water recycling company in England by geographic area

Serving almost

7 million

customers across the East of England and Hartlepool

One of the UK's fastest-growing regions, projected to grow by

175,000

homes by 2025

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

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

Our Proposals

Our phase two consultation involved us sharing information on our emerging proposals for the relocation project.

The development of our proposals has been informed by the input and feedback we've received from stakeholders and the local community, including from our earlier phase one consultation. Our proposals are driven by our vision to create a water recycling centre of the future.

An aerial sketch of our emerging proposals for the site, showing a circular earthwork bank surrounding the facility and one of the proposed site access options

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

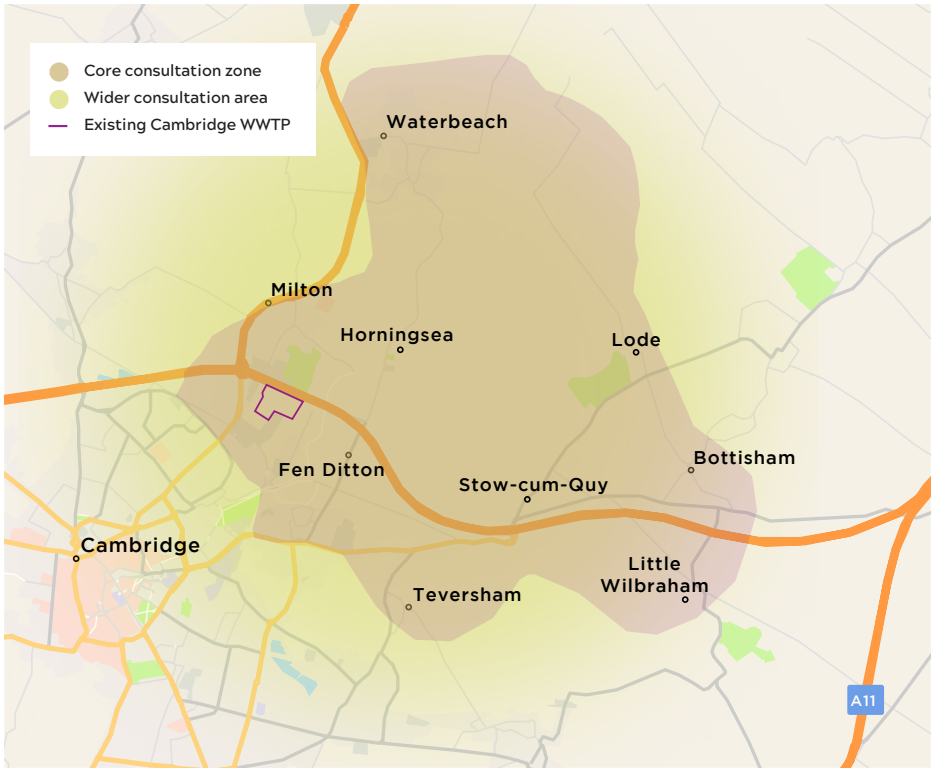
- **to create a state-of-the-art, low carbon water recycling centre of the future;**
- **to create a strong identity for the site while screening the facility and reducing visual impacts on the surrounding community and landscape;**
- **to re-use excavated material on site which can be used to screen the facility and also reduce the carbon and traffic impact from construction;**
- **to increase biodiversity and create new wildlife habitats;**
- **to improve access to the countryside with new paths and accessible open spaces; and**
- **to connect the site into the wider landscape and establish new wildlife corridors.**

Our consultation

As part of our phase two consultation, we wanted to hear your views on our emerging proposals. We're grateful for the valuable feedback we received, which continues to be considered alongside our studies, surveys and ongoing technical assessments to help us further develop our detailed design proposals. We will present updated proposals as part of our upcoming phase three consultation, which we anticipate holding in early 2022.

This summary report shares the wide range of feedback we received and explains how we are using this feedback to inform our evolving design proposals for the new facility and surrounding area. This includes our chosen new permanent access point for vehicles, mitigation measures and other opportunities for environmental enhancement.

Consultation zone map



We undertook our phase two consultation by:

- **Sending community consultation leaflets to 9,731 local homes and businesses in the core consultation zone**
- **Advertising our consultation in the Cambridge Independent and Cambridge News and at local information points**
- **Hosting a digital engagement platform to invite comments online**
- **Holding a virtual exhibition of our project plans**
- **Holding community webinars and attending virtual meetings**
- **Being available via our dedicated communications lines, which remain open for enquiries**

Introduction | Consultation | People | Places | Value | Climate | Next Steps

We also worked with parish councils to hold two COVID-secure face-to-face events in Horningsea and Fen Ditton, which were offered to the surrounding communities. These were enabled by a relaxing of COVID-19 restrictions, and were offered in order to support those who may have otherwise had difficulty taking part in digital consultation.

We would like to thank all respondents for their feedback during our phase two consultation.

Event Attendees

Three webinars held, with

20 attendees in total.

40+ attendees at Horningsea Parish Council video meeting.

25 attendees at Horningsea Village Hall and **14** at Fen Ditton.

Digital Engagement Platform

1201 visits.

250 Comments on interactive Map.

436 Comments on other consultation topics.

Feedback Form

353 feedback forms received.

Virtual Exhibition

450 visits to the Virtual Exhibition.

What you told us

Our phase two consultation asked for your views on our emerging proposals and anything you thought it important for us to consider. This ranged from understanding the issues most important to you, to more specific comments on our landscape and screening proposals, the architectural finishes of the more visible features of the facility, options for providing vehicle access to the site, proposals for ecological and recreational connectivity, and our approach to construction.

The key themes and most common issues – and how we're addressing these – are summarised in the following pages. You will see that these have been structured across the themes of People, Places, Value and Climate which aligns with how we presented our proposals during our phase two consultation.

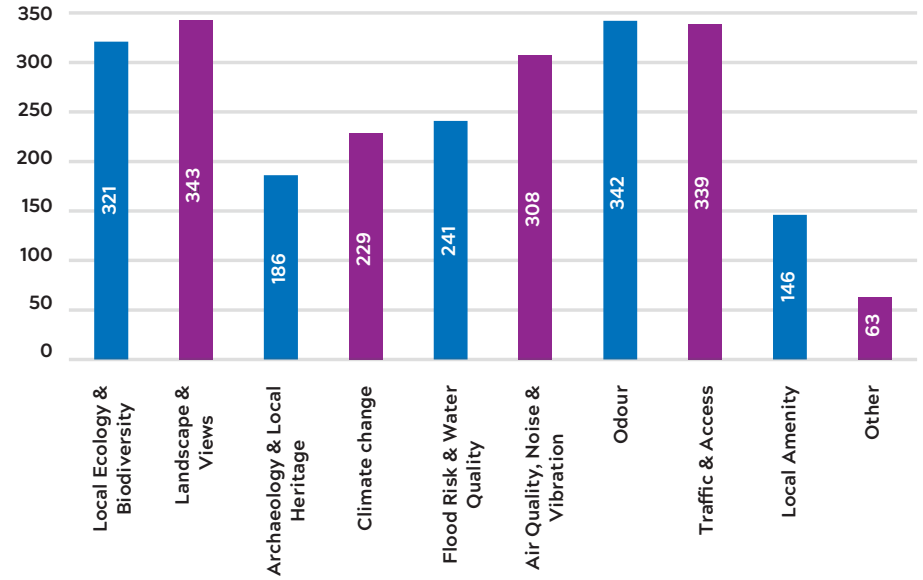
People

Places

Value

Climate

What environmental issues relating to the relocation project are most important to you?



We wanted to know what environmental issues are important to you regarding the relocation project. In addition to the chart above, which shows quantitative data submitted via our feedback channels, we have also explored this through further stakeholder meetings and wider feedback. This shows us that landscape & views, odour, traffic & access and local ecology & biodiversity are the most important issues to the local community.

This report summarises the feedback we have received behind these issues, how we are listening, and what happens next.

For the multiple choice questions that were provided in the hard-copy feedback form and on the digital engagement platform, we also gave the option of 'other', so that respondents could provide feedback on our proposals that they believe were not covered in each question.

In most cases, those who selected 'other' chose to question the needs case for the relocation project. Our response to this is set out below.

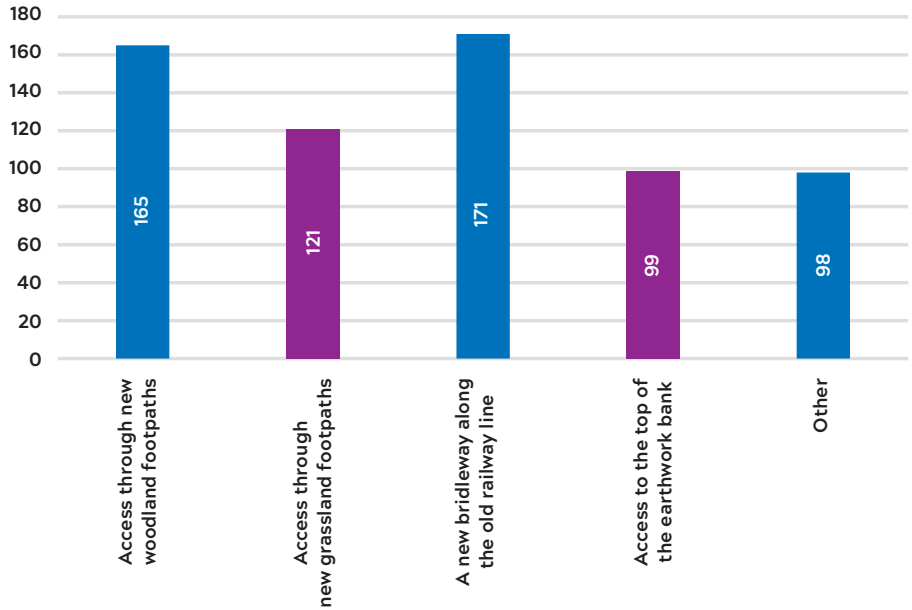
Feedback	Response
Questions on the need for the relocation project, including for more housing and employment opportunities in the area.	The relocation project, which is funded by the Government's Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF), enables South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council's long held ambition to develop a new low-carbon city district on Cambridge's last remaining brownfield site in North East Cambridge. The relocation is an important component of the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan strategy to deliver 8,350 homes and 15,000 new jobs in North East Cambridge.
Questions on why the project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	As the relocation project will be the first waste water project to seek a Development Consent Order that is not specifically named in the National Policy Statement (NPS), Anglian Water sought a direction from the Secretary of State under section 35 of the Planning Act 2008 to confirm that it would be treated as a NSIP in due course when the application is submitted. The Secretary of State has now made that direction confirming the project's NSIP status.

People

Recreation and connectivity

We wanted to understand your views on what we should consider to progress our designs for improved recreation opportunities when accessing the site and surrounding countryside. We received a great level of positive feedback on the accessibility improvements presented at phase two consultation and the benefits that these will bring in improving connectivity in the area. Including how the proposals will improve connectivity from the east of the facility towards Cambridge, improvements to local bridleways and the benefits of introducing more woodland footpaths in to the area. We are continuing to explore these opportunities as we further develop our proposals which will be shared in the next phase of consultation early next year.

What other opportunities for improved recreation for the local community to access the site area and surrounding countryside would you like us to consider?



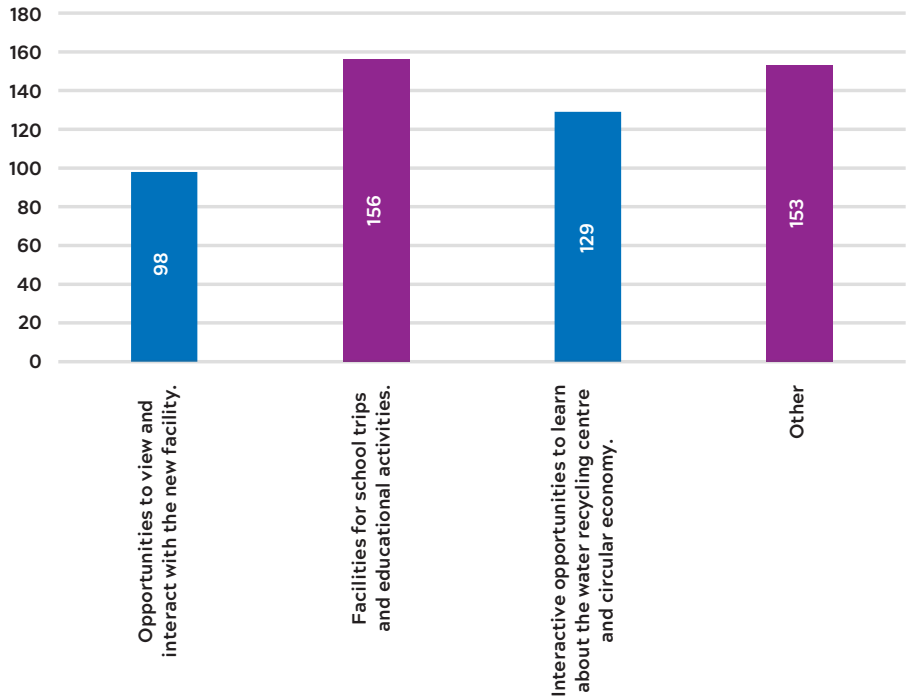
People

A new Discovery Centre

We want to create a place where people can interact with the water recycling process, helping to increase understanding of its vital role in supporting communities and the environment. There is also an educational opportunity across a range of sustainability subjects, with Government recently requiring sustainability and climate change to be embedded in the curriculum, the facility and surrounding landscape will provide an excellent learning opportunity. This will enable local children and communities to interact with and learn about sustainability and the importance of water and the role which water recycling plays in the circular economy. There is also the opportunity to use the space as an innovation hub improving skills and job opportunities for young people.

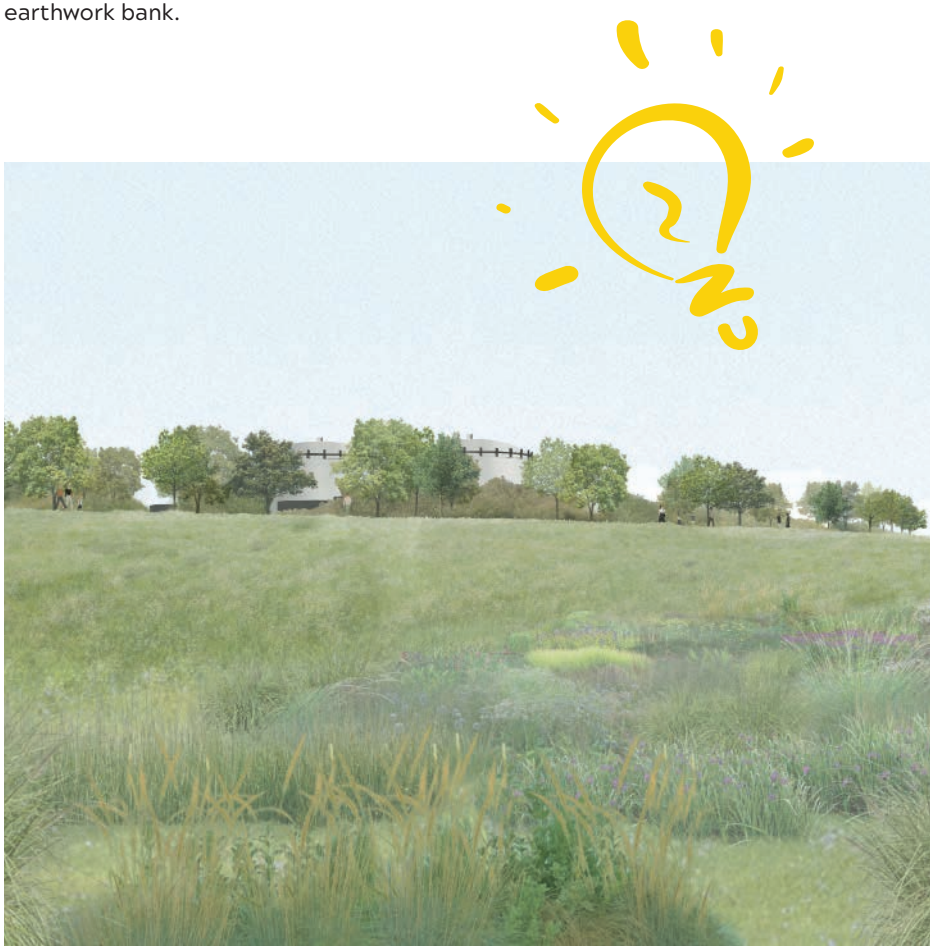
During our phase two consultation we wanted to hear your feedback on our proposed Discovery Centre for visitors.

What opportunities would you like to see on offer at the proposed new Discovery Centre?



Following the feedback received, we understand the importance local communities place on the value of educational opportunities within the new facility. The Discovery Centre will have a managed education programme, targeted towards private opportunities for local schools and groups to learn about sustainability and the water treatment process. Therefore, the potential impact of additional traffic from visitors will be minimal.

We are continuing to refine our proposals for how best to integrate the inclusion of a Discovery Centre into our detailed design for the new facility, including how best to manage visitor access, and where we can provide access to the top of the earthwork bank.



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

People

Odour

We also received a significant amount of feedback on odour and how this is to be managed at the new facility. The feedback we received and how we are responding to this it summarised in the table below.

What you told us was important	There remains concern over the potential impact of odour on the local community and the level of mitigation being proposed to prevent it. There is also concern regarding the potential impact of odour on areas used for recreation. Respondents believe that the odour around the area should be monitored frequently.
How we're listening and what happens next	During our phase two consultation we explained our commitment to making sure that odour has a negligible impact on the local community. We are doing this using the latest technologies and waste water treatment processes to minimise odour at source. That remains our commitment. Since our phase two consultation we have continued to evolve our designs, having reduced the footprint of the inlet works, reduced the number of covered sludge tanks on site, and chosen a primary treatment process that will result in a reduced odour footprint. We will continue to develop the design to further reduce odour impacts on the local community. Further odour assessment information, together with an outline odour management plan, will then be consulted on as part of our phase three consultation early next year.

Minimising odour as far as possible for local communities is of paramount importance to us. As part of our phase two consultation, we set out our odour assessment methodology for achieving our commitment to deliver the lowest, 'negligible' impact of odour at people's homes, in line with the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance.

Following feedback from phase one and phase two consultation, we acknowledge that it is difficult to present to the local community what 'negligible' odour impact is like. Therefore, at phase three consultation we will be working with local communities to help their understanding on this.

Introduction I Consultation I People I Places I Value I Climate I Next Steps

Local Amenity

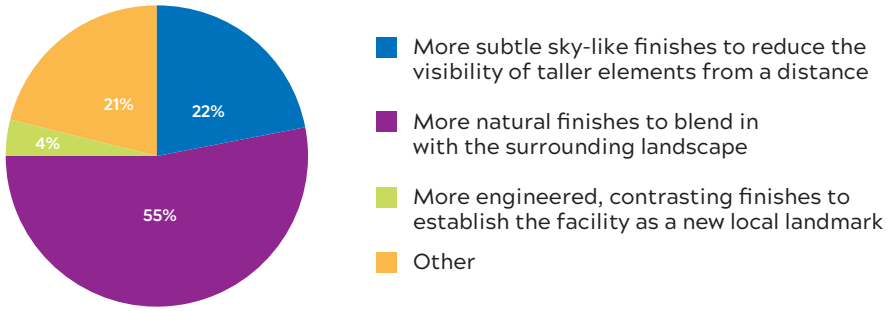
What you told us was important	There is concern that the existing amenities in the surrounding villages will be impacted by both the construction of the project and by any odour emitted from the new facility. Respondents have stated that any new grassland or woodland areas would be a welcome addition to the area and could become an amenity in itself. Many responses would also like the proposals to go further by expanding on the proposed recreational access routes, incorporating more features for equestrians, and supporting additional green transport infrastructure. Respondents who have stated this feel that this would help improve access to amenities.
How we're listening and what happens next	The community and stakeholders told us that enjoying open green spaces is vital for health and wellbeing. Now more than ever, access and the freedom to be able to explore high quality green spaces is important – both to people and to nature. Following the proposals put forward in our phase two consultation, we remain committed to improving accessibility in the area and developing new grassland and woodland areas. A new bridleway along the old railway line and access through new woodland footpaths were the most preferred opportunities among the options presented, and so these will be a feature in the evolved design we will present early next year. Whilst access to the top of the earthwork bank and interactive opportunities to view the new facility and to learn about the water recycling centre and circular economy were the two least preferred opportunities, many were positive about the opportunities these present to educate the local community on the history of the area and value of the water recycling process. We are therefore continuing to evolve the design so these things may be achieved in a way that is sensitive to the immediate communities feedback that they do not wish to see this as an expansive visitor offering. We will continue to collaborate closely with the community and other stakeholders as part of our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Our commitment is to progress our design that will deliver social value and environmental enhancements that will contribute to the amenity of the local area.

Places

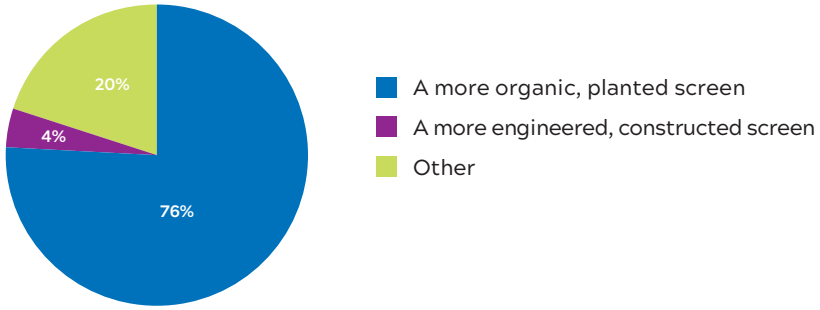
Architectural finishes and screening

We have gathered feedback on the different architectural finishes available for the externally facing features of the new facility. It was clear when looking at the feedback provided that the most preferable options were those that had the least intrusive impact on the landscape. We believe that this can be best achieved through natural screening on top of the earthwork bank and a sky-like finish on the anaerobic digesters.

What would you like to see prioritised in selecting the architectural finishes for the externally facing buildings and features of the new facility?



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



Landscape and views

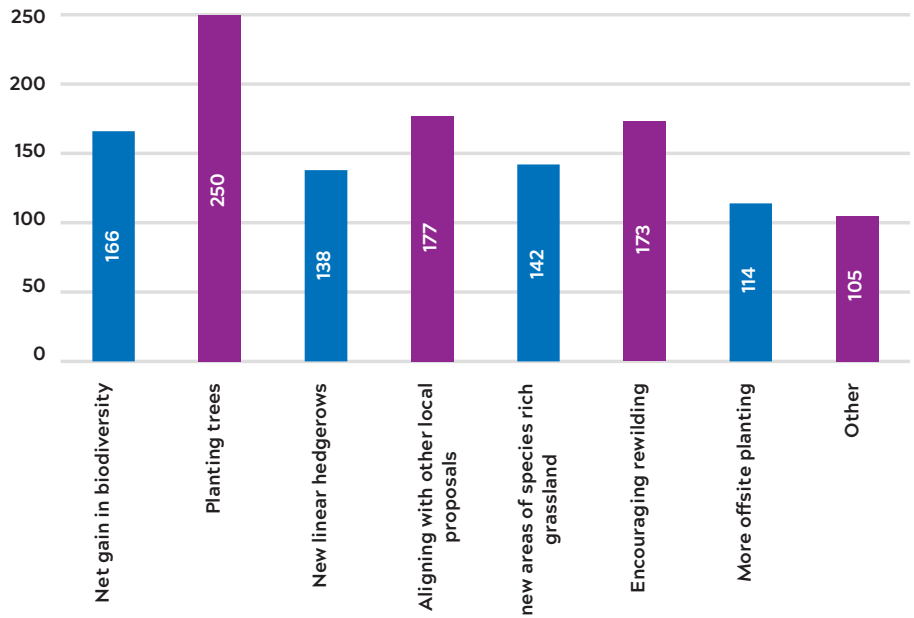
What you told us was important	There is concern about the taller elements of the facility being visible above the earthwork bank and screen. This also includes what method of screening will be chosen, with people preferring a more natural screening for the earthwork bank. There is also concern about the appearance of the gateway building, digesters, and earthwork bank, with a preference for more natural finishes for the externally facing buildings. Other comments showed concern over the length of time it will take any natural screening to mature and emphasised the importance of planting natural screening early on during construction.
How we're listening and what happens next	We recognise that the tallest structures of the facility are a significant concern to local communities. We have therefore reviewed our engineering design, which was previously indicating a maximum height of 26 metres may be required, and can confirm that the anaerobic digesters will be no taller than a maximum of 20 metres. From the feedback we received towards our screening and architectural finish options, it was clear that respondents wanted these features to be as subtle as possible to blend into the surrounding landscape. Natural screening on top of the earthwork bank would both further screen the facility as well as providing opportunities for landscaping and biodiversity. We are also committed to presenting a scheme of offsite and early planting at our phase three consultation. Regarding the finishes to the digester towers, following the feedback received we have decided to progress with sky-like finishes as part of the detailed design to help minimise their visibility as the tallest elements of the facility. We also continue to understand how important it is to local communities that the other aspects of the facility are also screened in a way that is sensitive to the local landscape. More detailed information on the design evolution of the earthwork bank and further screening and architectural finish options will be available as part of our phase three consultation early next year.

Places

Landscape proposals

As evidenced from the feedback received during our phase one consultation, landscape is of particular importance to the local community. We wanted to hear your feedback on what you would like to see prioritised as we further develop our proposals. From the chart below it is clear that planting trees is what the community believe is the most important and we believe this can be achieved through the natural screening on top of the earthwork bank, the visual mitigation offsite planting, and new tree planting within the wider site area.

What would you like to see prioritised as we further develop our landscape proposals?

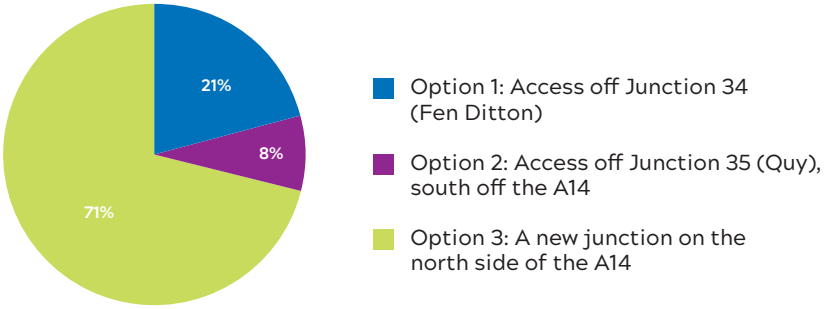


Alongside the formal responses received during our phase two consultation we have also held collaborative meetings with both community and technical stakeholders to develop our proposals on landscape and connectivity to support our evolving designs. This includes ongoing engagement with Natural England, the National Trust, The Wildlife Trust and Cambridge Past Present and Future amongst others.

Traffic and access

The feedback received during our phase two consultation demonstrates what an important issue the chosen permanent access option for the new facility is for many people. We recognise the community feels passionately about this issue and entirely understand the strength of feeling.

Which of our proposed permanent access route options do you think is the most suitable for the relocation project?



What you told us was important

There is concern that construction and operational traffic will cause congestion on local road networks for traffic and access Options 1 and 2, although this concern was also raised for Option 3.

There are also concerns that increased heavy goods vehicle (HGV) traffic on local road networks will increase the chances of a pedestrian or cyclist being involved in an accident and concern for long-term health as a result of an increased proximity to HGV vehicle emissions. There is also concern that the number of HGVs using the local road network will cause the road itself to become damaged. Some respondents suggested that Option 1 would be the most direct and straightforward access route. This was partly due to reducing construction and driving distances, being more accessible from the A14, and therefore will also have the least environmental impact.

The Highways Authorities have stated their concern over the safety of other vehicle users on the A14 for Option 3 given its proximity to other junctions and that the increased vehicle numbers would contribute to further congestion, as well as concern over the impact of building a new road. National Highways and Cambridgeshire County Council confirmed that allowing access directly from the A14 is contrary to Department for Transport policy explaining that this option would only be acceptable where there were no viable alternatives and a need for a new junction off the Strategic Road network can be evidenced.

Places

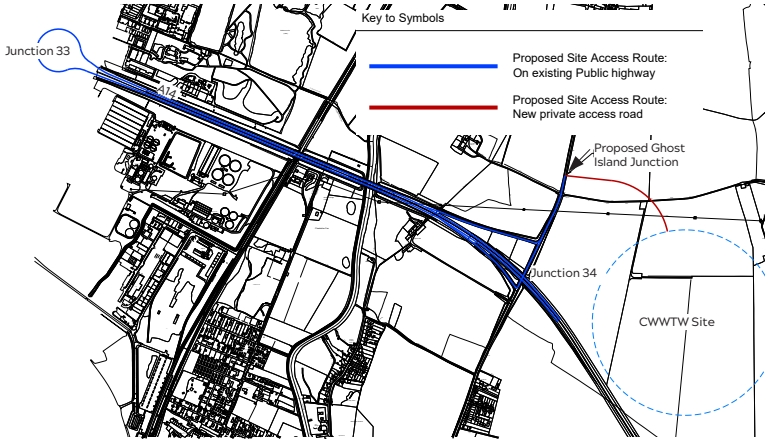
What you told us was important	Cambridgeshire County Council also raised concern that Option 3 is likely to introduce new travel patterns that could be undesirable.
How we're listening and what happens next	We understand that the access arrangements for the project have been, and remain, a significant concern to local communities. These impacts may be temporary (for construction) or permanent (for operational traffic). We recognise the sensitivity and importance of this issue to the community. This is why we chose to consult more widely and appraise each of the options more deeply. In addition to a traffic assessment, we have undertaken a detailed, wider appraisal assessing the options against 22 different criteria. We have carefully considered all consultation responses from the local community and other stakeholders, including the relevant highways authorities. The wider appraisal has shown there is a viable alternative to option 3 in option 1 and we have not been able to evidence a need for a new junction off the A14. It has been a difficult decision to make knowing the community's clear preference for Option 3, and acknowledge that this option would keep traffic off the local road network. However, when considering our analysis alongside National Highways' advice that a new junction to allow access directly from the A14 would only be acceptable to them where there were no viable alternatives, Anglian Water did not consider that a need for Option 3 could be evidenced. **We will therefore be progressing our proposals based on Option 1: access off Junction 34 (Fen Ditton)**. We will work with the community and other stakeholders to develop this solution further. We are assessing traffic impacts further as part of our detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Transport Assessment. These will be available in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) in our phase three consultation next year. We will continue to consult with the relevant National and local Highways Authorities to create a robust Traffic Management Plan and are also working on measures to minimise site traffic on local roads, marshalling and other traffic management during construction and measures which will link with the Greenway scheme to ensure pedestrians and cyclists are safe and protected from additional traffic movements. Following this we will seek further feedback from the local community at our phase three consultation.

Developing our access option

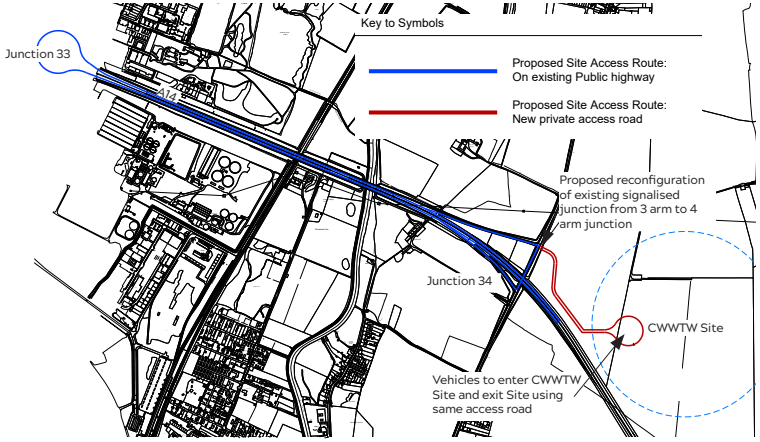
Two sub-options were presented in our phase two consultation.

Sub-option 1A would involve a 'Ghost Island Junction', which includes road markings to create an additional lane for traffic waiting to turn right off Horningsea Road onto a new road to the facility.

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



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



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

Places

There will now be further work undertaken to refine our proposals for Option 1, including the preferred sub-option that we will present for our phase three consultation in 2022. We are already working on a revised version of Sub-option 1a that takes the new road into the facility slightly further south of Low Fen Drove Way, whilst continuing to work on sub-option 1b. This is being done in response to comments we have received that recommend avoiding entirely a crossing of the byway of Low Fen Drove Way to avoid any impact to the ecology and users of the byway.

Option 1 was found to be the best performing access option in comparison to Options 2 and 3 across a wide range of criteria, including:

Safety – The DMRB Road Safety Audit considered the safety risks to road users of each access option. Options 1a, 1b and 2 were all found to be low risk to safety with little difference between the number of risks for each option. Option 3 posed an additional risk to safety compared to the other options, owing to the new access being created directly onto the existing National Highways network.

Land use – Lowest level of additional land required for highways improvements.

Highways policy – Endorsed as the preferred option of National Highways and Cambridgeshire County Council as the relevant highways authorities.

Green Belt – Anglian Water recognises the sensitivity of the site for the new facility being in Green Belt. The impact on Green Belt openness and potential visual impact is lowest in Option 1.

Air quality – Lower risk of any air quality impact on the local and strategic road network.

Carbon – Option 1 has the lowest overall lifetime carbon emissions, as it has lower construction impacts and shorter distances for operational vehicles to travel.

Maximises public value – Combining lowest anticipated delivery costs with the shortest construction period results in best value for public funding.

Operational management – Capable of handling long term growth while significantly reducing distances travelled on local access routes and impacts on A14 junctions compared to the other two options considered.

We will continue to consult with the community and other stakeholders on ways we can mitigate any impacts on the local community and the highway road network.

Following the feedback received during phase two consultation, we are committed to:

- Monitoring and enforcement and will use Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) monitoring equipment during construction
- Avoiding peak hours for HGVs where practicable
- Construction traffic not travelling through Horningsea or Fen Ditton
- Having a logistics manager in place to manage HGV deliveries in order to minimise the impact on the transport network
- Having a Traffic Management Plan that will be created in consultation with a community liaison group
- Having a reporting process set up as part of our monitoring and enforcement programme

Cultural Heritage

What you told us was important	There is concern that the facility may affect village conservation areas, listed buildings and as yet undiscovered archaeology and will contrast with the historic flat Fen landscape. Some respondents have noted that they are supportive of the development of the earthwork bank to shield most of the taller aspects of the facility, taking inspiration from the region's history.
How we're listening and what happens next	We are continuing to consult with Historic England, Cambridge Past, Present and Future, and the County Council Historic Environment team on our approach as we develop our full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposals. This includes how we are incorporating both on and offsite planting to screen the facility, introducing the circular earthwork bank inspired by local historic structures and applying a sky-like finish to the digestors to minimise its visual impact. Details of our environmental and archaeological assessments will be included as part of our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) as part of our phase three consultation early next year, including detailed mitigation measures proposed to minimise any impacts and preserve the local heritage of the area.

Places

Local Ecology and Biodiversity

What you told us was important	There is concern over the potential impact on local habitats and species both within and around the site area. Many respondents stated that the proposal to deliver a minimum 10% biodiversity gain in the area would be beneficial, however other respondents stated that this could be more ambitious. Respondents have also commented that the proposed natural screening could also contribute to enhanced biodiversity in the area. Respondents have stated that the proposed recreational access improvements and biodiversity enhancements would be beneficial in creating a stronger nature network. There is also concern that the project will negatively impact the Wicken Fen vision and Quy Fen SSSI and that the proposals should be working with the National Trust to enhance the surrounding area's biodiversity.
How we're listening and what happens next	We understand that the ecology and biodiversity of the local area are important to local people. We acknowledge that there was a strong feeling of improving our commitment of delivering a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain and are working hard to deliver a commitment of greater biodiversity net gain if possible as part of our detailed design. We are continuing to work closely with Natural England, the Wildlife Trust, the National Trust, and local community groups to develop our ecological proposals and detailed mitigation measures through our ongoing Technical Working Groups (TWGs) and as part of our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The Wicken Fen vision anticipates that the area of the development would contain grassland - we have sought to incorporate grassland in the project design although acknowledging that some elements of woodland screening would not be fully compatible with the vision. We are working with stakeholders as part of our landscape character assessment. We do not anticipate that the ecology of the Quy Fen SSSI will be adversely affected.

Value

During our phase two consultation, we shared our ambition to use the opportunity this project presents to provide wider benefits and maximise the public value we can deliver. This will be achieved through a combination of our proposals directly and by working in partnership to support the delivery of local aspirations, creating value both within and beyond the boundaries of the project. We are continuing to explore these opportunities and will share more detail on our proposals as part of our upcoming phase three consultation next year.

The tables below set out some of the relevant feedback we will be considering while developing these proposals.

What you told us was important	Respondents have stated that educational opportunities, particularly for children would be beneficial. Some respondents have also emphasised the importance of teaching people about water as a resource. There is concern over the needs case for the project and that if not justifiable, the project does not deliver public value. Other respondents have suggested that the needs case for the relocation presents public value in itself due to the need for new homes and jobs in North East Cambridge. Respondents also stated that the introduction of grassland/woodland areas would be beneficial to the area and that the relocation project should work with organisations such as the National Trust and Cambridge Past Present and Future in further developing the proposals.
How we're listening and what happens next	Many respondents were positive about the opportunities these present to educate the local community on the history of the area and value of the water recycling process. We are therefore continuing to evolve the design so these things may be achieved in a way that is sensitive to the immediate communities feedback that they do not wish to see this as an expansive visitor offering. We are working with stakeholders on our landscape, recreation and amenity proposals to ensure they are aligned with local projects. We will continue to collaborate closely with the community and other stakeholders as part of our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Our commitment is to progress our design that will deliver social value and environmental enhancements that will contribute to the amenity of the local area.

Climate

Climate change

The project needs to both mitigate and adapt to a changing climate. The design of the new facility will contribute to Anglian Water's goal to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2030 by reducing energy consumption and contributing towards the circular economy.

The following tables summarised relevant feedback we received on this.

What you told us was important	There is concern that the overall carbon cost of the development is significant as a result of decommissioning the old facility, building the new one and the materials and emissions produced. There is concern that any contribution to increased carbon emissions will have a cumulative impact on local biodiversity as a result of the effects of climate change. There is also concern that the effects of climate change will cause further flood risk to the area, and that this risk needs to be mitigated as much as possible.
How we're listening and what happens next	The design of the new facility will be operationally net zero and will contribute to Anglian Water's goal to reach net zero by 2030. The new facility will significantly reduce carbon emissions compared to the existing Cambridge facility. We are currently reviewing construction methodologies, material selection and carbon in the supply chain to help deliver Anglian Water's overall aim of reducing capital carbon by 70% at the site, compared with a 2010 baseline. The new facility is also being designed with provisions for climate change resilience. The new facility sits outside the high flood risk area and we will work with the Environment Agency to ensure that the facility is designed to be resilient to increases in rainfall and extreme weather into the 2080s. We will provide further information on carbon and climate resilience as part of our phase three consultation.

Introduction | Consultation | People | Places | Value | Climate | Next Steps

Flood risk and water quality

What you told us was important	There is concern over any increasing impact of flood risk due to climate change and the growing population of the local area. Respondents expressed concern for the discharge of sewage that may be caused by storm overflows and the impact this would have on water quality. There is also concern that the facility will be built on a chalk aquifer and that there is a risk of contamination.
How we're listening and what happens next	As a water company, treating and managing water safely and effectively is always our number one priority. The new facility is being designed to treat the waste water of Greater Cambridge, prevent flooding by managing storm flows and serve the environment. This includes taking account of a growing population and climate change. We understand the critical importance of hydrology, groundwater and protecting the underlying aquifer. We are also working with the Environment Agency to finalise our storm management proposals for the new facility. These proposals include extensive catchment and river modelling work further details will be made available in our third phase of consultation in the new year and contained in our DCO application which we expect to submit in 2022. A full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) considering flooding, contamination and mitigation will be consulted on with the relevant Internal Drainage Board, Lead Local Flood Authority, and the Environment Agency.

What happens next?

We are continuing to develop our proposals, which are being informed by the feedback we have received. In our next phase of consultation, we will be asking for your input to help shape our final detailed proposals.

We are undertaking a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the relocation project, to inform our developing design. EIA is a detailed process where the likely environmental effects of the proposed development are studied, surveys are carried out and mitigation measures to reduce or remove environmental impacts are identified. We are continuing to carry out environmental and ecological surveys, ground investigation activities and gathering additional archaeology and local heritage information and survey data.

Introduction I Consultation I People I Places I Value I Climate I Next Steps

Our EIA Scoping Report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) in October 2021. PINS have now reviewed our EIA Scoping Report and have published their Scoping Opinion. We will present the findings of our preliminary environmental studies in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) as part of our phase three consultation next year, where we will seek feedback on the detailed environmental information presented, and mitigation measures proposed.

Our phase three consultation is set to take place in Spring 2022 where, alongside sharing our PEIR, we will be asking for your feedback on the developed design of the facility.

Following this we will submit an application to PINS for a Development Consent Order (DCO). This will include a full Environmental Statement, showing how we will mitigate any potential impacts on the local community and environment, and our full Consultation Report, setting out how the feedback received through all of our phases of consultation has been considered.


2020
July-September 2020
Phase One Consultation
We consulted with you on three possible site areas, seeking feedback to help us choose a final site.
July 2020
Phase One Consultation Activities
Late January 2021
Site Selection Conclusion
Spring 2021
Ongoing Survey Works
We also began environmental and ecological surveys and other ground investigation activities.
Summer 2021
Phase Two Consultation
We will ask for your feedback and input into the design of the new facility.
Summer 2021
Phase Two Consultation Activities
Autumn 2021
Submission of EIA Scoping Report
2022
2022
Phase Three Consultation
This final phase of consultation will allow us to update you on our project plans, including how the feedback we received in Phases One and Two has influenced our proposals for the relocation project. We will seek your feedback on detailed design proposals for the new facility.
2022
Phase Three Consultation Activities
2022/23
Anticipated submission date for the Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

Get in touch

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

You can contact us by:

Emailing at **info@cwwtpr.com**

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

Writing to us at **Freepost: CWWTPR**

Visiting our website at **www.cwwtpr.com**

If you would like this document in large print, audio or braille formats, please contact us using the details above.

All graphics and maps in this document are for illustrative purposes.