

OTTERPOOL PARK ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Nutrient Budget Analysis Update

JULY 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT – Nutrient Budget Analysis Update

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VERSION CONTROL

Version	Date	Author	Changes
P1	15/07/2022	EBP	First issue - updating earlier WCS Report (March 2022) assessment to address Natural England latest Guidance and methodology for Nutrient Budget calculations (March 2022)
P2	21/07/2022	EBP	Second issue – update to additional wetland areas after consultation with Otterpool LLP

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Nutrient Neutrality Assessment – For Sellindge WwTW

1 Introduction

This report has been prepared by Arcadis on behalf of Otterpool Park LLP. This is an update to the current Otterpool Park Environmental Statement – Appendix 15.2 Water Cycle Study (March 2022) that was prepared by Arcadis, as part of the amended outline planning application for the proposed Development. The amended application for planning permission relates to an existing outline planning application that was submitted to F&HDC as the local planning authority (LPA) in 2019 (the '2019 planning application'), under planning reference Y19/0275/FH.

This report provides the latest nutrient budget calculations and mitigation requirements, including some recommendations to the current nutrient mitigation proposals within the Otterpool Park Tier 1 Outline Planning Application (OPA) and the wider Otterpool Framework Masterplan (FMP), to achieve Nutrient Neutrality at the proposed Otterpool Park garden settlement.

This update is produced based on the latest Natural England (NE) Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA) Advice for Water Quality and Nutrient Neutrality that was issued to F&HDC on 16th March 2022. This new methodology incorporates the updated information as detailed below as well as a catchment specific (Stodmarsh) nutrient budget calculator:

- The Generic Methodology includes the latest version of Farmscoper (version 5) which includes more
 up to date values for the various variables. The updated approach also uses the actual outputs rather
 than averaged values from Farmscoper for detailed farm types broken down by rainfall, soil drainage
 type and Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ). The benefit of taking the detailed farm types approach is
 that it offers a more specific budget calculation for the actual nutrient losses from the development or
 mitigation land to be taken into account.
- The Generic Methodology covers all potential different situations on water usage that might occur across the full range of catchments.
- It provides a more consistent approach for dealing with onsite wastewater treatment systems.
- Pet waste is not considered in the greenspace export coefficient as this type of waste is taken into account in the urban surface water run off element of the calculator.
- The new methodology uses a different approach for calculating the urban export co-efficient so that it
 is applicable across the country. The values take into account the type of urban land and development
 site specific rainfall. This results in export values that will be specific to the rainfall at the location
 within the catchment.

2 Background

Appendix A Figure 1 gives a location plan for the Otterpool Park OPA and FMP.

Excessive nutrient levels (nitrogen and phosphorous) can negatively impact on the Stodmarsh Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site. The site is also designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserve (NNR).

Background to this issue, including the assessments undertaken and proposed mitigations are fully covered in the relevant chapters of Otterpool Park Environmental Statement¹ and following technical documents:

- Environmental Statement Appendix 15.2 Water Cycle Study (WCS)²
- Environmental Statement Appendix 15.1 Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and Surface Water Drainage Strategy (SWDS)³
- Environmental Statement Appendix 7.19 Habitats Regulation Assessment⁴

¹ Arcadis (March 2022) OP5 – Environmental Statement

² Arcadis (March 2022) OP5 – Appendix 15.2 – Water Cycle Study

³ Arcadis (March 2022) OP5 – Appendix 15.1 – Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Drainage

⁴ Arcadis (March 2022) OP5 – Appendix 7.19 – Habitats Regulations Assessment

3 Proposed Development

3.1 Development Details and Assessment Parameters

Otterpool Park Garden Settlement is jointly promoted by F&HDC and Otterpool Park LLP. Details of the proposed Development are given in the Development Specification⁵ and Strategic Design Principles Specification⁶ submitted as part of the amended Tier 1 OPA documentation, along with the Parameter Plans⁷ for approval, and other supporting plans and strategies.

The Otterpool Park Tier 1 OPA includes 8500 new residential homes and associated non-residential uses/infrastructure, covering a total area of 589 ha. However, the existing land use in 37.4 ha of the total OPA site area will be unchanged, and therefore is fully excluded in the updated nutrient budget calculations. In summary, the nutrient budget calculations for the Otterpool Park OPA are based on:

- 7,855 Class C3 residential units;
- 645 Class C2 extra care residential units;
- 117 rooms Class C1 hotel; and
- Land use proposals within a site area of 551.60 ha

The Otterpool Park FMP includes another 1,500 residential units (849 Class C3 and 651 Class C2) and associated non-residential uses/infrastructure, covering a total area of 756 ha which includes 71 ha of existing community areas and 54.9 ha of retained farmland. However, the additional area included in the FMP in the nutrient budget calculations is 44.29 ha because the existing land use in the remaining FMP area will be unchanged or will be integrated in the form of the proposed strategic greenspace elements, which have the same nutrient export values.

The two PCC Scenarios shown in Table 1 are used in the nutrient budget assessment discussed in the remaining sections. Both PCC Scenarios provide a robust assessment as the rates used for Class C1 and C2 are higher than the recommended minimum 110 litres/pperson/day by NE⁸. This is based on the optional tighter Building Regulations water use per person standard of 110 litres/person/day with an additional 10 litres per person per day to account for changes to less water efficient fittings throughout the lifetime of the development, as per the NE guidance.

Table 1 Assumed PCC Scenarios in Nutrient Budget Assessment

Residential Land use	Per Capita Consumption (PCC) (I/p/d) Scenario 1 See Note 1	Per Capita Consumption (PCC) (I/p/d) Scenario 2 See Note 2
Class C3	120 ¹	120
Class C2	350	263
Class C1	300	225

⁵ Quod (March 2022) OP5 – Appendix 4.1 – Development Specification

⁶ Quod (March 2022) OP5 – Appendix 4.3 – Strategic Design Principles

⁷ Farrells (March 2022) OP5 – Appendix 4.2 – Site Boundary and Parameter Plans

⁸ Natural England (February 2022) Nutrient Neutrality Generic Methodology. Issue 1.

The PCC rate for Class C3 is based on 110 l/p/d with an additional 10 litres per person per day to account for changes to less water efficient fittings throughout the lifetime of the development. as per NE published guidance and CSR Policy SS9. However, for Class C2 and Class C1 are as per the recommended higher PCC rates in British Water Flows and Loads – 4 Code of Practice (revised in 2013)

Notes

- 1. Scenario 1 PCC rate for Class C3 is based on 110 l/p/d as per NE published guidance and CSR Policy SS9. However, for Class C2 and Class C1 are as per the recommended higher PCC rates in British Water Flows and Loads 4 Code of Practice (revised in 2013)
- 2. Scenario 2 PCC rate for Class C3 is based on 110 l/p/d as per NE published guidance and CSR Policy SS9. However, for Class C2 and Class C1 are as per the recommended PCC rates in British Water Flows and Loads 4 Code of Practice (revised in 2013) are reduced by 25% to reflect the additional water efficiency measures proposed at Otterpool Park. This is because a similar % reduction can be seen for PCC in relation to the standard Class C3 dwellings when compared with the British Water recommended PCC rates.

4 Nutrient Budget Assessment

4.1 Overview

The nutrient budget calculator requires a set of inputs to calculate a new development's nutrient budget. The calculations are completed as per the following four key stages, which is still broadly in line with the previous methodology:

- **Stage 1** Calculate the new nutrient load associated with the additional wastewater from the development site.
- Stage 2 Calculate the pre-existing nutrient load from current land use on the development site.
- **Stage 3** Calculate the future nutrient load from land use on the development site post-development.
- **Stage 4** Calculate the net change in nutrient loading from the development to the Stodmarsh SAC and Ramsar site with the addition of a buffer. The net change in nutrient loading + the buffer is the nutrient budget.

As part of the Stage 2 assessment, the new calculator now requires the soil drainage type, annual rainfall (mm) and to specify if the Proposed Development is within a NVZ to determine the nutrient export coefficients for the site. However, Otterpool Park Framework Masterplan is a large site area with 756 ha which covers the following three main drainage types according to Soilscapes⁹:

- 1. Freely Draining
- 2. Impeded Drainage
- 3. Naturally Wet)

Therefore, the existing land use classes within the impacted total site area within the OPA and FMP have been split into these three drainage types to undertake Stage 2 assessment. Similarly, proposed land use classes within the site under the Stage 3 assessment have been split according to the same three drainage types to ensure consistency.

One of the main shortcomings of the Stodmarsh calculator is that it is unable to perform nutrient budgets for all Stages 1 - 4 in a single spreadsheet when a specific site falls within multiple drainage types. To overcome this issue, Stages 1 - 3 calculations have been performed using several calculators and their outputs have been separately combined to obtain the Stage 4 nutrient budget for the total site area.

The latest nutrient loading and budget calculations outputs are provided in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C** along with a breakdown of the estimated land use classes for Otterpool OPA and Otterpool Framework Masterplan for each Soilscapes drainage type.

A summary of the nutrient loading for Stages 1 - 3 for the two drainage catchments and the total nutrient budget estimated at Stage 4 is given below.

4.2 Stage 1 Additional WwTW Nutrient Loading

As per the previous Nutrient Budget Analysis carried out in March 2022, there are two options for the WwTW solution. The preferred Onsite WwTW solution with Severn Trent Connect has an agreed permitting values with NE of 7.2 mg/l for Total Nitrogen (TN) and a Total Phosphorus (TP) limit of 0.1 mg/l. Nutrient budget estimates have also been undertaken for the alternative Southern Water's Sellindge WwTW solution where a TP discharge permit value of 0.3 mg/l is used and a TN limit of 25 mg/l was assumed (as per NE published guidance and consultations held with Southern Water) in the absence of a defined discharge permit value for TN. A summary of these permits can be seen in Table 2.

⁹ Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute. Soilscapes. Available at: http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes

Table 2 WwTW TP and TN permit options

Description	Onsite WwTW	Offsite (Sellindge) WwTW
TN permit	7.2 mg/l	25 mg/l
TP permit	0.1 mg/l	0.3 mg/l
90% of the proposed consent TN limit ¹	6.48	22.5
90% of the proposed consent TP limit ¹	0.09	0.27

¹ the input value for the permit level is multiplied by a factor of 0.9 in the NE calculator, as shown in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**

4.2.1 Onsite WwTW Option

Table 3 shows the Annual Wastewater TP and TN load for the OPA area which are based on the TP and TN Permit levels for the Onsite WwTW against the two PCC water usage rates scenarios.

Table 3 Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load from the Onsite WwTW option within OPA.

Description	Onsite WwTW Scenario 1		Onsite WwTW Scenario 2	
	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)
Class C3	74.4	5354.3	74.4	5354.3
Class C2	17.8	1282.3	13.4	963.6
Class C1	2.3	166.2	1.7	124.6
OPA Final Stage 1 Output	94.5	6802.8	89.5	6442.5

Table 4 shows Annual Wastewater TP and TN load for the 1500 residential units (849 Class C3 and 651 Class C2) covered by the FMP, as described in Section 3.1.

Table 4 Additional Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load from the Onsite WwTW option within FMP.

Description	Onsite WwTW Scenario 1		Onsite WwTW Scenario 2	
	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)
Class C3	8.0	578.7	8.0	578.7
Class C2	18	1294.3	13.5	972.6
Class C1	-	-	-	-
Additional FMP Final Stage 1 Output	26.0	1873.0	21.5	1551.3

The Final Stage 1 output from Table 3 and Table 4 can be combined to give the total wastewater TP and TN load for the FMP, as shown in **Appendix B and Appendix C**. This method is also applicable from Table 5 to Table 14 for Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the nutrient budget calculations.

4.2.2 Sellindge WwTW Option

Table 5 shows the Annual Wastewater TP and TN load based on the TP and TN Permit levels for Sellindge WwTW against the two PCC water usage rates scenarios.

Table 5 Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load from the Sellindge WwTW Option within OPA

Description	Sellindge WwTW Scenario 1		Sellindge WwTW Scenario 2	
	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)
Class C3	223.1	18591.4	223.1	18591.4
Class C2	53.4	4452.6	40.2	3345.8
Class C1	6.9	576.9	5.2	432.7
OPA Final Stage 1 Output	283.5	23620.9	268.4	22369.9

Table 6 shows Annual Wastewater TP and TN load for the additional 44.29ha area covered by the FMP, as described in Section 3.1.

Table 6 Additional Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load from the Sellindge WwTW Option within FMP

Description	Sellindge WwTW Scenario 1		Sellindge WwTW Scenario 2	
	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)	Annual wastewater TP load (kg/ TP/year)	Annual wastewater TN load (kg/ TN/year)
Class C3	24.1	2009.4	24.1	2009.4
Class C2	53.9	4494.0	40.5	3376.9
Class C1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Additional FMP Final Stage 1 Output	78.0	6503.4	64.6	5386.4

4.3 Stage 2 Baseline Land Use Nutrient Loading

The existing land use within the area impacted by Otterpool Park FMPOPA boundary is predominately agricultural use or greenfield in nature. **Appendix A Figure 2** includes a figure showing the existing land type categories within the area impacted by the proposed Development.

As per Figure 1, 51.8% of the Otterpool Park Framework Masterplan boundary lies within the Freely Draining soil types, with 38.7% in Loamy and clayey floodplain soils with naturally high groundwater and the remaining 10% in Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils. Therefore, the approach to Stage 2 is to run two nutrient budget calculations for each of the drainage types and then combine the final outputs together. Based on the Soilscapes soil information, the slowly permeable soil type is classified as "Impeded Drainage", the freely draining soils classified as "Freely Draining" and the naturally high groundwater as "Naturally wet".

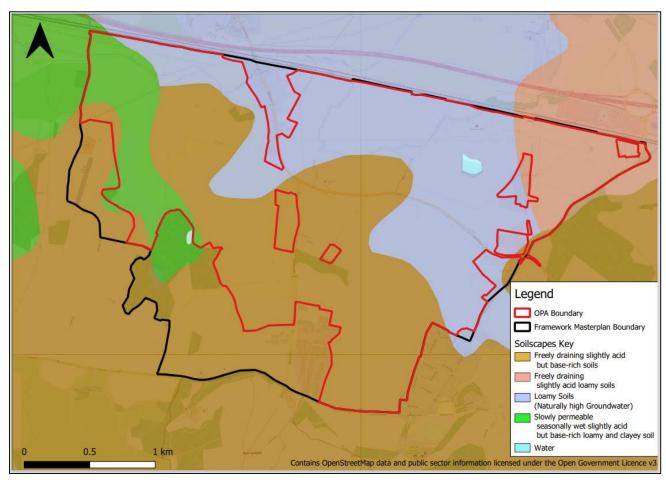


Figure 1 Soil Drainage Types (Soilscapes) for Otterpool OPA and Framework Masterplan

The existing land use types and their estimated nutrient loading with the 551.60 ha of the impacted total site area within the OPA boundary as well as the extra 44.29 ha of the impacted site area within the FMP boundary are shown below. It provides the Stage 2 nutrient loading outputs within each of the three Soilscapes drainage types.

4.3.1 Stage 2 – Freely Draining

Table 7 and Table 8 show the existing land use types by area and their nutrient loss rates, as per NE's calculator for the Freely Draining category for both Otterpool OPA and the additional area covered in the Framework Masterplan boundary.

Table 7 Existing Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Freely Draining soil type within Otterpool OPA

Existing Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
Open Urban Land	7.62	5.93	60.69
Greenspace	61.10	1.22	183.30
Lowland	60.76	6.82	867.44
Shrub	1.69	0.03	5.07
Woodland	0.04	0.00	0.11
Cereals	157.36	26.0	4906.60
Total	288.57	40.0	6023.21

Table 8 Additional Existing Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Freely Draining soil type within Framework Masterplan

Existing Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
Open Urban Land	2.96	2.30	23.57
Greenspace	16.17	0.32	48.51
Lowland	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shrub	0.28	0.01	0.84
Woodland	0.62	0.01	1.86
Cereals	6.11	1.01	190.51
Commercial/industrial urban land	18.17	19.28	130.91
Total	44.31	22.93	396.2

4.3.2 Stage 2 – Impeded Drainage

Table 9 shows the existing land use types by area and their nutrient loss rates, as per NE's calculator for the Impeded Drainage category for both Otterpool OPA. There is no additional area covered in the Framework Masterplan boundary within the Impeded Drainage category.

Table 9 Existing Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Impeded Drainage soil type within Otterpool OPA

Existing Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
Open Urban Land	0	0	0
Greenspace	0.80	0.02	2.4
Lowland	17.64	11.99	166.91
Shrub	0	0	0
Woodland	0	0	0
Cereals	34.61	32.17	761.72
Total	53.05	44.18	931.02

4.3.3 Stage 2 – Naturally Wet

Table 10 shows the existing land use types by area and their nutrient loss rates, as per NE's calculator for the Naturally Wet category for both Otterpool OPA. There is no additional area covered in the Framework Masterplan boundary within the Naturally Wet category.

Table 10 Existing Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Naturally Wet soil type within Otterpool OPA

Existing Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	
Open Urban Land	18.09	14.08	144.06	
Greenspace	18.51	0.37	55.53	
Lowland	40.40	7.51	451.22	
Shrub	0.36	0.01	1.08	
Woodland	0.92	0.02	2.75	
Cereals	131.70	89.83	3110.33	
Total	209.99	111.82	3764.97	

4.4 Stage 3 Future Land Use Nutrient Loading

As per Stage 2, the same development splits based on the three drainage types need to be applied to the proposed land types in the Otterpool OPA and FMP. This is based on the same 551.6a ha of the impacted site area in the OPA boundary and the extra 44.29 ha of the impacted site area within the FMP boundary. It should be noted that approximately 15% of the residential urban land shown in the current parameter plans will also include greenspace areas that are larger than 0.1 ha, which include some strategic SUDS features. Therefore, a general 15% allowance of greenspace is also included within the development parcels under the Stage 3 assessment. Any sports pitches within the designated Public Open Space are considered as open urban land and wetland areas are considered as water, and open space is adjusted to avoid double counting.

4.4.1 Stage 3 – Freely Draining

Table 11 and Table 12 shows the proposed land types, area and nutrient loss coefficients for the Freely Draining category in for both Otterpool OPA and the additional area covered in the Framework Masterplan boundary.

Table 11 Proposed Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Freely Draining soil type within Otterpool OPA

	Proposed Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
n the nent s	Residential urban land	145.21	210.62	1961.59
and use in the Development Parcels	Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50	15.39	104.47
Land	Greenspace	25.63	0.51	76.89
ublic	Open Urban Land	5.27	4.10	41.97
Land use in the Public Open Space	Greenspace	95.07	1.90	285.21
l use ir Open	Community Food Growing	2.69	1.19	47.27
Land	Water (i.e. stormwater wetlands)	0.23	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		288.6	233.71	2517.4

Table 12 Proposed Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Freely Draining soil type outside OPA but within Framework Masterplan

	Proposed Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
Land use in the Developme nt Parcels	Residential urban land	30.53	44.28	412.42
and use in the Public Open Space	Open Urban Land	10.55	0.21	31.65
Land us Public Spa	Greenspace	3.23	2.51	25.72
TOTAL		44.31	47.0	469.79

4.4.2 Stage 3 – Impeded Drainage

Table 13 shows the proposed land types, area and nutrient loss coefficients for the Impeded Drainage category in for both Otterpool OPA. There is no additional area covered in the Framework Masterplan boundary within the Impeded Drainage category.

Table 13 Proposed Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Impeded Drainage soil type within Otterpool OPA

	Proposed Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
the	Residential urban land	13.16	19.09	177.77
Land use in the Development Parcels	Commercial/industrial urban land	1.50	1.59	10.81
Lar	Greenspace	2.32	0.05	6.96
)ben	Open Urban Land	2.57	2.00	20.44
ublic (Greenspace	27.98	0.56	83.94
Land use in the Public Open Space	Water (i.e. stormwater wetlands)	2.00	0.00	0.00
Land us	Water (i.e. wastewater wetlands)	3.51	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		53.03	23.28	299.92

4.4.3 Stage 3 – Naturally Wet

Table 14 shows the proposed land types, area and nutrient loss coefficients for the Naturally Wet category in for both Otterpool OPA. There is no additional area covered in the Framework Masterplan boundary within Naturally Wet category.

Table 14 Proposed Land Types and Nutrient Loss Rates for the Naturally Wet soil type within Otterpool OPA

	Proposed Land Type	Area (ha)	Average Total Phosphorus (TP) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year	Average Total Nitrogen (TN) Loss Rate - Kg/ha/year
n the nent	Residential urban land	98.25	142.51	1327.23
Land use in the Development Parcels	Community food growing	0.22	0.10	3.84
Lanc	Greenspace	17.34	0.35	52.02
<u> </u>	Open Urban Land	6.26	4.87	49.85
ic Ope	Greenspace	60.79	1.22	182.38
the Publ Space	Community Food Growing	4.07	1.80	71.54
Land use in the Public Open Space	Water (i.e. stormwater wetlands)	14.96	0.00	0.00
Land	Water (i.e. wastewater wetlands)	8.08	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		209.97	150.85	1686.86

4.5 Stage 4 Nutrient Budget

Table 15 and Table 16 below summarise the estimated nutrient budget requirement for both WwTW options. The NE methodology adopts a precautionary approach to the nutrient budget calculation. To ensure robustness, an additional 20% buffer is added to the final figure¹⁰, as can be seen in Stage 4 calculations presented in Appendix B and C.

It also shows the calculations for the following three situations for each WwTW option:

- Combined nutrient load from both WwTW and land use discharges
- Nutrient load from WwTW discharges only
- Nutrient load from Land Use discharges only

This was to better understand the influence of WwTW and land use runoff for identifying the best locations for the mitigation wetlands that is being discussed in Section 5.

¹⁰ Natural England (February 2022) Nutrient Neutrality Generic Methodology. Issue 1.

4.5.1 Onsite WwTW Option

Table 15 Nutrient Budget Assessment Summary for Onsite WwTW Option

WwTW Option		Combined Load From WwTW and Land Use		Sensitivity Test - WwTW Load Only		Sensitivity Tast - Land Use Load Only	
	Loading Area Coverage	TP (Kg/year)	TN (Kg/year)	TP (Kg/year)	TN (Kg/year)	TP (Kg/year)	TN (Kg/year)
Onsite	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	367.6	705.3	113.39	8163.36	254.21	-7458.02*
WwTW - PCC Scenario 1	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	60.08	2335.90	31.21	2247.59	28.87	88.31
	TOTAL	427.68	3041.2	144.6	10410.95	283.08	-7369.71
Onsite	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	361.6	273.0	107.38	7731.01	254.21	-7458.02
WwTW - PCC Scenario 2	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	54.72	1949.83	25.85	1861.52	28.87	88.31
	TOTAL	416.32	2222.83	133.23	9592.53	283.08	-7369.71

^{*}Negative values mean that there is a net reduction in nutrients and there is no need to provide any offsetting mitigation measures

4.5.2 Sellindge WwTW Option

Table 16 Nutrient Budget Assessment Summary for Sellindge WwTW Option

WwTW Option	Landing Area Courses	Combined WwTW and	Combined Load From WwTW and Land Use		Sensitivity Test - WwTW Load Only		Sensitivity Test - Land Use Load Only	
	Loading Area Coverage	TP (Kg/year)	TN (Kg/year)	TP (Kg/year)	TN (Kg/year)	TP (Kg/year)	TN (Kg/year)	
Sellindge	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	594.3	20887.0	340.14	28345.03	254.21	-7458.02*	
WwTW - PCC Scenario 1	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	122.52	7892.42	93.65	7804.12	28.87	88.31	
	TOTAL	716.82	28779.42	433.79	36149.15	283.08	-7369.71	
Sellindge	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	576.3	19385.8	322.13	26843.82	254.21	-7458.02	
WwTW - PCC Scenario 2	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	106.43	6551.93	77.56	6463.62	28.87	88.31	
	TOTAL	682.73	25937.73	399.69	33307.44	283.08	-7369.71	

^{*}Negative values mean that there is a net reduction in nutrients and there is no need to provide any offsetting mitigation measures

5 Updated Nutrient Mitigation Requirements

5.1.1 Onsite WwTW Option

Table 17 below summarises the indicative total area of the new wetlands required to offset the nutrient loading surplus shown in Table 15. Whilst wetlands are considered to be an effective nature-based nutrient mitigation solution that can provide multiple benefits they are opposite of wastewater treatment batch type processes in terms of space requirements.

Table 17 Mitigation Wetland Requirement Summary for Onsite WwTW Option

WwTW Option	Landing Age	Combined Load From WwTW and Land Use		Sensitivity Test - WwTW Load Only		Sensitivity Test - Land Use Load Only	
	Loading Area Coverage	TP ¹ Wetland Area (ha)	TN ² Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	30.64	0.77	9.45	8.78	21.19	-8.01 ³
Onsite WwTW – PCC Scenario 1	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	5.01	2.51	2.60	2.42	2.41	0.09
	TOTAL	35.65	3.28	12.05	11.2	23.6	-7.92
	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	30.14	0.30	8.95	8.31	21.19	-8.01
Onsite WwTW – PCC Scenario 2	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	4.56	2.10	2.15	2.00	2.41	0.09
	TOTAL	34.7	2.4	11.1	10.31	23.6	-7.92

- Assumed TN removal rate of 93 g/m²/yr for both wastewater and stormwater discharges, which is a well-accepted figure as a Median Removal rate¹¹.
- ² Assumed TP removal rate of 1.2 g/m²/yr for both wastewater and stormwater discharges, which is a well-accepted figure as a Median Removal rate¹¹.
- Negative values mean that there is a net reduction in nutrients and there is no need to provide any offsetting mitigation measures

5.1.2 Sellindge WwTW Option

Table 18 below summarises the indicative total area of the new wetlands required to offset the nutrient loading surplus shown in Table 16. As seen in Table 18, the WwTW load, based on the Sellindge permit levels is three times higher than the Onsite WwTW option and significantly increases the total load to be mitigated for the OPA and FMP areas.

¹¹ Natural England (December 2019) Advice on Nutrient Neutrality for New Development in the Stour Valley Catchment in Relation to Stodmarsh Designated Sites - For Local Planning Authorities

Table 18 Mitigation Wetland Requirement Summary for Sellindge WwTW Option

WwTW Option	Las dia sa Ausa	Combined Load From WwTW and Land Use		Sensitivity Test - WwTW Load Only		Sensitivity Test - Land Use Load Only	
	Loading Area Coverage	TP ¹ Wetland Area (ha)	TN ² Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	49.53	22.47	28.35	30.48	21.19	-8.01 ³
Sellindge WwTW – PCC Scenario 1	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	10.21	8.49	7.80	8.39	2.41	0.09
	TOTAL	59.74	30.96	36.15	38.87	23.6	-7.92
	Otterpool OPA Area Loading	48.03	20.85	26.84	28.86	21.19	-8.01
Sellindge WwTW - PCC Scenario 2	Extra Otterpool FMP Area Loading	8.87	7.05	6.45	6.95	2.41	0.09
	TOTAL	56.9	27.9	33.29	35.81	23.6	-7.92

¹ Assumed TN removal rate of 93 g/m²/yr for both wastewater and stormwater discharges, which is a well-accepted figure as a Median Removal rate.

 $^{^2}$ Assumed TP removal rate of 1.2 g/m 2 /yr for both wastewater and stormwater discharges, which is a well-accepted figure as a Median Removal rate.

³ Negative values mean that there is a net reduction in nutrients and there is no need to provide any offsetting mitigation measures

6 Implications and Recommendations

6.1 Implications

The sections below compare the wetland mitigation requirements and wetland areas allocated (as presented in the previous WCS report) against the latest requirements reported in the previous sections based on the latest NE methodology and calculator.

In the previous WCS report, the Onsite WwTW option was recommended as the preferred nutrient mitigation option due to the following key reasons:

- Proposed Development had sufficient space Onsite to completely remove the extra WwTW and land use nutrient loads whereas the Sellindge WwTW option could not without large amount of offsite wetland mitigation
- The ongoing WINEP study for the Stodmarsh catchment presented significant risks for timely implementation of Sellindge WwTW upgrade and any nutrient mitigation measures (including new offsite sewer rising mains) in advance of the Proposed Development
- Onsite solution offers the implementation of a more efficient, integrated and holistic water management solution in line with the proposed development phasing

Figure 2 and Table 19 below summarise the key information related to the proposed wetlands in the previous WCS. It also recommended to optimise wetland sizes where possible to maximise their nutrient removal efficiency by interlinking smaller storm wetlands (including with SuDS features and existing smaller local watercourses where possible), to collectively provide a larger wetland area while maintaining sufficient base flow.

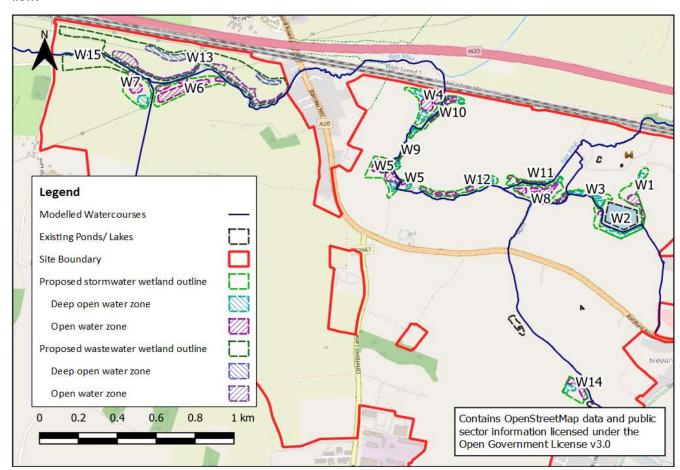


Figure 2 Overview plan of proposed wetlands in the previous WCS

Table 19 Summary of the Proposed Wetlands in the previous WCS

Wetland Location Ref.	Indicative Wetland Area (ha)	Treatment Depth (m)	Average Wetland Depth (m)	Comments
W1	1.46	0.35	0.65	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W1, W2, W3 & W8 are interlinked (Total area: 4.9ha).
W2	0.92	0.38	0.68	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W1, W2, W3 & W8 are interlinked (Total area: 4.9ha).
W3	0.94	0.04	0.34	Treats s OPA Site storm discharge. W1, W2, W3 & W8 are interlinked (Total area: 4.9ha).
W4	1.70	0.07	0.37	Treats OPA Site storm discharge, W4 and W5 are interlinked (Total area: 3.81ha).
W5	2.11	0.16	0.46	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W4 and W5 are interlinked (Total area: 3.81ha).
W6	2.63	0.27	0.87	Treats OPA Site storm discharge.
W7	1.87	0.05	0.35	Treats OPA Site storm discharge but can also provide tertiary treatment for the extra wastewater discharge from the remaining 1500 homes in OFMA. W7 and W15 are interlinked (Total area: 3.71 ha).
W8	1.61	0.45	0.75	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W1, W2, W3 & W8 are interlinked (Total area: 4.9ha).
W9	0.27	0.13	0.73	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W9, W10, W11 and W12 are interlinked (Total area: 2.83 ha).
W10	0.78	0.21	0.81	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W9, W10, W11 and W12 are interlinked (Total area: 2.83 ha).
W11	0.52	0.04	0.64	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W9, W10, W11 and W12 are interlinked (Total area: 2.83 ha).
W12	1.26	0.04	0.34	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. W9, W10, W11 and W12 are interlinked (Total area: 2.83 ha).
W13	9.75	0.25	0.50	Provides tertiary treatment for the wastewater discharge from the OPA site. The total footprint of the wetland is 13.01ha but only 75% is taken as effective area (9.75ha) due to earth works required for cascade wetland features.
W14	1.11	0.08	0.38	Treats storm discharge.
W15	1.84	0.25	0.50	Not required for the Tier 1 OPA – but provides tertiary treatment for the extra wastewater

Wetland Location Ref.	Indicative Wetland Area (ha)	Treatment Depth (m)	Average Wetland Depth (m)	Comments
				discharge from the remaining 1500 homes in OFMA. W7 and W15 are interlinked (Total area: 3.71 ha).
Total Area	28.77			

Additional nutrient budget sensitivity testing for the worst-case PCC Scenario 1 (i.e., with WwTW and Land Use nutrient loads in isolation) was also performed in the WCS before, but it was undertaken only with the preferred Onsite WwTW option. Therefore, a full comparison of these additional sensitivity testing is not possible in this report for Sellindge WwTW, but a comparison of the total wetland area requirements against the combined nutrient load is presented below for both PCC Scenarios 1 and 2, as shown in Section 6.1.2.

6.1.1 Onsite WwTW

For the worst-case PCC Scenario 1, the WCS previously reported that a total of 20.5 ha of wetlands required for the OPA out of which 8.8 ha will be required to treat wastewater discharge and the remaining 11.7 ha will be required to treat the land use runoff discharges. Similarly, it reported that a total of 23.8 ha of wetlands required for the FMP out of which 11.4 ha will be required to treat wastewater discharge and the remaining 12.4 ha will be required to treat the land use runoff discharges.

For the worst-case PCC Scenario 1, the updated assessment above (Table 17) shows that a total of 30.64 ha of wetlands required for the OPA, out of which 9.45 ha will be required to treat wastewater discharge and the remaining 21.19 ha will be required to treat the land use runoff discharges. Similarly, it shows that extra 5.01 ha of wetlands required for the remaining FMP, out of which 2.60 ha will be required to treat wastewater discharge and the remaining 2.41 ha will be required to treat the land use runoff discharges. This means a total of 35.65 ha will be required for the entire FMP area and out of which 12.05 ha will be required to treat wastewater discharge and the remaining 23.60 ha will be required to treat the land use runoff discharges.

Table 20 below summarises the estimated differences in total wetland area requirements to achieve nutrient neutrality for both OPA and FMP, which shows that additional total wetland requirement due to the new NE's methodology is 10.14 ha and 11.84 ha for the OPA and FMP respectively. However, most of this additional wetland requirement is associated with managing land use runoff (i.e., 9.49 ha and 11.19 ha for the OPA and FMP respectively), which is attributed to the reduced baseline P load from the dominant freely draining Soilscapes type. This leads to reduced annual nutrient exports for the baseline case (Stage 2) whilst the dominant residential urban land use type now has a much higher nutrient exports for the proposed case (Stage 3). There is also a small increase of wetland area requirement by 0.65 ha to manage the WwTW discharges for both OPA and FMP, which is attributed to the extra 10 l/d/person buffer introduced in the new NE guidance.

Table 20 Differences in total wetland area requirements for both OPA and FMP

Nutrient Mitigation – Wetland Area Requirement Summary		ed Load – PCC enario 1	WwTW Load – PCC Scenario 1		Land Use Load – PCC Scenario 1	
	Wetland for Area TP (ha)	Wetland for Area TN (ha)	Wetland for Area TP (ha)	Wetland for Area TN (ha)	Wetland for Area TP (ha)	Wetland for Area TN (ha)
Difference in previous WCS report Wetland areas against latest wetland areas – OPA Area	-10.14*	0.63	-0.65	-0.58	-9.49	-1.21
Difference in previous WCS report Wetland areas against latest wetland areas – FMP Area	-11.84	0.43	-0.65	-0.69	-11.19	-1.12

^{*}Negative values here mean that there has been an increase in wetland area when comparing the wetland areas from the previous WCS against the latest wetland areas calculated in this assessment

As shown in Table 19, the WCS had previously identified a total of 28.77 ha of wetlands (i.e., 11.59 ha of WwTW wetland and 17.18 ha of stormwater wetlands). This suggests that the current provisions in the WCS is sufficient to manage nutrients from the WwTW discharges within the OPA as the wetland W13 has an effective treatment area of 9.75 ha, which is greater than the required 9.45 ha. However, there is currently a shortfall of 4.01 ha for managing land use nutrients from the OPA as there is only 17.18 ha compared with the 21.19 ha required now.

As shown in Table 17 above, an additional 2.6 ha of wetland is required to manage the nutrients from the WwTW discharges from the remining 1500 homes in the FMP area. W13 is sufficient to treat the wastewater flows from the OPA, however two additional wetlands (W15 and converting 0.76 ha of stormwater W7 to wastewater) are required to accommodate the wastewater and stormwater flows from the remaining FMP. These wetlands are 1.84 ha and 1.87 ha in size (3.71ha in total) respectively and therefore can sufficiently accommodate the additional wastewater nutrients load.

Whereas an additional 2.41 ha of wetland is required to manage land use nutrients (total of 23.6 ha for the entire FMP compared to the available 17.18 ha). This means that there is a shortfall of 6.42 ha to mitigate the latest land use nutrients from the FMP. However, this will potentially increase to 7.18 ha to account for the removed part of stormwater wetland W7 to address WwTW wetland shortfall unless NE are happy to accommodate both wastewater and stormwater in a single larger combined wetland that takes the full 1.87 ha at W7 (i.e., subject to further detailed hydraulic loading calculations). A similar approach can be done to combine both wastewater and land use discharges at the wetland W15, which will help to address some of the shortfall associated with stormwater wetlands.

Recommendations to offset this additional load are further discussed in Section 6.2.

6.1.2 Sellindge WwTW

As discussed under Section 6.1, the latest Sellindge WwTW mitigation requirements can only be compared to the previous combined load (WwTWs and Land Use) in the previous WCS report. As seen in Table 21, the latest NE guidance has had a significant increase on the wetland areas required for this option (> 13 ha) to achieve nutrient neutrality. This also means that the total wetland area requirement is now 59.74 ha for the FMP out of which 36.15 ha will be required to treat wastewater discharge and the remaining 23.6 ha will be required to treat the land use runoff discharges, for the worst-cast PCC Scenario 1. Therefore, it is still not considered a suitable viable option for this development as it requires significant offsite wetland mitigation.

Table 21 Differences in total wetland area requirements for FMP

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary	PCC Rate – Scenario 1		PCC Rate – Scenario 2	
	Wetland for Area TP (ha)	Wetland for Area TN (ha)	Wetland for Area TP (ha)	Wetland for Area TN (ha)
Difference in previous WCS report Wetland areas against latest wetland areas – FMP Area	-13.34*	-1.05	-13.30	-1.09

^{*}Negative values here mean that there has been an increase in wetland area when comparing the wetland areas from the previous WCS against the latest wetland areas calculated in this assessment

6.2 Recommendations

Section 6.1 highlighted that there is a need to provide approximately 7 ha of additional stormwater wetlands within the current OPA development proposals and future FMP area, to ensure nutrient neutrality can be still achieved in line with the new NE's March 2022 guidance and new Stodmarsh budget calculator. Therefore, it is recommended that some of the current SuDS areas within the OPA boundary should be designed as wetlands or bio-retention features to remove the surplus of Phosphorus load. In addition, some potential areas should be identified for potential wetlands within the additional FMP area.

Appendix A Figure 4 gives the preliminary suggestions for potential additional stormwater wetlands within the Otterpool Park OPA and extra FMP area, which indicates that they can potentially provide a total area of up to 8.97 ha. However, this needs further investigation prior to the final confirmation of their suitability and wetland extents. It should also be noted that where the current SuDS have been reconfigured as stormwater wetlands for the purpose of Phosphorus mitigation, they can still provide their stormwater flood attenuation function during the large storm events, using a suitable integrated design approach. To enable this, additional storage capacity can be provided in these integrated wetlands to compensate for the loss of flood attenuation storage due to the permanently held water.

Table 22 below summarises the potential area that could be available in these additional stormwater wetlands, which shows it can still easily provide the estimated maximum shortfall of 7.18 ha. Tier 2 and Tier 3 stages can confirm what locations and extents will be taken forward for the final strategy implementation as there is sufficient flexibility to accommodate any site and landownership constraints or detailed masterplanning constraints considering that there is around a 2 ha safe buffer of stormwater wetland areas, based on the current recommendations.

Table 22 Potential additional stormwater wetlands areas for OPA and FMP

Wetland Location Ref.	Indicative Wetland Area (ha)	Within OPA or Extra FMP	Comments
ASW1	1.50	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. ASW1, W4 & W5 when interlinked can give a total area of 5.31ha.
ASW2	0.75	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. ASW2, ASW3, W9, W10, W11 and W12 when interlinked can give a total area of 4.7 ha.
ASW3	1.12	OPA	Treats s OPA Site storm discharge. ASW2, ASW3, W9, W10, W11 and W12 when interlinked can give a total area of 4.7 ha.
ASW4	0.98	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge.
ASW5	0.88	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge.
ASW6	1.10	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge.
ASW7	0.74	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. ASW7, ASW8 and ASW9 when interlinked can provide a total area of 2.64 ha.
ASW8	0.89	OPA	Treats OPA Site storm discharge. ASW7, ASW8 and ASW9 when interlinked can provide a total area of 2.64 ha.
ASW9	1.01	Extra FMP	Treats extra FMP Site storm discharge. ASW7, ASW8 and ASW9 when interlinked can provide a total area of 2.64 ha.
TOTAL	8.97		

7 Conclusions

The updated nutrient budget assessment in Section 4 and updated nutrient mitigation requirements in Section 5 show that the latest NE guidance has had a negative impact on the previous calculations and conclusions summarised in the previous WCS report.

For the preferred Onsite WwTW nutrient loads, the latest guidance has only had a minor increase (0.65 ha) on the wetland area requirements for the OPA and FMP due to the extra 10% buffer now introduced to the previous per capita water consumption rates. Therefore, as stated in Section 6.1, the previously proposed wastewater wetlands (W13, W15 and W7) can still provide the total effective wetland area of 13.46 ha, exceeding the required wetland area of 12.05 ha from the FMP.

As per the previous WCS summary, the alternative Sellindge WwTW option is still the less favourable option for achieving NE's Nutrient Neutrality requirements. This is because the higher TP and TN permit levels along with the increased land use nutrient loads means that nearly 60 ha of wetland would be required to offset the latest nutrient loads. Therefore, the Onsite WwTW option with STC is preferred as this option is more technically feasible for both PCC scenario rates assessed. Section 6.1 also highlights the other key reasons for selecting the Onsite WwTW as the preferred option in the previous WCS.

However, the main negative impacts to the nutrient budget calculations come from the new land use coefficients, which are based on the Soilscapes drainage types and rainfall. In terms of Phosphorus, as the majority of the site falls under the freely draining type, this leads to reduced annual nutrient exports for the baseline case (Stage 2) whilst the dominant residential urban land use type now has a much higher nutrient exports for the proposed case (Stage 3). This showed approximately a 10 ha increase in stormwater wetland requirements, which means that the wetland area mitigation requirement from the FMP now exceeds the available total proposed stormwater wetland area (17.18 ha) outlined in the previous WCS report by 6.42 ha. However, this could increase to 7.18ha without W7 which is also needed for wastewater wetlands.

Therefore, to address this shortfall, additional stormwater wetlands will be required to achieve nutrient neutrality and protect the integrity of the Stodmarsh SAC and SPA/ Ramsar sites. This report recommends that some of the current SuDS areas within the OPA boundary should be designed as wetlands (or bioretention features) to remove the surplus of Phosphorus load. In addition, some potential areas should be identified for potential wetlands within the additional FMP area.

In summary, this report provides the latest nutrient budget calculations and associated mitigation proposals to demonstrate that Nutrient Neutrality can be achieved at the proposed Otterpool Park garden settlement. This is through the provision of a new Onsite WwTW serving the proposed development, accompanied by the proposed four interlinked constructed wetlands system, protecting the integrity of the downstream Stodmarsh designated sites and thereby can meet the required tests under the Habitats Regulation Assessment.

This will be achieved by the implementation of the following (as per an agreed phased implementation plan with NE and the Local Planning Authority):

- 1. Measures previously identified in Arcadis (March 2022) OP5 Appendix 15.2 Water Cycle Study:
 - Direct treatment mitigation with the proposed Severn Trent Connect Onsite WwTW option
 - Direct mitigation, which includes up to 28.77 ha of onsite wastewater and stormwater wetlands, including 35ha of new onsite woodland planting
 - Indirect mitigation, which includes changing existing agricultural land use to a lower nutrient use, such as stormwater SuDS, SANG and ecology/landscape mitigation
- 2. Additional measures recommended in this Nutrient Budget Assessment Update to provide the identified maximum shortfall of storm wetland area of 7.18 ha, which is based on average household occupancy rate of 2.4, Per Capita Consumption (PCC) rate of 120 l/p/d, 90% of discharge permit values (i.e. 90% of TP limit of 0.1 mg/l and TN limit of 7.2 mg/l) for the proposed Severn Trent Connect Onsite WwTW option as well as the latest NE methodology for land use nutrient budget assessment:

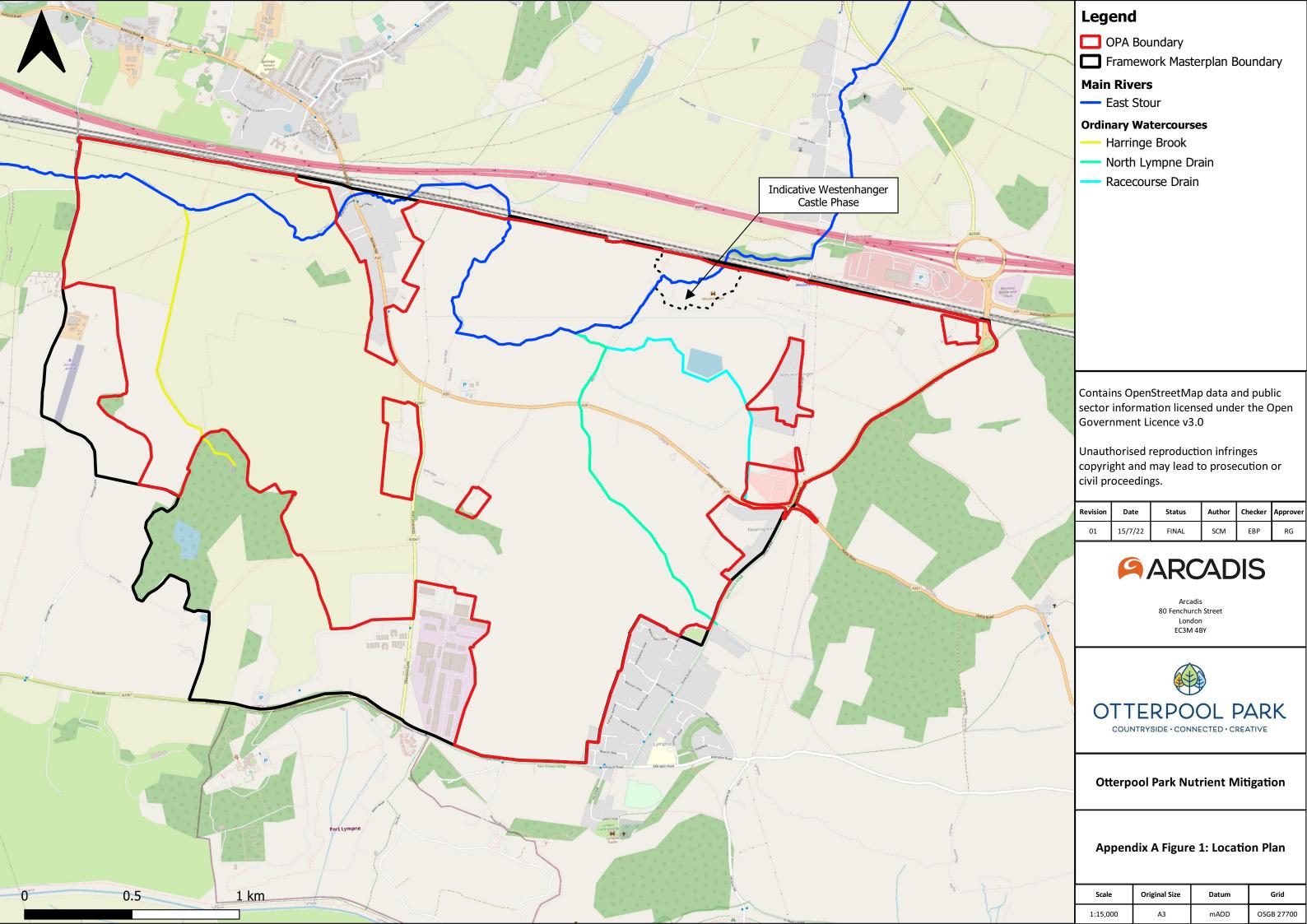
- Provision of additional stormwater wetland locations within the OPA by reconfiguring the proposed SuDS as wetlands (or bio-retention features locations)
- Provision of additional stormwater wetland locations within the remaining FMP

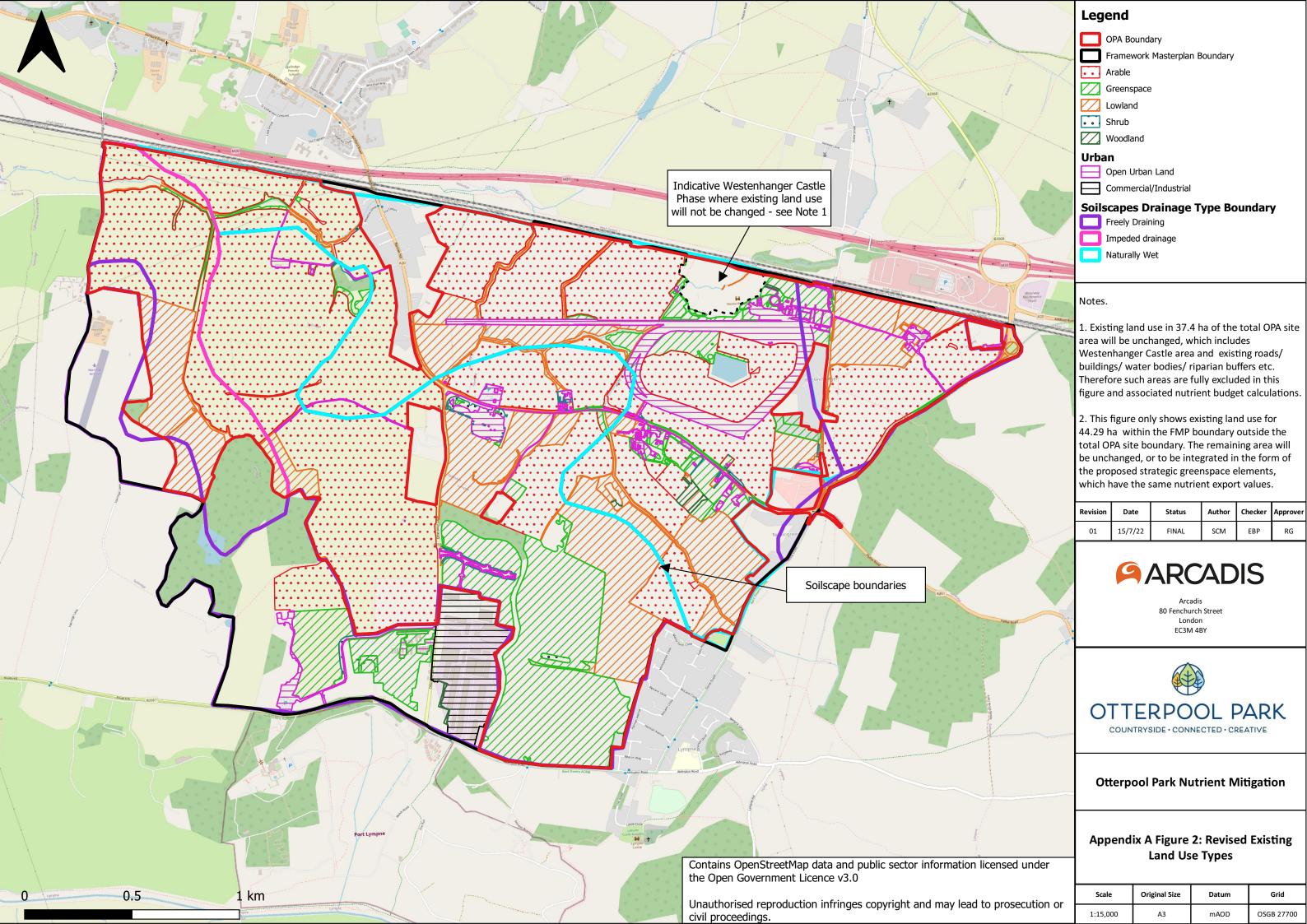
Currently, potential locations to provide up to 8.97 ha of extra wetland have been identified (7.96 ha in OPA and 1.01 ha in remaining FMP). This needs further investigation in Tier 2 and Tier 3 stages, prior to the final confirmation of their suitability and wetland extents. However, there is sufficient flexibility to accommodate any site and landownership constraints or detailed masterplanning requirements considering that there is a safety buffer of around 2 ha.

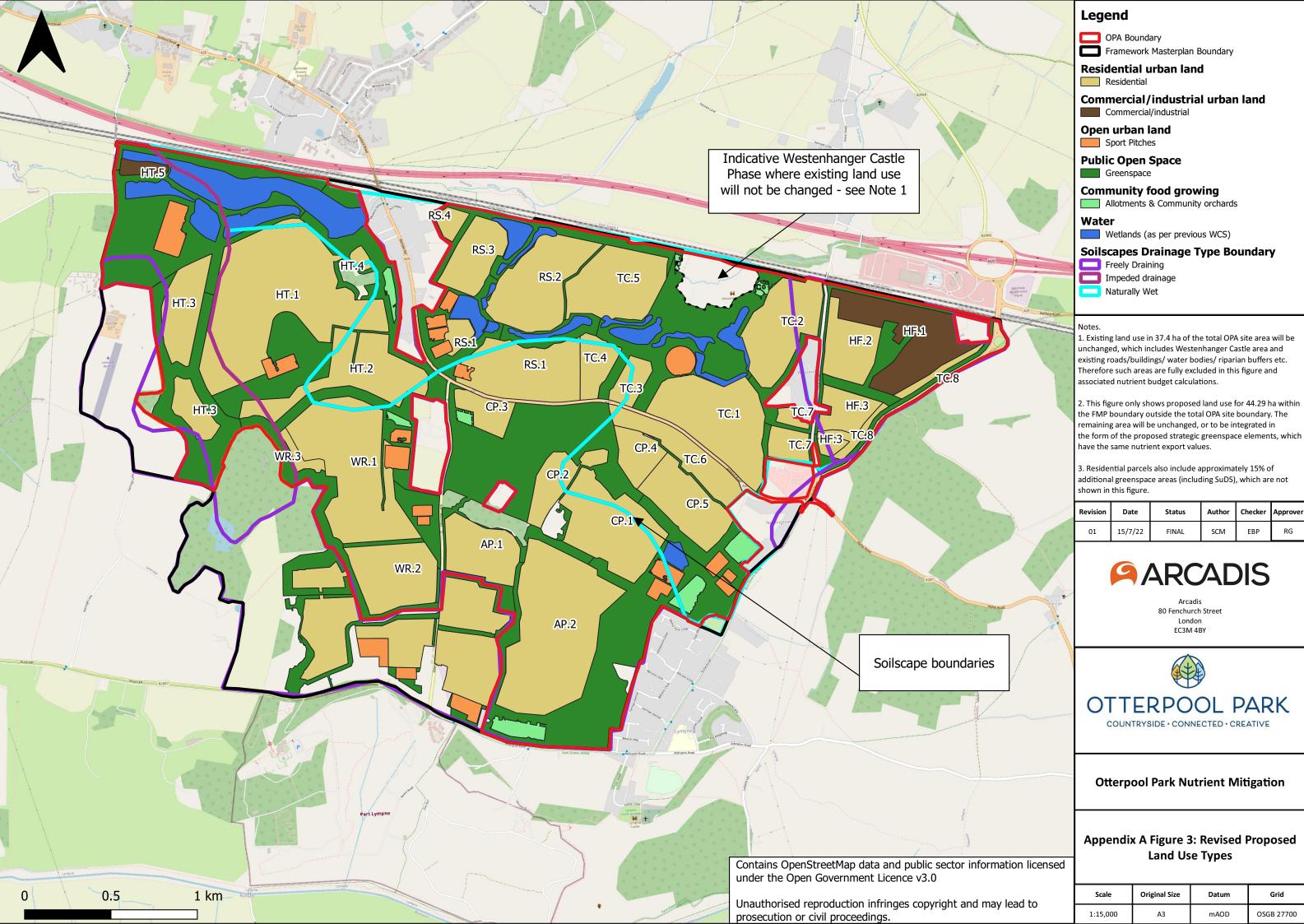
Therefore, this demonstrates that the Proposed Development will have No Likely Significant Effect on Stodmarsh designated sites and thereby can meet the required tests of the Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulation Assessment in respect to the potential nutrients impact.

Appendix A

Report Figures

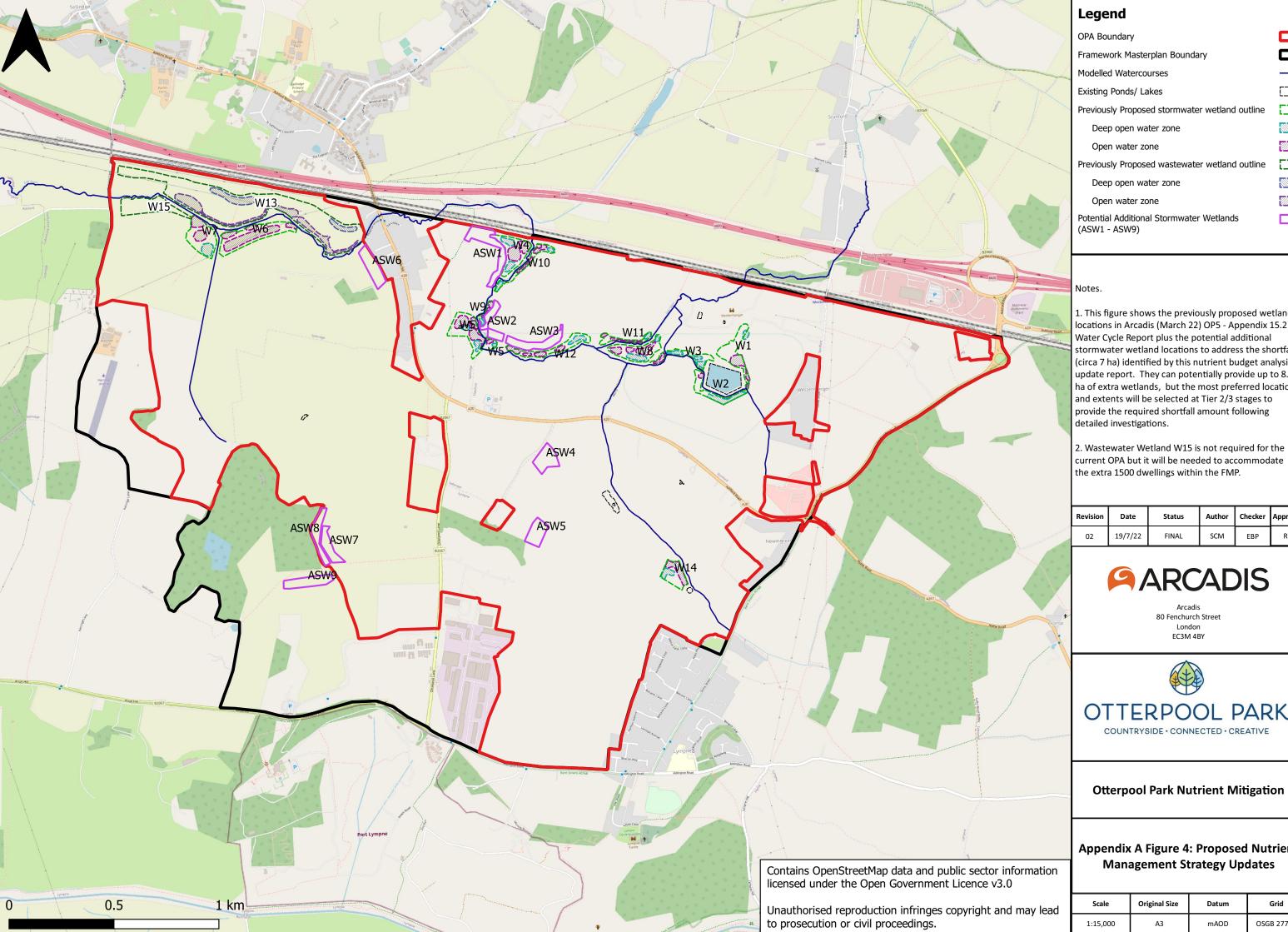






Checker

OSGB 27700



Previously Proposed stormwater wetland outline

Deep open water zone

Open water zone

Previously Proposed wastewater wetland outline

Deep open water zone

Open water zone

Potential Additional Stormwater Wetlands

- 1. This figure shows the previously proposed wetland locations in Arcadis (March 22) OP5 - Appendix 15.2 -Water Cycle Report plus the potential additional stormwater wetland locations to address the shortfall (circa 7 ha) identified by this nutrient budget analysis update report. They can potentially provide up to 8.97 ha of extra wetlands, but the most preferred locations and extents will be selected at Tier 2/3 stages to provide the required shortfall amount following detailed investigations.
- the extra 1500 dwellings within the FMP.

Revision	Date	Status	Author	Checker	Approver
02	19/7/22	FINAL	SCM	EBP	RG



80 Fenchurch Street London EC3M 4BY



Otterpool Park Nutrient Mitigation

Appendix A Figure 4: Proposed Nutrient Management Strategy Updates

cale	Original Size	Datum	Grid	
5,000	А3	mAOD	OSGB 27700	

Appendix B

Nutrient Neutrality Assessment – For Onsite WwTW

Existing and Proposed Development Splits

Existing Land Use				
	Soilscapes classification			
	Freely draining	Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage)	Naturally Wet	
Otterpool OPA Land Use				
Open urban land	7.62	0.00	18.09	
Greenspace	61.10	0.80	18.51	
Lowland	60.76	17.64	40.4	
Shrub	1.69	0.00	0.36	
Woodland	0.04	0.00	0.92	
Cereals	157.36	34.61	131.7	
	288.57	53.05	209.98	

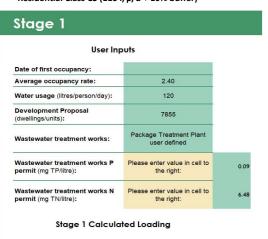
	Proposed Land Use			
		Soilscapes classification		
			Slowly	
			permeable	
			(Impeded	Naturally
		Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet
	Otterpool OPA Land	d Use		
nt	Residential urban land	145.21	13.16	98.25
me Is	Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50	1.50	
elopmo Parcels	Greenspace	25.63	2.32	17.34
Development Parcels	community food growing	0.00	0.00	0.22
<u> </u>				
	Open urban land	5.27	2.57	6.26
oublic Open Space	Greenspace	95.07	27.98	
blic Op Space	community food growing	2.69	0.00	4.07
blic Spa	Water - stormwater wetlands	0.23	2.00	14.96
Pul	Water - wastewater wetlands	0.00	3.51	8.08
		288.60	53.04	209.97

Stage 1 Outputs

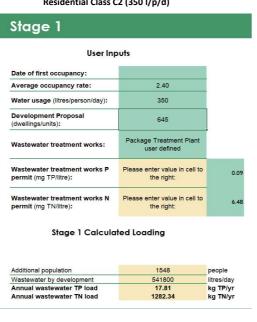
Additional population

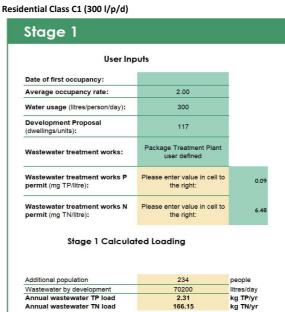
Scenario 1		
Stage 1 Results - Breakdown		
Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load		
	Scena	rio 1
	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)	74.4	5354.3
Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d)	17.8	1282.3
Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d)	2.3	166.2
Final Stage 1 Output	94.5	6802.8

Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)



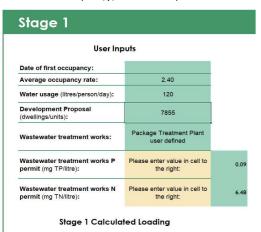
Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d)





Scenario 2 Stage 1 Results - Breakdown Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load Scenario 2 TP (kgN/yr) TN (kgP/yr) Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer) 5354.3 963.6 Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (262.5 l/p/d) Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (225 l/p/d) 1.7 124.6 Final Stage 1 Output 89.5 6442.5

Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)



Additional population	18852	people
Wastewater by development	2262240	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	74.37	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	5354.31	kg TN/yr

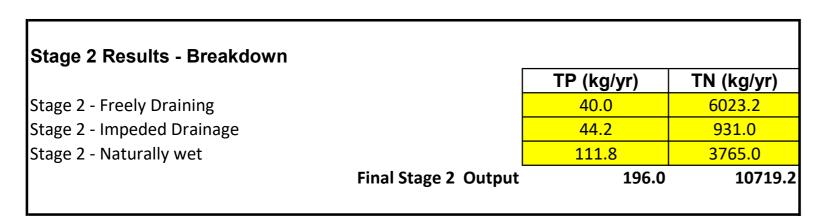
Posidontial Class C2 (262 1/n/d)

Stage 1		
User Inp	uts	
Date of first occupancy:		
Average occupancy rate:	2.40	
Water usage (litres/person/day):	263	
Development Proposal (dwellings/units):	645]
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined	
Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	0.0
Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	6.4
Stage 1 Calculat	ed Loading	
Additional population	1548	people
Wastewater by development	407124	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	13.38	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	963.59	kg TN/yr

Resid

idential Class C1 (225 l/p/o	d)					
Stage 1						
User Inp	outs					
Date of first occupancy:						
Average occupancy rate:	2.00					
Water usage (litres/person/day):	225					
Development Proposal (dwellings/units):	117					
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined					
Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	0.09				
Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	6.48				
Stage 1 Calculated Loading						
Additional population	234	people				
Wastewater by development	52650	litres/day				
Annual wastewater TP load Annual wastewater TN load	1.73 124.61	kg TP/yr kg TN/yr				

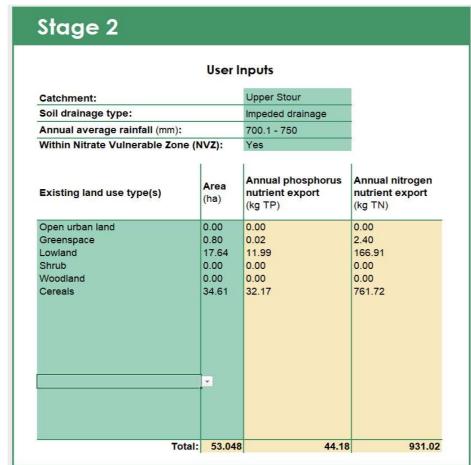
Stage 2 Outputs



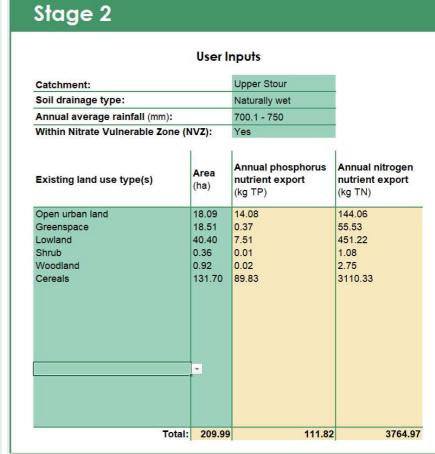
Stage 2 - Freely Draining

Stage 2 **User Inputs** Upper Stour Catchment: Soil drainage type: Freely draining Annual average rainfall (mm): 700.1 - 750 Within Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ): Annual phosphorus Annual nitrogen Area Existing land use type(s) nutrient export nutrient export (ha) Open urban land 7.62 5.93 60.69 61.10 1.22 183.30 Greenspace 867.44 6.82 60.76 Lowland Shrub 1.69 0.03 5.07 0.04 0.00 Woodland 0.11 157.36 26.00 4906.60 Total: 288.57 40.00 6023.21

Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage



Stage 2 - Naturally Wet



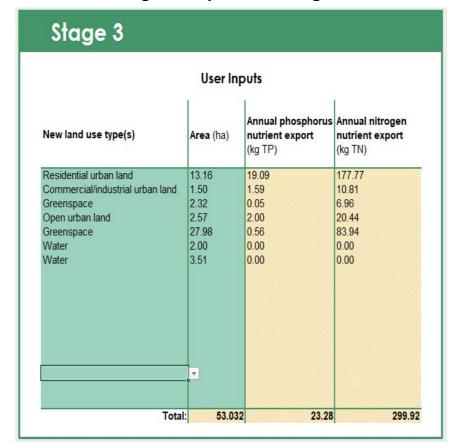
Stage 3 Outputs

Stage 3 Results - Breakdown Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Nutrient Export				
	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)		
Stage 3 - Freely Draining	233.7	2517.4		
Stage 3 - Impeded Drainage	23.3	299.9		
Stage 3 - Naturally wet	150.8	1686.9		
Final Stage 3 Output	407.8	4504.2		

Stage 3 - Freely Draining

Stage 3 **User Inputs** Annual Annual nitrogen phosphorus nutrient export New land use type(s) Area (ha) nutrient export Residential urban land 145.21 210.62 1961.59 Commercial/industrial urban land 14.50 15.39 104.47 25.63 5.27 95.07 2.69 0.23 0.51 76.89 Greenspace Open urban land 4.10 41.97 Greenspace 1.90 285.21 1.19 47.27 Community food growing 0.00 0.00 Total: 288.59894 233.72 2517.40

Stage 3 - Impeded Drainage



Stage 3 - Naturally Wet

User Inputs				
New land use type(s)	Are	a (ha)	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
Residential urban land Community food growing Greenspace Open urban land Greenspace Community food growing Water Water	98.2 0.22 17.3 6.26 60.7 4.07 14.9 8.08	: :44 :5 :9	1	1327.23 3.84 52.02 49.85 182.38 71.54 0.00
	otal: 2	09.97162	150.84	1686.8

Stage 4 Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Stage 4 -	Calculated	Outputs
-----------	------------	----------------

	Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to				TN
Mitigate	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	(kgP/yr)
Step 1: Nutrient Budget*	306.3	587.8	301.3	227.5
Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2	367.6	705.3	361.6	273.0
Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load	367.60	705.3	361.58	273.0

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - Land Use Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scenario 1	Scenario 2
------------	------------

TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
211.84	-6215.02	211.84	-6215.02
254.21	-7458.02	254.21	-7458.02
254.21	-7458.02	254.21	-7458.02

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output -Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scena	rio 1	Scena	ario 2
TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
94.49	6802.80	89.48	6442.51
113.39	8163.36	107.38	7731.01
113.39	8163.36	107.38	7731.01

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output -Final Stage 2 Output)

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output -Final Stage 2 Output)

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	30.63	0.76	30.13	0.29
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - Land Use Nutrients Only)	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	21.18	-8.02	21.18	-8.02
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	9.45	8.78	8.95	8.31
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Existing and Proposed Development Splits

IOTAL	332.00	33.03	205.50	- 3
TOTAL	332.88	53.05	209.98	5
	44.31	0.00	0.00	4
Commercial/industrial urban land	18.17	0	0	
Cereals	6.11	0	0	
Woodland	0.62	0	0	
Shrub	0.00	0	0	
Lowland	0.00	0	0	
Greenspace	16.17	0	0	
Open urban land	2.96	0	0	
Additional Land Use in the Fram	owork Masternian			
	Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet	
		(Impeded	Naturally	
		permeable		
		Slowly		
	288.57	53.05	209.98	55
Cereals	157.36	34.61	131.7	
Woodland	0.04	0.00		
Shrub	1.69	0.00	0.36	
Lowland	60.76			
Greenspace	61.10			
Open urban land	7.62	0.00	18.09	
Otterpool OPA Lan	Freely draining	Drainage)	wet	
	Frank, draining	(Impeded Drainage)	Naturally Wet	
		permeable	Naturally .	
		Slowly		
		cı ı		
	SOIISC	apes classificatio	n I	

	Proposed Land U	Jse			
		Soilscapes cl	assification		
			Slowly		
			permeable	 	
			(Impeded	Naturally	
		Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet	
	Otterpool OPA Lan				
ır	Residential urban land	145.21	13.16		
als	Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50			
relopme Parcels	Greenspace	25.63			
Development Parcels	community food growing	0.00	0.00	0.22	
ce	Open urban land	5.27	2.57	6.26	
Public Open Space					
en	Greenspace community food growing	95.07 2.69	27.98 0.00		
do	Water - stormwater wetlands	0.23			
Sic	Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands	0.23	2.00 3.51		
Puk	water - wastewater wetlands	0.00	3.51	8.08	
		288.60	53.04	209.97	551.61
		200.00	33.04	203.57	331.01
			Slowly		
			permeable		
			(Impeded	Naturally	
		Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet	
	Additional Land Use in the Fram		1		
Ħ	Residential urban land	30.53	0	0	
ner Ils	Commercial/industrial urban land	0.00	0	0	
Development Parcels					
evel Pa					
ŏ				7	
u.	Open urban land	3.23	0	0	
Ope Se	Greenspace	10.55	0	0	
blic Op Space					
Public Open Space					
		44.31	0.00	0.00	44.31



	Existing Land Use		
		Soilscapes classification	
		Slowly permeable (Impeded	Naturally
	Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet
Otterpool OPA + Ad	ditional Framework !	Masterplan Land Use	
Open urban land	10.58	0.00	18.09
Greenspace	77.27	0.80	18.51
Lowland	60.76	17.64	40.40
Shrub	1.97	0.00	0.36
Woodland	0.66	0.00	0.92
Cereals	163.47	34.61	131.70
Commercial/industrial urban land	18.17	0.00	0.00
	332.88	53.05	209.98

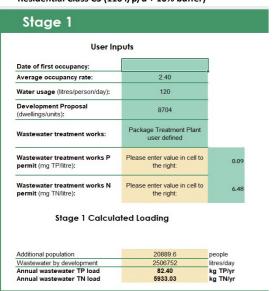


		Proposed Land Use		
			capes classification	
			Slowly permeable (Impeded	Naturally
		Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet
	Otterpool OPA + Add	itional Framework N	Masterplan Land Use	
t .	Residential urban land	175.74	13.16	98.25
is a	Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50	1.50	0.00
relopme Parcels	Greenspace	25.63	2.32	17.34
Development Parcels	community food growing	0.00	0.00	0.22
ŏ				
	Open urban land	8.50	2.57	6.26
ace				
oublic Open Space	Greenspace	105.62	27.98	
ŏ	community food growing	2.69	0.00	4.07
blic	Water - stormwater wetlands	0.23	2.00	14.96
Pu	Water - wastewater wetlands	0.00	3.51	8.08
		332.91	53.04	209.97

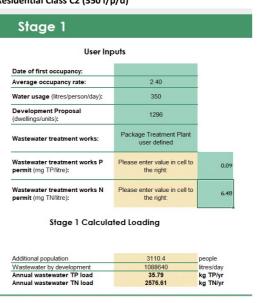
Stage 1 Outputs

Scenario 1		
Stage 1 Results - Breakdown		
Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load		
	Scena	rio 1
	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)	82.4	5933.0
Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d)	35.8	2576.6
Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d)	2.3	166.2
Final Stage 1 Output	120.5	8675.8

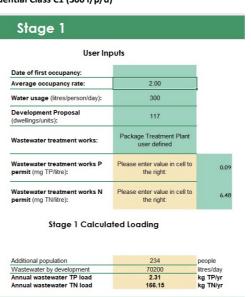
Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)



Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d)

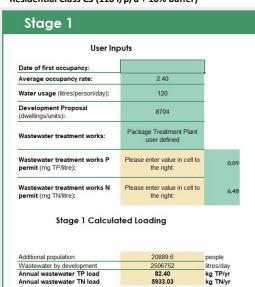


Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d)

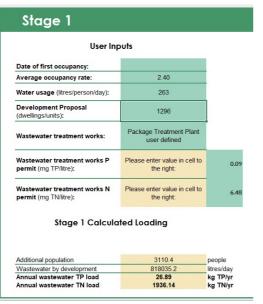


| Scenario 2 | Stage 1 Results - Breakdown | Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load | Scenario 2 | TP (kgN/yr) | TN (kgP/yr) | Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer) | 82.4 | 5933.0 | Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (262.5 l/p/d) | 26.9 | 1936.1 | Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (225 l/p/d) | 1.7 | 124.6 | Tinal Stage 1 Output | 111.0 | 7993.8 |

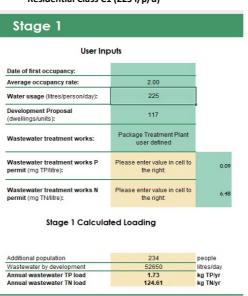
Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)



Residential Class C2 (263 I/p/d)



Residential Class C1 (225 l/p/d)



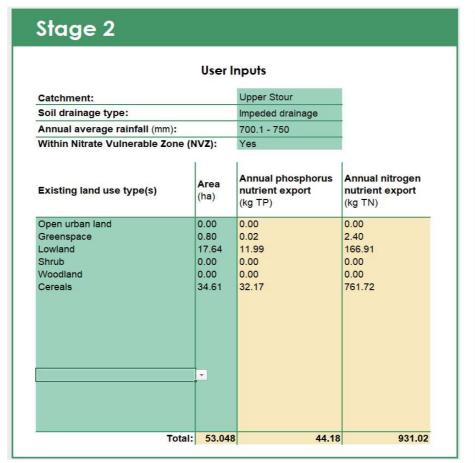
Stage 2 Outputs

Stage 2 Results - Breakdown TP (kg/yr) TN (kg/yr) Stage 2 - Freely Draining 62.9 6419.4 Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage 44.2 931.0 Stage 2 - Naturally wet 111.8 3765.0 Final Stage 2 Output 218.9 11115.4

Stage 2 - Freely Draining

Stage 2 **User Inputs** Upper Stour Catchment: Soil drainage type: Freely draining Annual average rainfall (mm): 700.1 - 750 Within Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ): Annual nitrogen Annual phosphorus Area Existing land use type(s) nutrient export nutrient export (ha) (kg TP) (kg TN) 5.93 60.69 Open urban land 7.62 61.10 1.22 Greenspace 183.30 Lowland 60.76 6.82 867.44 Shrub 1.69 0.03 5.07 Woodland 0.04 0.00 0.11 157.36 26.00 4906.60 Cereals 2.96 2.30 23.57 Open urban land 0.32 48.51 16.17 Greenspace 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.28 0.01 0.84 Shrub 1.86 Woodland 0.62 0.01 6.11 1.01 190.51 Cereals Commercial/industrial urban land 18.17 19.28 130.91 Total: 332.88 62.94 6419.41

Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage



Stage 2 - Naturally Wet

	User	nputs	
Catchment:		Upper Stour	
Soil drainage type:		Naturally wet	
Annual average rainfall (mm):		700.1 - 750	
Within Nitrate Vulnerable Zor	ne (NVZ):	Yes	
Existing land use type(s)	Area (ha)	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
Open urban land	18.09	14.08	144.06
Greenspace	18.51	0.37	55.53
Lowland	40.40	7.51	451.22
Shrub	0.36	0.01	1.08
Woodland	0.92	0.02	2.75
Cereals	131.70	89.83	3110.33
	-		

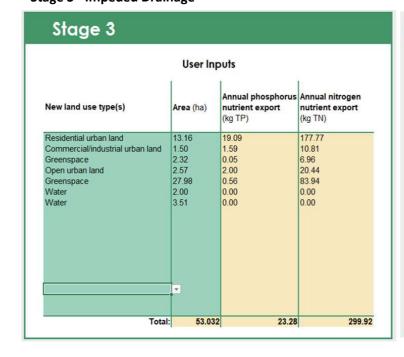
Stage 3 Outputs

Stage 3 Results - Breakdown Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Nutrient Expo	rt	
	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
Stage 3 - Freely Draining	280.7	2987.2
Stage 3 - Impeded Drainage	23.3	299.9
Stage 3 - Naturally wet	150.8	1686.9
Final Stage 3 Output	454.8	4974.0

Stage 3 - Freely Draining

Stage 3 **User Inputs** Annual Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN) phosphorus Area (ha) New land use type(s) nutrient export (kg TP) 210.62 15.39 0.51 4.10 1.90 1.19 0.00 145.21 14.50 25.63 5.27 95.07 2.69 0.23 1961.59 104.47 76.89 Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land 41.97 285.21 47.27 0.00 Open urban land Greenspace Community food growing Water 30.53 0.00 10.55 3.23 44.28 0.00 0.21 2.51 412.42 0.00 31.65 25.72 Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace Open urban land Total: 332.908942 280.72 2987.19

Stage 3 - Impeded Drainage



Stage 3 - Naturally Wet

Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP) Annual nit nutrient export (kg TP) 1327.23 132	
Community food growing 0.22 0.10 3.84 Greenspace 17.34 0.35 52.02 Open urban land 6.26 4.87 49.85 Greenspace 60.79 1.22 182.38 Community food growing 4.07 1.80 71.54 Water 14.96 0.00 0.00 Water 8.08 0.00 0.00 Please enter area in 0.00 0.00	
necure.	

Stage 4 Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs

	Scena	Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to				TN	
Mitigate	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	(kgP/yr)	
Step 1: Nutrient Budget*	356.4	2534.4	346.9	1852.4	
Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2	427.7	3041.2	416.3	2222.8	
Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load	427.7	3041.2	416.3	2222.8	

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output - Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - Land Use Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scenario 1 Scenario 2

/// \	(1 ()	/!/ \	
TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
235.90	-6141.43	235.90	-6141.43
283.08	-7369.72	283.08	-7369.72
283.08	-7369.72	283.08	-7369.72

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output - Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scena	ario 1 Scenari		ario 2
TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
120.50	8675.79	111.02	7993.78
144.60	10410.95	133.22	9592.54
144.60	10410.95	133.22	9592.54

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output - Final Stage 2 Output)

Nutrient Mitigation Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	35.64	3.27	34.69	2.39
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

etland Area	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland	TN Wetland
()	Alea (IIa)	Area (ha)	Area (ha)
23.59	-7.92	23.59	-7.92
93	g/m2/yr		
	93	23.59 -7.92 93 g/m2/yr 1.2 g/m2/yr	93 g/m2/yr

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	12.05	11.19	11.10	10.31
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Appendix C

Nutrient Neutrality Assessment – For Sellindge WwTW

Existing and Proposed Development Splits

Existing Land Use					
	Soilscapes classification				
	Slowly permeable (Impeded Naturally Freely draining Drainage) Wet				
Otterpool OPA Land Use					
Open urban land	7.62 0.00 18.09				
Greenspace	61.10 0.80 18.51				
Lowland	60.76 17.64 40.4				
Shrub	1.69 0.00 0.36				
Woodland	0.04 0.00 0.92				
Cereals	157.36 34.61 131.7				
	288.57 53.05 209.98				

	Proposed Land Use			
	Soilscapes classification			
			Slowly	
			permeable	
			(Impeded	Naturally
		Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet
	Otterpool OPA Land	d Use		
nt	Residential urban land	145.21	13.16	98.25
me els	Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50	1.50	
relopm Parcels	Greenspace	25.63	2.32	17.34
Development Parcels	community food growing	0.00	0.00	0.22
۵				
ce	Open urban land	5.27	2.57	6.26
Spa	Greenspace	95.07	27.98	60.79
Public Open Space	community food growing	2.69	0.00	4.07
Ö	Water - stormwater wetlands	0.23	2.00	14.96
blic	Water - wastewater wetlands	0.00	3.51	8.08
Pu				
		288.60	53.04	209.97

Stage 1 Outputs

Scenario 1		
Stage 1 Results - Breakdown		
Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load		
	Scena	rio 1
	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)	223.1	18591.4
Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d)	53.4	4452.6
Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d)	6.9	576.9
Final Stage 1 Output	283.5	23620.9

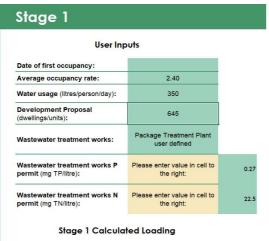
Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)

Stage 1 User Inputs Date of first occupancy: 2.40 Average occupancy rate: Water usage (litres/person/day): 120 Development Proposal (dwellings/units): 7855 Package Treatment Plant user defined Wastewater treatment works: Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre): Please enter value in cell to the right: Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):

Stage 1 Calculated Loading

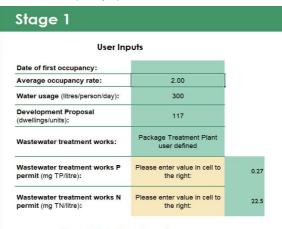
Additional population	18852	people
Wastewater by development	2262240	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	223.10	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	18591.37	kg TN/yr

Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d)



Additional population	1548	people
Wastewater by development	541800	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	53.43	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	4452.58	kg TN/yr

Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d)



Stage 1 Calculated Loading

Additional population	234	people
Wastewater by development	70200	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	6.92	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	576.91	ka TN/vr

Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load Scenario 2 TP (kgN/yr) TN (kgP/yr) Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer) 223.1 18591.4 Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (262.5 l/p/d) 3345.8 Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (225 l/p/d) 5.2 432.7 Final Stage 1 Output 268.4 22369.9

Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)

Stage 1 Results - Breakdown

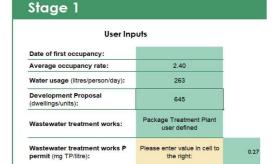
Scenario 2

Residential Class C2 (263 l/p/d)

User Inp	outs	
Date of first occupancy:		
Average occupancy rate:	2.40	
Water usage (litres/person/day):	120	
Development Proposal (dwellings/units):	7855	
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined	
Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	0.2
Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	22.

Stage	1	Calculated	Loading
-------	---	------------	---------

Additional population	18852	people
Wastewater by development	2262240	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	223.10	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	18591.37	kg TN/yr



Stage 1 Calculated Loading

Wastewater treatment works N
permit (mg TN/litre):

Please enter value in cell to the right:

Additional population	1548	people
Wastewater by development	407124	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	40.15	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	3345.80	kg TN/yr

Residential Class C1 (225 l/p/d)

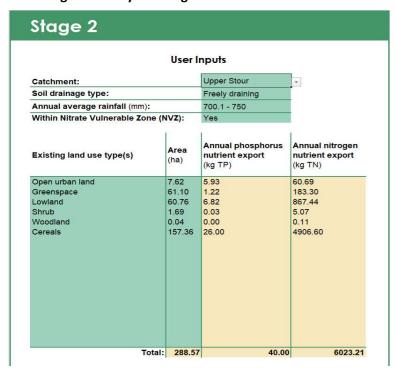
Stage 1			
User Inp	outs		
Date of first occupancy:			
Average occupancy rate:	2.00		
Water usage (litres/person/day):	225		
Development Proposal (dwellings/units):	117		
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined		
Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	0.27	
Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	22.5	
Stage 1 Calcula	ted Loading		

Additional population	234	people
Wastewater by development	52650	litres/day
Annual wastewater TP load	5.19	kg TP/yr
Annual wastewater TN load	432.68	kg TN/yr

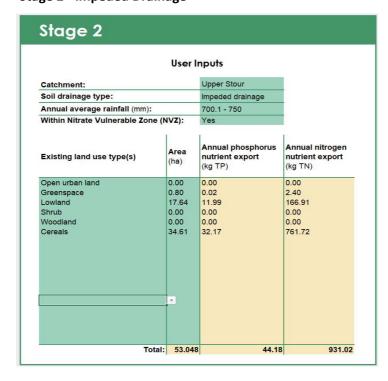
Stage 2 Outputs

Stage 2 Results - Breakdown		
	TP (kg/yr)	TN (kg/yr)
Stage 2 - Freely Draining	40.0	6023.2
Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage	44.2	931.0
Stage 2 - Naturally wet	111.8	3765.0
F	nal Stage 2 Output 196.0	10719.2

Stage 2 - Freely Draining



Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage



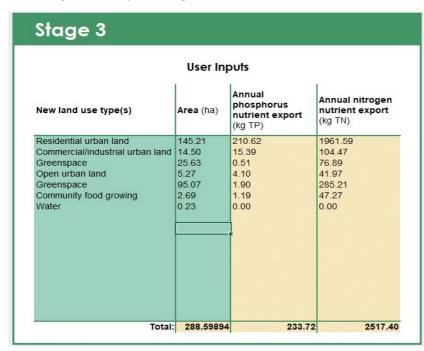
Stage 2 - Naturally Wet

Catchment: Soil drainage type: Annual average rainfall (mm): Within Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (i	NVZ):	Upper Stour Naturally wet 700.1 - 750 Yes	
Annual average rainfall (mm): Within Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ):	700.1 - 750 Yes	
Within Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ):	Yes	
	NVZ):		i I
Existing land use type(s)			ı
	Area (ha)	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
Open urban land	18.09	14.08	144.06
Greenspace	18.51	0.37	55.53
Lowland	40.40	7.51	451.22
Shrub	0.36	0.01	1.08
Woodland Cereals	0.92	0.02 89.83	2.75 3110.33
	,5,,,,,	30.50	
	¥		
Total:		111.8;	2

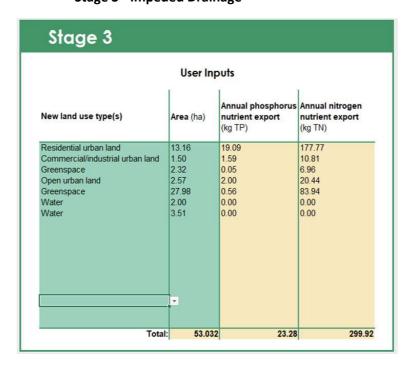
Stage 3 Outputs

(kgN/yr)	TN //D/
(···g···)	TN (kgP/yr)
233.7	2517.4
23.3	299.9
150.8	1686.9
407.8	4504.2
	23.3 150.8

Stage 3 - Freely Draining



Stage 3 - Impeded Drainage



Stage 3 - Naturally Wet

		User Inp	outs	
Community food growing 0.22 0.10 3.84 Greenspace 17.34 0.35 52.02 Open urban land 6.26 4.87 49.85 Greenspace 60.79 1.22 182.38 Community food growing 4.07 1.80 71.54 Water 14.96 0.00 0.00 Water 8.08 0.00 0.00 Please enter area in 0.00 0.00	ew land use type(s)	Area (ha)	phosphorus nutrient export	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
area in	ommunity food growing reenspace pen urban land reenspace ommunity food growing later	0.22 17.34 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96	0.10 0.35 4.87 1.22 1.80 0.00	3.84 52.02 49.85 182.38 71.54 0.00
		area in	1	

Stage 4 Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Stage 4 -	Calculated	Outputs
-----------	------------	----------------

	Scena	ario 1	Scena	rio 2
Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to				TN
Mitigate	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	(kgP/yr)
Step 1: Nutrient Budget*	495.3	17405.8	480.3	16154.8
Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2	594.3	20887.0	576.3	19385.8
Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load	594.3	20887.0	576.3	19385.8

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output - Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - Land Use Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scenario 1 Scenario 2

TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
211.84	-6215.02	211.84	-6215.02
254.21	-7458.02	254.21	-7458.02
254.21	-7458.02	254.21	-7458.02

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output - Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scenario 1	Scenario 2
------------	------------

TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
283.45	23620.86	268.44	22369.85
340.14	28345.03	322.13	26843.82
340.14	28345.03	322.13	26843.82

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output - Final Stage 2 Output)

Nutrient Mitigation Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	49.53	22.46	48.03	20.84
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - Land Use Nutrients Only)	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	21.18	-8.02	21.18	-8.02
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate	93 ફ	g/m2/yr		
Assumed Wetland TP removal rate	1.2 §	g/m2/yr		

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)	Scenar	io 1	Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	28.35	30.48	26.84	28.86
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Existing and Proposed Development Splits

	Existing Land Use			
		scapes classification	1	
		Claudy accessed		
		Slowly permeable (Impeded	Naturally	
	Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet	
Ott	erpool OPA Land Use	, ,		
Open urban land	7.62			
Greenspace	61.10			
Lowland	60.76			
Shrub Woodland	1.69			
Cereals	157.36		131.7	
561 6415	257150	3 1102	10117	
	288.57	53.05	209.98	551.60
		Slowly permeable		
		(Impeded	Naturally	
	Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet	
Additional Land	Use in the Framework Masterplar	1		
Open urban land	2.96		0	
Greenspace	16.17			
Lowland	0.00			
Shrub	0.28			
Woodland Cereals	0.62			
Commercial/industrial urban land	18.17			
	20.17			
	44.21	0.00	0.00	44.21
	44.31	. 0.00	0.00	44.31
	TOTAL 332.88	53.05	209.98	595.91
Р	roposed Land Use	classification		
		1		
		1		
		Slowly permeable		
		Slowly permeable (Impeded	Naturally	
	Freely draining		Naturally Wet	
	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use	(Impeded Drainage)	Wet	
Residential urban land	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21	(Impeded Drainage)	Wet 98.25	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16	98.25	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32	Wet 98.25	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32	98.25 17.34	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00	98.25 17.34	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.0 25.63 0.00	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16) 1.50 : 2.32 0 0.00	98.25 17.34 0.22	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.000 2.57	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community tood growing	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Mater - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.25 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.65 0.02	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 0 1.50 0 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 0 1.50 0 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.25 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.65 0.02	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.25 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.66 0.02 0.00	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.25 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.66 0.02 0.00	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.25 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.66 0.02 0.00	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Mater - stormwater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.5.25 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.65 0.00 288.60	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16) 1.50 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51 Slowly permeable (Impeded	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08 209.97	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace Community food growing Dipen urban land Greenspace Community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.65 0.00 288.60 Freely draining	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51 53.04 Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage)	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace Community food growing Dipen urban land Greenspace Community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Additional Land	Freely draining	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 3.51 53.04 Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage)	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08 209.97	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Additional Land I Residential urban land	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.66 0.00 288.60 Freely draining Use in the Framework Masterplan 30.53	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51 53.04 Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage)	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08 209.97 Naturally Wet	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Additional Land I Residential urban land	Freely draining	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51 53.04 Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage)	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08 209.97 Naturally Wet	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands Additional Land I Residential urban land	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.66 0.00 288.60 Freely draining Use in the Framework Masterplan 30.53	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51 53.04 Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage)	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08 209.97 Naturally Wet	551.61
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace community food growing Open urban land Greenspace community food growing Water - stormwater wetlands Water - wastewater wetlands	Freely draining erpool OPA Land Use 145.21 14.50 25.63 0.00 5.27 95.07 2.66 0.00 288.60 Freely draining Use in the Framework Masterplan 30.53	(Impeded Drainage) 13.16) 1.50 1.50 2.32 0.00 2.57 27.98 0.00 2.00 3.51 53.04 Slowly permeable (Impeded Drainage) 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	98.25 17.34 0.22 6.26 60.79 4.07 14.96 8.08 209.97 Naturally Wet	551.61

TOTAL



	Existing Land Use		
		Soilscapes classification	
		Slowly permeable (Impeded	Naturally
	Freely draining	Drainage)	Wet
Otterpool OPA +	Additional Framework I	Masterplan Land Use	
Open urban land	10.58	0.00	18.09
Greenspace	77.27	0.80	18.51
Lowland	60.76	17.64	40.40
Shrub	1.97	0.00	0.36
Woodland	0.66	0.00	0.92
Cereals	163.47	34.61	131.70
Commercial/industrial urban land	18.17	0.00	0.00
_	332.88	53.05	209.98

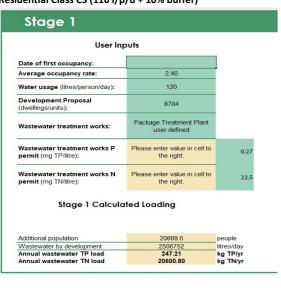


	[Proposed Land Use		
		Soils	capes classification	
			Slowly permeable (Impeded	Naturally
			Drainage)	Wet
	Otterpool OPA + Add			
ŧ	Residential urban land	175.74	13.16	98.25
a s	Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50	1.50	0.00
relopme Parcels	Greenspace	25.63	2.32	17.34
Development Parcels	community food growing	0.00	0.00	0.22
ă				
	Open urban land	8.50	2.57	6.26
oublic Open Space	Greenspace	105.62	27.98	60.79
ď	community food growing	2.69	0.00	4.07
ij.	Water - stormwater wetlands	0.23	2.00	14.96
Puk	Water - wastewater wetlands	0.00	3.51	8.08
		332.91	53.04	209.97

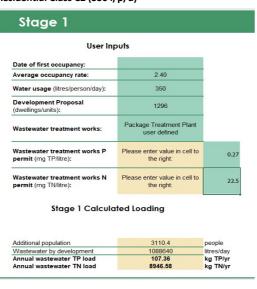
Stage 1 Outputs

Scenario 1 Stage 1 Results - Breakdown Total Annual Wastewater TP and TN Load Scenario 1 TP (kgN/yr) TN (kgP/yr) Stage 1 - Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer) 20600.8 Stage 1 - Residential Class C2 (350 l/p/d) 107.4 8946.6 Stage 1 - Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d) 6.9 576.9 Final Stage 1 Output 361.5 30124.3

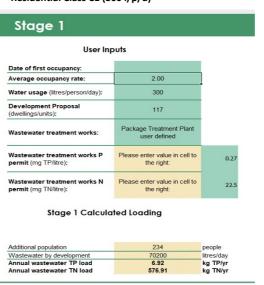
Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)

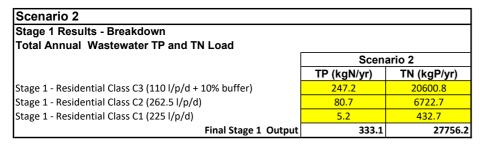


Residential Class C2 (350 I/p/d)



Residential Class C1 (300 l/p/d)





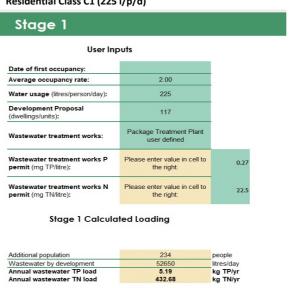
Residential Class C3 (110 l/p/d + 10% buffer)

User Inp	outs	
Date of first occupancy:]
Average occupancy rate:	2.40	[
Water usage (litres/person/day):	120	
Development Proposal (dwellings/units):	8704	
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined	
Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	0.27
Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	22.5
Stage 1 Calcula	ited Loading	

Residential Class C2 (263 l/p/d)

User Inp	outs	
Date of first occupancy:		
Average occupancy rate:	2.40	
Water usage (litres/person/day):	263	
Development Proposal (dwellings/units):	1296	
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined	
Wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	0
Wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Please enter value in cell to the right:	2

Residential Class C1 (225 l/p/d)



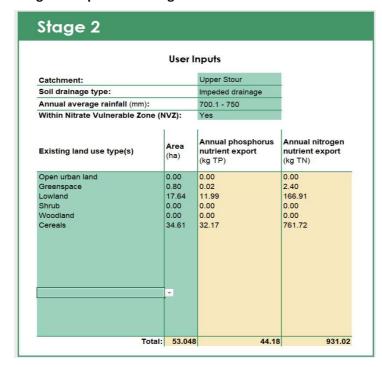
Stage 2 Outputs

Stage 2 Results - Breakdown TP (kg/yr) TN (kg/yr) Stage 2 - Freely Draining 62.9 6419.4 Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage 44.2 931.0 Stage 2 - Naturally wet 111.8 3765.0 Final Stage 2 Output 218.9 11115.4

Stage 2 - Freely Draining

From 70 70 Yes Arrea a) Arrea (kg	nnual phosphorus trient export g TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
70 Z): Ye rea an (kg	0.1 - 750 is inual phosphorus trient export g TP)	nutrient export (kg TN)
rea a) (kg 62 5.9 1.10 1.20	nnual phosphorus trient export 3 TP)	nutrient export (kg TN)
rea a) Ar nu (kg	nnual phosphorus trient export g TP)	nutrient export (kg TN)
nu (kg	trient export g TP)	nutrient export (kg TN)
1.10 1.2		60.69
		00.03
70 0	22	183.30
	32	867.44
69 0.0		5.07
		0.11
7.36 26	.00	4906.60
96 2.3	30	23.57
5.17 0.3	32	48.51
0.0	00	0.00
28 0.0	01	0.84
		1.86
11 1.0	01	190.51
3.17 19	.28	130.91
	04 0.0 07.36 26 96 2.3 0.17 0.3 00 0.0 28 0.0 652 0.0 11 1.0	0.00 0.00 26.00 26.00 2.30 0.17 0.32 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 1.10 1.10

Stage 2 - Impeded Drainage



Stage 2 - Naturally Wet

VZ): Area (ha)	Upper Stour Naturally wet 700.1 - 750 Yes Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
Area (ha)	700.1 - 750 Yes Annual phosphorus nutrient export	nutrient export
Area (ha)	Yes Annual phosphorus nutrient export	nutrient export
Area (ha)	Annual phosphorus nutrient export	nutrient export
(ha)	nutrient export	nutrient export
18.09		
	14.08	144.06
18.51	0.37	55.53
	100000	451.22
	50 TO 10	1.08
		2.75
	65.50	5110.50
•		
1	0.40 .36 .92 31.70	0.40 7.51 0.36 0.01 0.92 0.02 31.70 89.83

Stage 3 Outputs

TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
280.7	2987.2
23.3	299.9
150.8	1686.9
454.8	4974.0
	TP (kgN/yr) 280.7 23.3 150.8

Stage 3 - Freely Draining

User Inputs				
New land use type(s)	Area (ha)	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)	
Residential urban land	145.21	210.62	1961.59	
Commercial/industrial urban land	14.50	15.39	104.47	
Greenspace	25.63	0.51	76.89	
Open urban land	5.27	4.10	41.97	
Greenspace	95.07	1.90	285.21	
Community food growing	2.69	1.19	47.27	
Water	0.23	0.00	0.00	
Residential urban land	30.53	44.28	412.42	
Commercial/industrial urban land	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Greenspace	10.55	0.21	31.65	
Open urban land	3.23	2.51	25.72	

Stage 3 - Impeded Drainage

User Inputs				
New land use type(s)	Area (ha)	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)	
Residential urban land Commercial/industrial urban land Greenspace Open urban land Greenspace Water	13.16 1.50 2.32 2.57 27.98 2.00	19.09 1.59 0.05 2.00 0.56 0.00	177.77 10.81 6.96 20.44 83.94 0.00	
Water	3.51	0.00	0.00	
	v			

Stage 3 - Naturally Wet

	USE	r Inputs	
New land use type(s)	Area (h	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN)
Residential urban land Community food growing Greenspace Open urban land Greenspace Community food growing Water Water		142.51 0.10 0.35 4.87 1.22 1.80 0.00 0.00 Please enter area in hectares.	1327.23 3.84 52.02 49.85 182.38 71.54 0.00

Stage 4 Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Stage 4 -	Calculated	Outputs
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	Scen	Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to				TN	
Mitigate	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	(kgP/yr)	
Step 1: Nutrient Budget*	597.4	23982.9	569.0	21614.8	
Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2	716.9	28779.4	682.8	25937.7	
Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load	716.9	28779.4	682.8	25937.7	

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output -Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - Land Use **Nutrients Only)**

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scenario 1		Scena	rio 2
TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
235.90	-6141.43	235.90	-6141.43
283.08	-7369.72	283.08	-7369.72
283.08	-7369.72	283.08	-7369.72

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output -Final Stage 2 Output)

Stage 4 - Calculated Outputs (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)

Total Annual Phosphorous and Nitrogen Load to Mitigate

Step 1: Nutrient Budget*

Step 2: Nutrient Budget* X 1.2

Stage 4 Final Nutrient Load

Scenario 1		Scena	ario 2
TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)	TP (kgN/yr)	TN (kgP/yr)
361.49			
433.79	36149.15	399.68	33307.44
433.79	36149.15	399.68	33307.44

^{*} Nutrient Budget = Final Stage 1 Output + (Final Stage 3 Output -

Final Stage 2 Output)

Nutrient Mitigation Outputs and Sensitivity Tests

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary	Scenario 1		Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	59.74	30.95	56.90	27.89
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - Land Use Nutrients Only)	Scenario 1		Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	23.59	-7.92	23.59	-7.92
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		

Nutrient Mitigation - Wetland Area Requirement Summary (Sensitivity Test - WwTW Nutrients Only)	Scenario 1		Scena	ario 2
	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)	TP Wetland Area (ha)	TN Wetland Area (ha)
Final nutrient load/ Assumed Wetland TP/TN removal rate	36.15	38.87	33.31	35.81
Assumed Wetland TN removal rate Assumed Wetland TP removal rate		g/m2/yr g/m2/yr		



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