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Great Sankey
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unitedutilities.com

Planning.Liaison@uuplc.co.uk

Your ref: EN0710001
Our ref:
Date: 27-FEB-26

By email only: consultation@peakcluster.co.uk

Dear Sir / Madam

Application Reference Number: EN0710001
Peak Cluster CCS Pipeline Phase 1 Consultation and Scope of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

United Utilities Water Limited (UUW) welcomes the opportunity to comment on Phase 1 Consultation and the scope of the EIA for the proposal to build Peak Cluster Carbon Capture Storage Infrastructure.

We understand that the proposals are evolving with a view to formally submitting your application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) in September 2027. It is important that we highlight that the costs for assessing the impact on our assets will be recoverable.

We have begun to conduct an initial high-level review of your scoping report, however, we request continued engagement over forthcoming months and during the remainder of the determination period to ensure any of our concerns are adequately addressed and to ensure appropriate protective provisions are agreed. In the interim, we wish to provide the following initial comments for your consideration.

1. Our Assets and Property

We would expect to see plans showing the proposals in relation to any existing UUW assets and infrastructure as part of the DCO. We would also request that specific protective provisions are included in the Order to ensure that our assets are protected. Our standard protective provisions can be provided on request however, we wish to highlight that these may need to be amended to reflect the nature of the proposed development.

There are a range of water mains and public sewers within the proposed scoping area boundary. It is important to highlight that they include strategic assets. Further dialogue and agreement in respect of all UUW assets is required.

Where UUW assets cross the proposed Order Limits, the applicant must contact UUW prior to commencing any works on site, including trial holes, groundworks or demolition.

Water pipelines

UUW will not allow building over or in close proximity to a water main.

For any works in the vicinity of water pipelines, including drainage, the applicant must comply with our '*Standard Conditions for Works Adjacent to Pipelines'*, which can be found on our website: Working near our pipes - United Utilities.

Wastewater pipelines

UUW will not allow any new buildings or structures to be erected over or in close proximity to a public sewer or any other wastewater pipeline. This will only be reviewed in exceptional circumstances.

Water and wastewater pipelines and apparatus

A number of providers offer a paid for mapping service, including UUW. Alternatively, the plans can be viewed for free. See 'Contacts' for further details.

The position of underground apparatus shown on water and wastewater asset maps is approximate only and is given in accordance with the best information currently available. The actual positions may be different from those shown on the plans and private pipes, sewers or drains may not be recorded. We strongly recommend the applicant, or any future developer, does not rely solely on the asset maps to inform decisions relating to the detail of their site and instead investigates the precise location of any underground pipelines and apparatus.

Where additional information is requested to enable an assessment of the proximity of proposed development features to UUW assets, the proven location of pipelines should be confirmed by site survey; an extract of asset maps will not suffice. The applicant should seek advice from our Developer Services team on this matter. See 'Contacts' (below). UUW will not accept liability for any loss or damage caused by the actual position of our assets and infrastructure being different from those shown on asset maps.

Developers should investigate the existence and the precise location of water and wastewater pipelines as soon as possible as this could significantly impact the preferred site layout and/or diversion of the asset(s) may be required. Unless there is specific provision within the title of the property or an associated easement, any necessary disconnection or diversion of assets to accommodate development, will be at the applicant/developer's expense. In some circumstances, usually related to the size and nature of the assets impacted by proposals, developers may discover the cost of diversion is prohibitive in the context of their development scheme.

Any agreement to divert our underground assets will be subject to a diversion application, made directly to UUW. This is a separate matter to the determination of a planning

application. We will not guarantee, or infer acceptance of, a proposed diversion through the planning process (where diversion is indicated on submitted plans). In the event that an application to divert or abandon underground assets is submitted to UUW and subsequently rejected (either before or after the determination of a planning application), applicants should be aware that they may need to amend their proposed layout to accommodate UUW assets.

Where UUW assets exist, the level of cover to pipelines and apparatus must not be compromised either during or after construction and there should be no additional load bearing capacity on pipelines without prior agreement from UUW. This would include sustainable drainage features, earth movement and the transport and position of construction equipment and vehicles. The details of any services, including cable routes, that are proposed to cross our assets will need to be agreed with UUW.

Any construction activities in the vicinity of UUW assets, including any assets or infrastructure that may be located outside the applicant's red line boundary, must comply with national building and construction standards and where applicable, our '*Standard Conditions for Works Adjacent to Pipelines*', which can be found on our website: Working near our pipes - United Utilities.

The applicant, and/or any subsequent developer should note that our '*Standard Conditions'* applies to any design and construction activities in close proximity to pipelines and apparatus that are no longer in service, as well as pipelines and apparatus that are currently in operation. This advice is also relevant to any unchartered pipelines (pipelines that do not appear on our asset maps) that might be discovered on site either before or during construction. In this instance, the developer should contact our Developer Services team as soon as possible. Our Standard Conditions document includes details of trees and shrubbery suitable for planting in the vicinity of our assets. Deep rooted shrubs and trees should not be planted near to our apparatus.

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that UUW's required access is provided within any proposed development and that our infrastructure is appropriately protected. The developer would be liable for the cost of any damage to UUW assets resulting from their activity.

Please note that UUW does not supply water and wastewater services for all areas of the proposed development which is an important matter for you to consider further.

Vibration, Loading and Settlement

UUW requests that the impact of the proposed development includes an assessment of any potential settlement and vibration on UUW's assets. Similarly, any loading on UUW's assets during operation or during construction requires further consideration with UUW.

Storage of Equipment and Materials within Easements / Offset Areas for Access and Maintenance

UUW has not undertaken a detailed assessment of where equipment and/or materials are proposed to be stored within a formal easement / area required for access and maintenance of our assets. As a general requirement, UUW does not usually allow the easement area, easement width or the necessary offset distance from our assets to be obstructed or impeded in any way. This is due to, but not limited to:

- loading implications of the asset and probability of asset failure;
- implications on access and maintenance of the asset, especially for critical assets;
- security of supply; and
- health and safety implications.

UUW reserves the right to instruct the removal of the equipment and materials located within the easement / access and maintenance offset area. UUW requires further consultation and supplementary information to discuss any affected assets.

Construction Compounds / Construction Traffic

We wish to emphasise that construction compounds should not be located on top of our apparatus. This is because we require unrestricted access for maintenance, repair and replacement to discharge our statutory duties. Similarly, detailed consideration will need to be given to any proposed construction traffic routes to assess the impact on our assets. It will be necessary to ensure that any approach to construction is the subject of a construction management plan to address a range of issues including the protection of our assets as well as any wider impact on our operations.

Ecological Mitigation and Biodiversity Net Gain

We wish to emphasise that ecological mitigation and the delivery of areas for biodiversity net gain should not be located on top of our apparatus. This is because we require unrestricted access for maintenance, repair and replacement to discharge our statutory duties.

Property Interests

Within the scoping area boundary, we have a range of property interests which include land in the ownership of UUW, easements, rights of way. We wish to discuss with you the implications for our land interests.

Our estates interests which are within, and in proximity to, the scoping boundary include (but not limited to):

- Lyme Park Estate and associated interests including a right of way;
- Macclesfield Wastewater Treatment Works;

- Marton Service Reservoir and associated right of way;
- Normal Hall Tank;
- Moreton Wastewater Pumping Station and associated right of way;
- Land at Holmes Chapel Wastewater Treatment Works and associated right of way;
- Moston Valve House;
- Meols Wastewater Treatment Works; and
- Congleton Service Reservoir.

We wish to discuss with you the implications of your proposals for all our land interests.

Please note that the any easement associated with our apparatus is in addition to our statutory rights for inspection, maintenance and repair under the Water Industry Act 1991. The easements have restrictive covenants that must be adhered to. It is the responsibility of the developer to obtain a copy of the document, available from United Utilities Legal Services or Land Registry and to comply with the provisions stated within the document. Under no circumstances should anything be stored, planted or erected on the easement width. Nor should anything occur that may affect the integrity of the pipes or the legal right of UUW to 24 hour access. The applicant should contact our Property team to discuss how the proposals affect our land interests and to ensure no detrimental impact. United Utilities Property Services can be contacted at PropertyGeneralEnquiries@uuplc.co.uk.

2. Flood Risk

Sewer Flood Risk

Existing drainage systems are often dominated by combined sewers. This method of sewer infrastructure is a result of the time it was constructed, with combined sewers taking both foul and surface water. If there is a consistent approach to surface water management, it will help to manage and reduce surface water entering the sewer network, decreasing the likelihood of flooding from sewers, the impact on residents and businesses, and the impact on the environment.

Whilst we do all that we can to reduce the risk of sewer flooding, there remains a residual risk, which is a source of flooding that should be considered in your Environmental Statement (ES). National policy is clear that flood risk from all sources, including sewers, must be considered in the delivery of new development. It is important to ensure that the assessment of flood risk includes sewer flood risk.

We wish to note that there are various locations within the scoping boundary where our modelling data indicates a risk of flooding from the public sewer with associated exceedance flood paths. These should not be affected by the proposed development. We therefore request that the ES considers flood risk from the public sewerage system in liaison with UUW so that the above matters are fully considered. We also request that above ground installations are not located in these areas. It should be ensured that your

proposed development does not result in an increase in flood risk from the public sewer as a result of:

i) any proposed new drainage connections to the public sewer. This is considered in further detail below;

ii) by altering any existing exceedance flood paths from the public sewer;

iii) by locating any above ground elements of your proposal in areas where there is an existing risk of sewer flooding. There are a number of locations within the scoping boundary where our modelling data indicates flood water exceedance paths from the public sewer and we would need to liaise with you to assess your proposals in relation to this point and point ii);

iv) as a result of any diversions / works to watercourses or existing sewers which could materially affect hydraulic performance and therefore change / increase any risk of flooding;

v) as a result of any changes in ground levels which could materially change existing sewer flood risk; or

vi) as a result of any changes to land or property currently affected by existing hydraulic sewer flooding incidents.

Reservoir Flood Risk

We wish to note that there are various locations within the scoping boundary which are affected by reservoir exceedance paths. You should ensure that these are fully considered in your proposals. We request that above ground installations are not located in these areas.

Impact on Watercourses

UUW wishes to liaise with you to confirm the impact on any watercourses that interact with our assets to ensure that there are no detrimental consequences of these works in terms of asset operation, flood risk and changes to fluvial geomorphological processes.

3. Drainage - Foul and Surface Water

We would be grateful if you can provide details of any drainage proposals in respect of both foul and surface water. This should include rates of discharge, volumes of discharge, points of connection, the nature and extent of any contaminants, and details of any necessary pre-treatment prior to connection to the public sewer. We request that you provide details of drainage during operation of the proposed pipeline and during the construction period. We request further details of any approach for the storage and disposal of any hazardous fluids. We wish to understand whether there is any intention to connect such flows to our public

sewerage network and to ensure any potential impact on water supply assets, including the groundwater environment, is fully considered and mitigated.

Surface Water Management Hierarchy

We wish to emphasise that consistent with the principles of the hierarchy for the management of surface water in national planning policy and the obligations of the Environment Act 2021, no surface water will be allowed to discharge to the existing public sewerage system. Surface water should instead discharge to more sustainable alternatives as outlined in the surface water management hierarchy. This will ensure the impact of development on public wastewater infrastructure, both in terms of the wastewater network and wastewater treatment works, is minimised. We adopt this position as surface water flows are very large when compared with foul flows. By ensuring that no surface water enters the public sewerage system, the impact on customers, watercourses and the environment will be minimised.

Please note, UUW is not responsible for advising on rates of discharge to the local watercourse system. This is a matter for discussion with the relevant Lead Local Flood Authorities and / or the Environment Agency (if the watercourse is classified as main river).

There must be no land drainage, including dewatering proposals, discharged to the public sewer.

Rights to Discharge to Watercourse or Other Receiving Water Body

Given the importance of surface water discharging to an alternative to the public sewer, we request that all land that is necessary to facilitate a discharge to a watercourse is fully identified within the Order Limits. This will ensure the Order benefits from the requisite rights of discharge to more sustainable alternatives than the public sewer for the management of surface water, e.g., a right to discharge to a watercourse or other water body. For clarity, the extent of land should be sufficient to facilitate a surface water discharge to a watercourse / water body for all elements of the pipeline route. Ensuring that the extent of land within the Order Limits and the supporting Environmental Statement (ES) is sufficient for the purposes of the discharge of surface water is important as a sewerage company has limited powers to acquire the right to discharge surface water to a water body under the Water Industry Act 1991. It is equally important to ensure that any existing outfalls that it may be necessary to relocate because of any watercourse / culvert diversion are delivered under the powers of the Order.

Multi-functional Sustainable Drainage Systems

We request that surface water is only managed via sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) which are multi-functional and designed in accordance with the 4 pillars of sustainable drainage systems (i.e. managing water and designing SuDS to benefit water quantity, water quality, amenity and biodiversity) in preference to conventional underground piped and tanked storage systems. Wherever practicable, SuDS should be implemented in accordance with the CIRIA SuDS manual.

If the applicant intends to offer wastewater assets forward for adoption by UUW, their proposed detailed design will be subject to a technical appraisal by our Developer Services team and must meet the requirements outlined in the Design and Construction Guidance and UUW's Asset Standards. This is important as drainage design can be a key determining factor of site levels and layout.

Acceptance of a drainage strategy does not infer that a detailed drainage design will meet the requirements for a successful adoption application. We strongly recommend that no construction commences until the detailed drainage design, has been assessed and accepted in writing by UUW. Any work carried out prior to the technical assessment being approved is done entirely at the developer's own risk and could be subject to change.

Management and Maintenance of Sustainable Drainage Systems

Without effective management and maintenance, sustainable drainage systems can fail or become ineffective. As a provider of wastewater services, we believe we have a duty to advise the determining authority of this potential risk to ensure the longevity of the surface water drainage system and the service it provides to people. We also wish to minimise the risk of a sustainable drainage system having a detrimental impact on the public sewer network should the two systems interact. We therefore recommend that you include details of a management and maintenance regime for any sustainable drainage system that is included as part of the proposed development.

Please note that UUW cannot provide comment on the management and maintenance of an asset that is owned by a third-party management and maintenance company. We would not be involved in the approval of the management and maintenance arrangements in these circumstances.

4. Geo Environmental / Geotechnical

Groundwater Environment and Water Resources

The proposed development overlies rock formations classified as Principal Aquifers abstracted by UUW for public drinking water supply. The development is located within the Outer Zone (Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2) of the Hooton Borehole, and within the Total Catchment (SPZ 3) of the following abstraction boreholes:

- Adlington No.1 & No.2;
- Cotebrook;
- Eaton No.1 & No.2;
- Grange;
- Lower House;
- Newton No.1 & No.2;
- Prenton No.6, No.7 & No.8;
- Springhill Well No.1;
- Tytherington No.1 & No.2; and

- Woodford.

We request that the approach to the assessment of the impact on the groundwater environment is considered and agreed with UUW.

The applicant should follow environmental best practice for any activities that take place, which might impact the groundwater quality in the area. This applies to ALL aspects of development including site preparation, the construction phase, and any activities that might occur post completion of the construction phase (operation and use).

It is particularly important to follow best practice regarding the use and storage of fuels, oils and chemicals, to remove the risk of causing pollution during construction. **The prevention of pollution to drinking water supplies is critical.**

We have concerns regarding the impact of the applicant's proposals on groundwater quality in the Source Protection Zones. There is a pollution risk which could impact public drinking water supply. Based on the information currently available, UUW requires the following reports to be completed and submitted for review:

- Geo-environmental Risk Assessments;
- Ground Investigation Reports;
- Remediation and Verification Reports (as required);
- Construction Environmental Management Plans;
- Hydrogeological Impact Assessment (in line with the Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection);
- Surface and foul water drainage plans; and
- Piling Risk Assessments (as required).

As a nationally and regionally significant scheme, the applicant should follow '*The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection*'[1] (hereafter referred to as '*the Environment Agency's approach*') in relation to protection of drinking water supply from UUW's groundwater abstractions.

At the current time we do not have sufficient information in order to be able to assess the impact of the proposed development and associated proposals where these lie within a groundwater source protection zone, or directly overlie an abstracted aquifer, to ensure the proposals '*do not have the potential to cause pollution or harmful disturbance to groundwater flow*' and to ensure '*these risks can be reduced to an acceptable level*'. We wish to draw attention to Position Statements C1, C2 and C5 of '*The Environment Agency's approach'* which state:

'C1 - Nationally or regionally significant schemes

[1] *The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection',* February 2018 Version 1.2'. The document is available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/groundwater-protection-position-statements

The Environment Agency requires the promoters of schemes of national or regional significance to protect groundwater when choosing the location for their activity or development. In the cases where this is not possible due to national or regional interests, the Environment Agency expects to be fully involved in the scheme development to mitigate groundwater risks via EPR where applicable. Promoters are expected (via the environmental impact assessment process) to identify all the potential pollution linkages and apply best available techniques to mitigate the risks.

C2 - Non-nationally significant infrastructure schemes

In SPZ1 and SPZ2, the Environment Agency will only agree to proposals for infrastructure developments of non-national significance where they do not have the potential to cause pollution or harmful disturbance to groundwater flow or where these risks can be reduced to an acceptable level via EPR if applicable.

C5 - Pipelines and high voltage fluid filled cables

The Environment Agency will normally object to pipelines or fluid filled cables that transport pollutants, particularly hazardous substances that:

- *pass through SPZ1 or SPZ2 where this is avoidable*
- *are below the water table* in principal or secondary aquifers*

Where there is an existing or unavoidable need for pipelines or fluid filled cables to pass through SPZ1 or SPZ2, operators are expected to adopt BAT and operate in accordance with the Energy Networks Association guidance.

Where existing pipelines or fluid filled cables are already below the water table or if the water level subsequently rises, the Environment Agency will work with operators to mitigate the risks. The Environment Agency will only agree to any redevelopment scheme with sub water table pipelines or fluid filled cables for the transport of hazardous substances where there are substantial mitigating factors.

When the opportunity to replace existing fluid filled cables in SPZ1 and SPZ2 arises the Environment Agency will work with the operators to agree the best environmental option.

The Environment Agency expects operators to carry out a site-specific risk assessment prior to the decommissioning of pipelines or fluid filled cables in SPZ1 and SPZ2. It will then work with operators to agree the best available environmental option.

Please note that this position statement applies to underground and on-ground cables but not aerial cables.

** For the purposes of this position statement, the term 'water table' is taken to mean any laterally continuous groundwater including perched groundwater. Operators should consider the lifetime of the pipeline or cable in their assessment of the depth to groundwater.*

Further position statements in section D may also apply.

Where the proposed development impacts on a sensitive location within a SPZ, relating to a drinking water abstraction resource (including those not currently in use for public water supply purposes but may need to be activated in the future), UUW requires a '*Hydrogeological Risk Assessment*' for the specific borehole abstraction. This risk assessment should form part of the ES and identify the pollution and ground disturbance impacts on the SPZ and set out pollution prevention mitigation measures that will be needed, both during construction and during the operational life of the proposed development. The risk assessment should fully consider any related development activities and mitigation.

The need for a risk assessment reflects Environment Agency Position Statement N7 of the aforementioned groundwater protection document. This states:

> ***'N7 - Hydrogeological risk assessment***
>
> *Developers proposing schemes that present a hazard to groundwater resources, quality or abstractions must provide an acceptable hydrogeological risk assessment (HRA) to the Environment Agency and the planning authority. Any activities that can adversely affect groundwater must be considered, including physical disturbance of the aquifer. If the HRA identifies unacceptable risks then the developer must provide appropriate mitigation. If this is not done or is not possible the Environment Agency will recommend that the planning permission is conditioned, or it will object to the proposal.'*

Sustainable Drainage Systems

The risks posed by drainage from the proposed development, should also be assessed within the ES for the risk to groundwater abstractions (G11).

G11 - Discharges from areas subject to contamination

> *Discharges of surface water run-off to ground at sites affected by land contamination, or from sites used for the storage of potential pollutants are likely to require an environmental permit.*
>
> *This applies especially to sites where storage, handling or use of hazardous substances occurs (for example, garage forecourts, coach and lorry parks/turning areas and metal recycling/vehicle dismantling facilities). These sites will need to be subject to risk assessment with acceptable effluent treatment provided.'*

Storage of Hazardous Substances

The risks posed by storage and distribution of fuels, chemicals and wastes from the proposed development, should also be assessed for the risk to groundwater abstractions (Environment Agency Position Statement Section D).

The above Position Statements highlight the importance of including drainage information as part of the ES.

Construction Environmental Management Plan

The applicant should follow best practise in their use and storage of fuels, oils, chemicals and other wastes, to remove the risk of causing pollution during construction and operation of the scheme. This should be included in a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). This will need to be specific to the environmental setting of the area and should fully reflect the implications of a location within a SPZ and on drinking water catchment land.

Drinking Water Catchment

We note that your scoping boundary passes through drinking water catchment land for Bollinhurst and Horse Coppice systems, and the River Dee.

Development proposals on drinking water catchment land can have an impact on water supply resources. The way that land is managed and used on drinking water catchment land is critical to ensure that the public water supply resource is not compromised. You will need to ensure that there is no unacceptable impact on the water catchment land and associated water resources.

Our first preference is to avoid the location of development on water catchment land. If however, you propose to progress proposals on catchment land, your applicant should include appropriate assessments of the impact on public water supply and identification of any mitigation measures in the design and construction process including a management plan.

Contaminated Land

UUW requests that the assessment of potential environmental impact from contamination fully considers the impact on our assets, water resources and water quality as a result of construction of the proposed development.

5. Water Supply Requirements

We request that you provide details of any water supply requirements for both construction and during operation as soon as possible. This should include details on rates of water supply required in litres per second and anticipated points of connection to the public water supply network. The details of water supply required should include details for any fire response purposes that may be necessary. For temporary related activities, such as construction compounds and workers accommodation, early consideration of any water supply requirements will also be required. If reinforcement of the water network is required to meet potential demand, this could be a significant project and the design and construction period should be accounted for.

You will need to ensure that your ES fully considers any environmental impact of your water supply requirements.

6. General Advice

If the applicant intends to receive water and/or wastewater services from UUW they should visit our website or contact the Developer Services team for advice at the earliest opportunity. This includes seeking confirmation of the required metering arrangements for the proposed development. See 'Contacts' (below).

If the proposed development site benefits from existing water and wastewater connections, the applicant should not assume that the connection(s) will be suitable for the new proposal or that any existing metering arrangements will suffice. In addition, if reinforcement of the water network is required to meet potential demand, this could be a significant project and the design and construction period should be accounted for.

In some circumstances a water meter must be installed to premises. Detailed guidance on whether the development will require a compulsory meter is available on our website within our published Charges Schemes; Our household charges 2025/2026 | United Utilities (Section 8.7).

To avoid any unnecessary costs and delays being incurred by the applicant or any subsequent developer, we strongly recommend the applicant seeks advice regarding water and wastewater services and metering arrangements, at the earliest opportunity. See 'Contacts'.

Business customers can find additional information on our sustainable drainage incentive scheme at Incentive schemes | United Utilities.

7.0 Contacts

Contact our **DEVELOPER SERVICES** team as follows:

Website (including 'Live Chat'): Building & Developing - United Utilities

Telephone (Monday-Friday, 8am-6pm): **0345 072 6067**

Email:

WATER (water mains, supply and metering): DeveloperServicesWater@uuplc.co.uk
WASTEWATER (public sewers and drainage): SewerAdoptions@uuplc.co.uk
SLUDGE PIPELINES: DeveloperServicesWater@uuplc.co.uk

GROUNDWATER SOURCE PROTECTION ZONES:

Where the proposed site is located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone, the applicant should contact our Engineering team for advice, by email at Groundwater@uuplc.co.uk

PROPERTY SEARCHES (FOR ASSET MAPS):

The public water and sewer records can be viewed via our online viewing facility for free. Viewings are by appointment only. To book an appointment, the applicant should email propertysearches@uuplc.co.uk or call **0370 751 0101**

Alternatively, a number of providers offer a paid for mapping service, including UUW. To purchase a sewer and water plan from UUW, visit Property Searches | United Utilities

UNITED UTILITIES LEGAL SERVICES (FOR EASEMENT DOCUMENTS):

Copies of relevant deeds may be purchased from United Utilities Legal Services. This information is also available from Land Registry. To purchase a copy of easement documents from UUW, please email: LegalServices@uuplc.co.uk

If you wish to discuss the detail of this letter further, please do not hesitate to contact me at planning.liaison@uuplc.co.uk.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Leyssens MRTPI
Asset Management
United Utilities Water Limited

Cc PeakClusterCCS@planninginspectorate.gov.uk