

Quotation Brief

River Clun SAC Mitigation Measures for Residential Development Study

1. Summary

Shropshire Council is in the process of preparing a new Local Plan and has recently submitted the final draft version of this to the Planning Inspectorate for examination. This new Draft Local Plan proposes a small amount of housing in the catchment of the River Clun in south-west Shropshire (see Appendix A for location and map). Part of the River Clun is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and development in the catchment is subject to the Habitats Regulations. The SAC will be adversely affected by phosphates arising from both the housing proposed in the Draft Local Plan and from housing yet to be delivered under the current (adopted) Local Plan. This brief outlines the requirements for a study to recommend a phosphate calculator and define mitigation measures to enable residential development to proceed under a nutrient neutral approach in the River Clun catchment. It is important that the outputs of this work focus on mitigation measures linked to development whilst recognising the wider need of other agencies to progress catchment scale restoration.

The work is needed to support the Examination in Public (EiP) of the Draft Local Plan and will need to be completed by the end of March 2022.

2. Background Information

2.1 Adopted Local Plan

The adopted Local Plan for Shropshire comprises the Core Strategy (2011) and the Site Allocations and Management of Development Plan (SAMDev) (2015). The adopted plan covers the period 2006-2026, The SAMDev Plan sets out guidelines for 320 houses in the Clun catchment. Of these, 81 are now built, leaving 239 to be delivered

2.2 Draft Local Plan

The Draft Shropshire Local Plan covers the period 2016-2038 and was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in September 2021. Two Inspectors have been appointed to conduct the Examination in Public (EiP) which is likely to take place in late spring 2022.

The Draft Local Plan includes policy DP13 which restricts development in the River Clun catchment to that which can be demonstrated to be nutrient neutral and to not affect the ability of the SAC to reach favourable conservation status. All measures relied on to deliver nutrient neutrality must show that they will achieve such neutrality and that they can be secured and funded for the lifetime of the development's effects. The policy's supporting text explains that these mitigation measures must not prevent the delivery of other measures to bring the SAC back to favourable conservation status (restoration measures) and that once such restoration measures have been defined, the mitigation measures will be set out in a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The SPD will also include a nutrient calculator. Appendix B sets out policy DP13. For clarity's sake, this includes the Council's proposed minor modifications following the Regulation 19 consultation stage.

The Draft Local Plan also proposes two new residential site allocations and allows for a number of houses to be delivered through windfall development (see below) in the Clun catchment.

Objections to the Council's approach to the River Clun SAC in the Draft Local Plan have been received from both Natural England (NE) and the Environment Agency (EA). These are detailed in the respective Statements of Common Ground and further explained by an NE/EA Joint Advisory Statement (included as an appendix to both Statements of Common Ground)

<https://shropshire.gov.uk/media/21030/duty-to-cooperate-statement-of-common-ground-natural-england-ev025.pdf>

<https://shropshire.gov.uk/media/21001/duty-to-cooperate-statement-of-common-ground-environment-agency-ev022.pdf>

One of the issues is the lack of information on mitigation measures to safeguard the SAC from the extra phosphates generated by development. The Inspectors for the EiP have also asked the Council for the latest position on the local plan evidence base with respect to mitigation measures (paragraphs 25 and 26 of their initial questions are given in Appendix C). Natural England have encouraged the Council to identify mitigation measures, but at the same time they have stated that any mitigation measures must not be the same as restoration measures for the SAC.

At the moment, neither NE nor EA are able to supply Shropshire Council with information on restoration measures nor a timetable for defining these. However, they have been tasked, through the Strategic Clun Liaison Group (see 2.5 below), with providing ground rules for the Council on restoration and mitigation considerations. This information should be available by the time this commission commences.

Whilst Shropshire Council acknowledges that the River Clun catchment requires restoration to bring the SAC back to a favourable condition, this will inevitably require landscape scale change and is outside the remit of the planning process. It is therefore, best driven through the Strategic Clun Liaison Group.

For the purposes of supporting immediate social needs in the area, particularly in relation to affordable housing, the Council has decided to pursue the identification of mitigation measures to enable development to be considered. This responds to the concerns raised by NE and EA and the question from the EiP Inspectors.

The Draft Local Plan proposes a further 116 houses for the Clun catchment. As the Draft Local Plan will replace the adopted Local Plan before the latter expires, it needs to include those houses which had not yet been delivered (239). The combined guideline for housing in the Clun catchment is thus 355 dwellings. The Draft Local Plan proposes that these will be delivered through a combination of:

- the 18 dwellings already completed*
- the 71 dwellings with planning permission or prior approval*
- 170 dwellings on those SAMDev Plan allocations without planning permission*
- 40 dwellings on the proposed allocation sites in the Draft Shropshire Local Plan
- 56 dwellings proposed through windfall in the Draft Shropshire Local Plan

* as of 31st March 2019

This means that there are 266 houses (355 minus the 18 completed and 71 permitted) proposed for the River Clun catchment which require mitigation measures in order to proceed. Of these, 210 are on allocated or proposed allocation sites and 56 are windfall.

2.3 The River Clun Special Area of Conservation

The river Clun SAC is notified solely for the presence of Freshwater Pearl Mussels. The SAC is within Unit 6 of the River Teme Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), which

was assessed at March 2014 as being in unfavourable declining condition for a number of reasons. These include high levels of silt and nutrients (particularly ortho-phosphate and nitrogen) which affect the health of the pearl mussel population. A review of the monitoring data from the Environment Agency (EA) for the River Clun (2000-2011), shows that although there had been an improvement in the ortho-phosphate (P) concentration, it was higher than is required for a recruiting pearl mussel population. Additionally, in most of the river Clun, including within the SAC, it was higher than that required to maintain adult mussels. Any additional P, nitrogen (N) and sediment entering the SAC is likely to make this situation worse.

NE and EA published the River Clun SAC Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) in October 2014 <https://shropshire.gov.uk/media/20705/river-clun-nutrient-management-plan-2014-ev092.pdf> The NMP documents all sources of P, N and sediment in the catchment, identifies what information still needs to be gathered and outlines pollution reduction measures that might be employed in future. Importantly, the NMP identified that improved phosphate stripping at the wastewater treatment works (WwTW) in the Clun catchment would provide sufficient mitigation to allow the development proposed in the SAMDev Plan to proceed. Severn Trent Water (STW) subsequently upgraded their WwTW in the catchment and recent data suggests this has reduced their phosphate contribution by at least 75%.

2.4 Guidance note for development in the Clun catchment

Initially, the upgrades to the WwTW enabled development to take place, but in 2018 the Dutch Nitrogen Case led to NE advising that the mitigation measures set out in the NMP did not give enough certainty that the River Clun SAC would not be harmed by development. Accordingly, Shropshire Council has not granted permission for new housing since 2018 (the 239 dwellings remaining to be delivered in section 2.1 above) – although the Council has not had official advice from NE to this effect. However, NE have advised that housing could be considered in some very limited circumstances. These conditions form the basis for the Shropshire Council guidance note for development <https://shropshire.gov.uk/environment/biodiversity-ecology-and-planning/guidance-for-development-within-the-river-clun-catchment/>

2.5 River Clun Strategic Liaison Group

Shropshire Council, NE, EA and STW have recently set up a River Clun Strategic Liaison Group. This group aims to provide a multi-agency response and coordinated leadership to resolve the complex issues surrounding the restoration of the SAC whilst balancing the social and economic needs of the local community. The Group meets monthly and comprises senior leaders from each of the individual organisations. There is scope for the Group to provide a strategic governance structure for the delivery of mitigation measures. The successful contractor will also be expected to liaise with the Group to gain up to date information and a steer on suitable mitigation measures.

3. Need for the Study and Objectives

Much of the residential development for the River Clun catchment set out in the adopted Local Plan is currently stalled and new housing development proposed in the Draft Local Plan is subject to objections from NE and EA. One of the key issues is the lack of information on suitable, deliverable and costed mitigation measures to facilitate nutrient neutral development. This is likely to be integral to the discussion of the River Clun SAC at the Draft Local Plan EiP and, should the EiP Inspectors conclude that Shropshire Council's approach to safeguarding the River Clun SAC in the Local Plan is sound, will also be essential for any subsequent SPD.

4. Scope of Services Required

4.1. Review available phosphate (P) budget calculators

OBJECTIVE 1: To identify the most suitable P budget calculator available and recommend any changes to this to make it appropriate for use in the Clun catchment.

A review of available phosphate budget calculators should be undertaken, to assess their suitability for use within the Clun catchment.

It is anticipated that either the Herefordshire P budget calculator (available here: <https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/22151/phosphate-budget-calculator>)

or a national P budget calculator from Natural England/DEFRA (if available), would be the best basis to inform a Clun P budget calculator. This assumption should be tested and qualified.

Elements in a P budget calculator that would need to be altered/adapted, to provide the most accurate P budget calculator for the Clun catchment should be explained, together with either an indication as to what these changes are likely to consist of or signposting to information sources which should be used to inform such changes.

4.2 Prepare a phosphate budget for the Clun catchment

OBJECTIVE: To estimate the total additional P loading from new housing in the Clun catchment (expressed as kg/year).

Provide an estimate of the total P loading for new residential development in the Clun catchment. SC will provide figures for the average number of people per dwelling and policy requirements for Public Open Space.

Additionally, policy DP20 of the Draft Local Plan requires new housing to meet the Building Regulations' 110 litres per person per day standard for water, as recommended by the Shropshire Water Cycle Study.

Information on likely water consumption levels, permit levels at WwTW in the Clun catchment and current performance of WwTW is available from Severn Trent Water. They also hold information on private treatment works in the catchment.

The contractor will need to identify current land use within the catchment. Other information requirements should be discussed with Shropshire Council in advance.

All assumptions used to produce the total estimated additional P loading figure must be detailed.

4.3 Review and identify mitigation measures

OBJECTIVE: To identify the most appropriate measures to mitigate the additional phosphate loading from housing proposed in the Clun catchment for the duration of the lifetime of that housing.

A review of available measures to mitigate the additional phosphate loading from housing should be undertaken, to identify those which are most appropriate for the Clun catchment, and conversely those which may not be suitable. Whilst considering and identifying the full suite of potential options, the outputs must aid the Council in understanding the mitigation options linked to proposed development. To be compatible with the Habitats Regulations, these must also not prevent the SAC reaching favourable conservation status. Monetary costings should be provided for each. The review should take into account local environmental factors specific to the Clun where these are known and/or reasonably available.

The rationale for considering each measure's appropriateness for the Clun catchment should be presented in detail and include a high-level phosphate cost/benefit evaluation (i.e. (kg P/ha/yr)/£).

It is anticipated that this work would be based on the Herefordshire 'Interim Phosphate Delivery Plan Stage 2 Mitigation options for phosphate removal in the Wye Catchment' report available here: [Herefordshire Council Interim Phosphate Delivery Plan Stage 2 Report](#). Severn Trent Water have also raised the possibility of out of catchment discharge and this, as well as options for the private treatment works in the catchment, should be explored.

4.4 Carry out an opportunity/feasibility study for mitigation measures

OBJECTIVE: To identify the broad locations, extents, and quantity of land etc needed for all the mitigation measures considered in 4.3 above.

Informed by the review of mitigation measures, a feasibility study should be undertaken to identify specific opportunities within the Clun catchment for their delivery.

This could usefully be divided into mitigation which could be delivered on-site (i.e. as part of the development site itself) or that which would be best implemented off-site (in the wider Clun catchment).

Taking into account the particular characteristics of the Clun catchment the most applicable indicative locations for land based measures should be identified. Land and opportunities in the control of the members of the Clun Liaison Group should be considered in preference.

The likely extent, quantity and cost of each opportunity should be detailed. Consideration of the phasing of development should be factored in.

4.5 Recommend mitigation measure(s)

OBJECTIVE: To identify the most feasible and cost effective mitigation measure(s) to enable nutrient neutral residential development to proceed in the Clun catchment.

Recommend the most appropriate mitigation measure (or suite of measures) to enable both the stalled and proposed housing development in the Clun catchment to proceed.

Cost/benefits (financial and levels of phosphate reduction), the feasibility of implementation and the potential for overlap with measures likely to be needed for restoration of the SAC, will be the key considerations in this process.

4.6 Identify suitable delivery mechanism(s)

OBJECTIVE: To identify the most appropriate mechanism(s) for delivering the mitigation measures identified in 4.5 above.

It is anticipated that the Herefordshire 'Interim Phosphate Delivery Plan Stage3 'Mechanisms for obtaining and distributing developer contributions to mitigation' report available here: [Herefordshire Council NN Stage3 Draft Issued](#), will be the starting point for this work, but all options should be considered. Financial costings should be set out and potential sources of revenue identified

5. Methodology

5.1 Existing Data

The study should build on existing reports and information, much of which is referenced in this brief. Requirements for additional data should be specified in the tender document with an estimate of the cost of obtaining each. The Environment Agency hold data on current nutrient levels in the River Clun.

5.2 External body liaison requirements

The study requires liaison with Severn Trent Water individually. Liaison with the Environment Agency and Natural England is likely to take place via the Strategic Clun Liaison Group, but may also be necessary on an individual basis. A presentation of the draft outcomes of the study to the Liaison Group will also be required.

6. Project requirements

6.1 Output

The main output will be a report which sets out:

- a) an appropriate phosphate calculator for the River Clun catchment
- b) a phosphate budget for residential development in the Clun catchment expressed as kg phosphate/year
- c) a review of phosphate mitigation measures and identification of those suitable for residential development in the Clun catchment.
- d) an opportunities and feasibility study for the suitable mitigation measures
- e) a recommendation for the most cost effective (in financial and phosphate reduction terms) mitigation measures to enable residential development to be nutrient neutral
- f) the most appropriate delivery mechanism for the recommended mitigation measures

The report should include an executive summary, which provides information on the study's findings for a non-technical audience. This summary should be written so that it is capable of being published by the client as a stand-alone document.

The documentation should be made available in electronic format in both a Microsoft Word and a PDF format, with GIS shape files for any map based information. Any supporting information in terms of diagrams or GIS shape files should also be supplied to the Council in a format compatible with the Council's IT systems.

6.2 Project Management

The contract will be managed by Joy Tetsill, Shropshire Council Planning Policy team, with support from Sue Wykes, Shropshire Council Natural Environment team. Meetings will be virtual (on Microsoft Teams) wherever possible as SC staff are currently working from home.

6.3 Tender Requirements

Tenderers are invited to submit a quotation for the River Clun SAC Mitigation Measures for Residential Development Study. This should set out:

- a) An outline of the proposed methodology and approach to the tasks set out in section 4 above.
- b) A list of personnel involved in the contract
- c) A work programme showing the time for, and the person allocated to, each task
- d) Evidence of previous work of similar nature for other Local Authorities
- e) A list of data requirements and cost of obtaining relevant information from third parties.
- f) Details of the cost of the project, including any travel and subsistence and any disbursements (see 5 above).
- g) The extent of professional indemnity cover.

Appendix D gives details of the award criteria and scoring scheme which will be used in the evaluation of quotes.

The deadline for returning tenders is **noon on Wednesday 5th January 2022**. Any tenders received after this time will not be accepted.

Clarification questions must be raised by **14th December 2021**. Questions asked after this date will not be responded to due to staff leave commitments over the Christmas period.

Tenders are to be submitted through Delta, our electronic tender portal.

- **Please ensure that you allow yourself at least two hours when responding prior to the closing date and time**, especially if you have been asked to upload documents. If you are uploading multiple documents, you will have to individually load one document at a time or you can opt to zip all documents in an application like WinZip. Failure to submit by the time and date or by the method requested will not be accepted.
- **Once you upload documentation ensure you follow through to stage three and click the 'response submit' button. Failure to do so, will mean the documents won't be viewable by the Council.**

Tenders **cannot** be accepted if they are received

- by post, facsimile or email
- after **12 noon on the given deadline**

Appointment will be subject to Shropshire Council's General Terms and Conditions; <https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/media/9392/general-terms-conditions-march-2018.pdf>

6.4 Further requirements

The completed study will form part of the evidence base for the Draft Local Plan and may be interrogated as part of the EiP. The study's conclusions may need to be explained/defended during this process by relevant personnel from the successful contractor. This requirement would form the basis of a separate contract if required.

6.5 Budget

Shropshire Council cannot give any guarantee in relation to the value of this contract.

6.6 Key contacts

Shropshire Council:

Planning Policy

Joy Tetsill, Principal Policy Specialist joy.tetsill@shropshire.gov.uk

Eddie West, Planning Policy and Strategy Manager edward.west@shropshire.gov.uk

Natural Environment

Suzanne Wykes, Specialist Practitioner (Ecology) suzanne.wykes@shropshire.gov.uk

Strategic Clun Liaison Group

Hayley Deighton, Strategic Partnerships Manager Hayley.deighton@shropshire.gov.uk

7. Timescale

The indicative timetable for the study is as follows:

Inception Meeting	w/c 10 th January 2022
Workshop with Strategic Clun Liaison Group: to assist identification of mitigation options	19 th January 2022

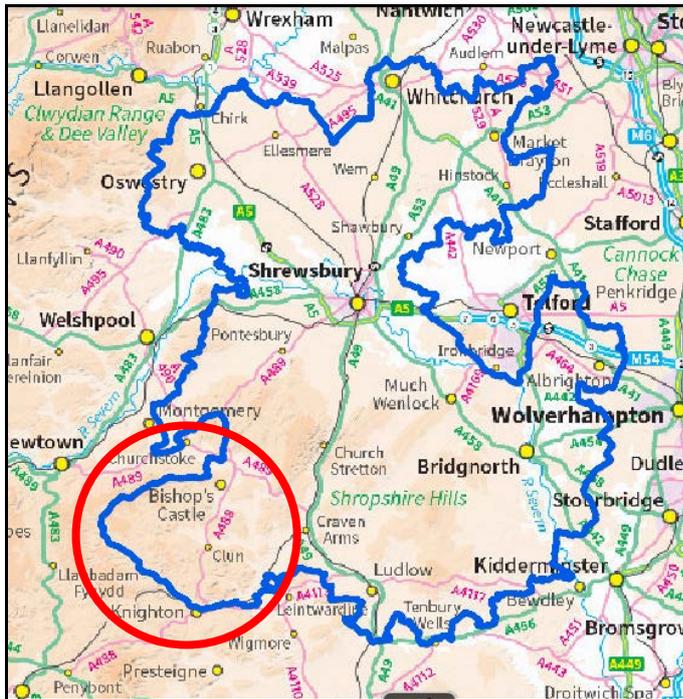
Draft Final Report: provided to Shropshire Council	4th March 2022
Presentation of Draft Report: to Strategic Clun Liaison Group	16 th March 2022
Sign off Final Report by Shropshire Council	31 st March 2022

8. Copyright and Intellectual Property Rights

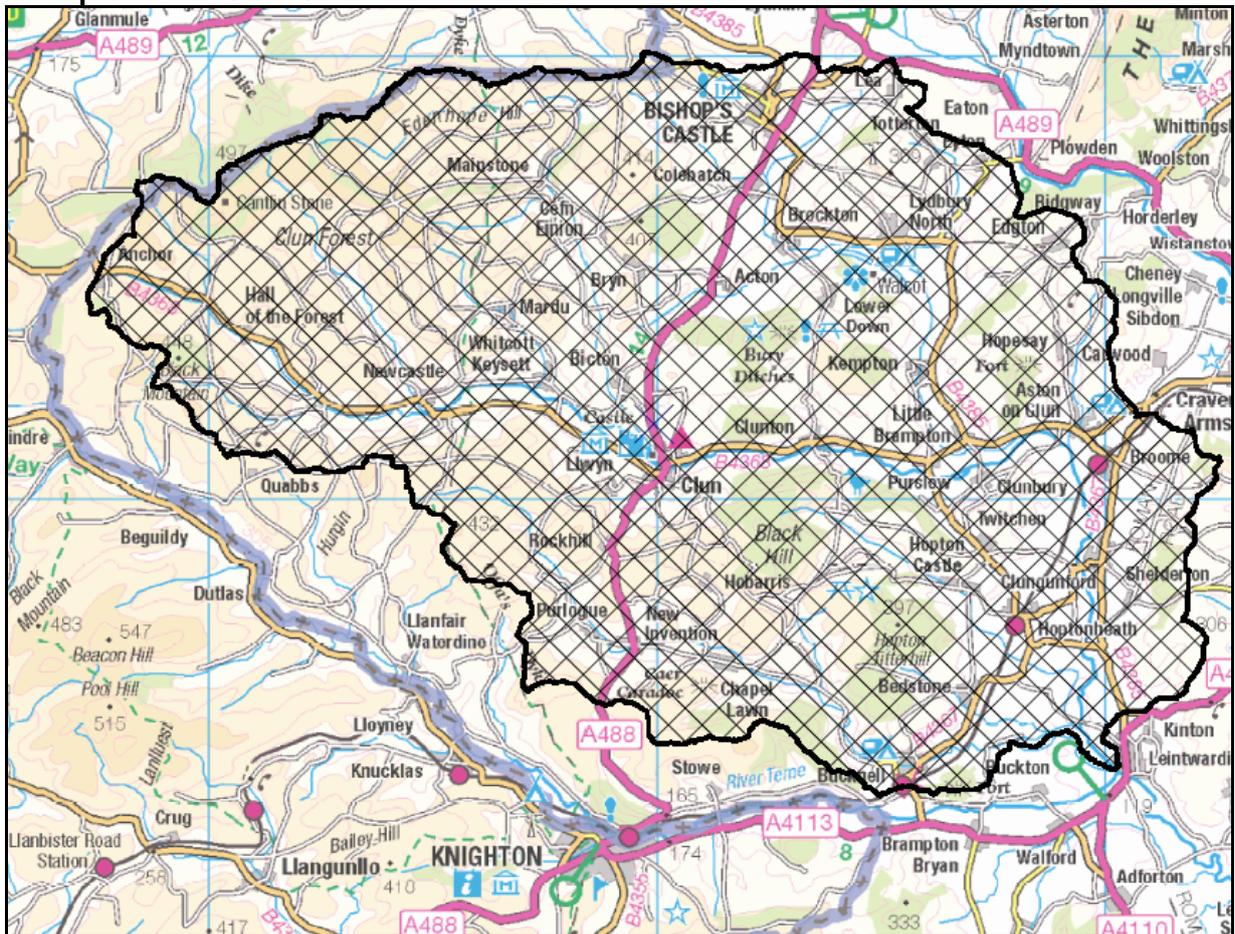
Copyright in the text, plans and general format of the study will be vested in the client. It will be responsibility of the consultant to ensure that the items of work do not breach copyright or any other intellectual property rights.

Appendix A: Location and map of River Clun Catchment

1. Location of River Clun Catchment



2. Map of River Clun Catchment



Appendix B: Policy DP13

Please note, this is a 'clean' version of the policy incorporating the minor modifications proposed by Shropshire Council after the Local Plan Regulation 19 consultation. The policy wording may change following the Examination in Public.

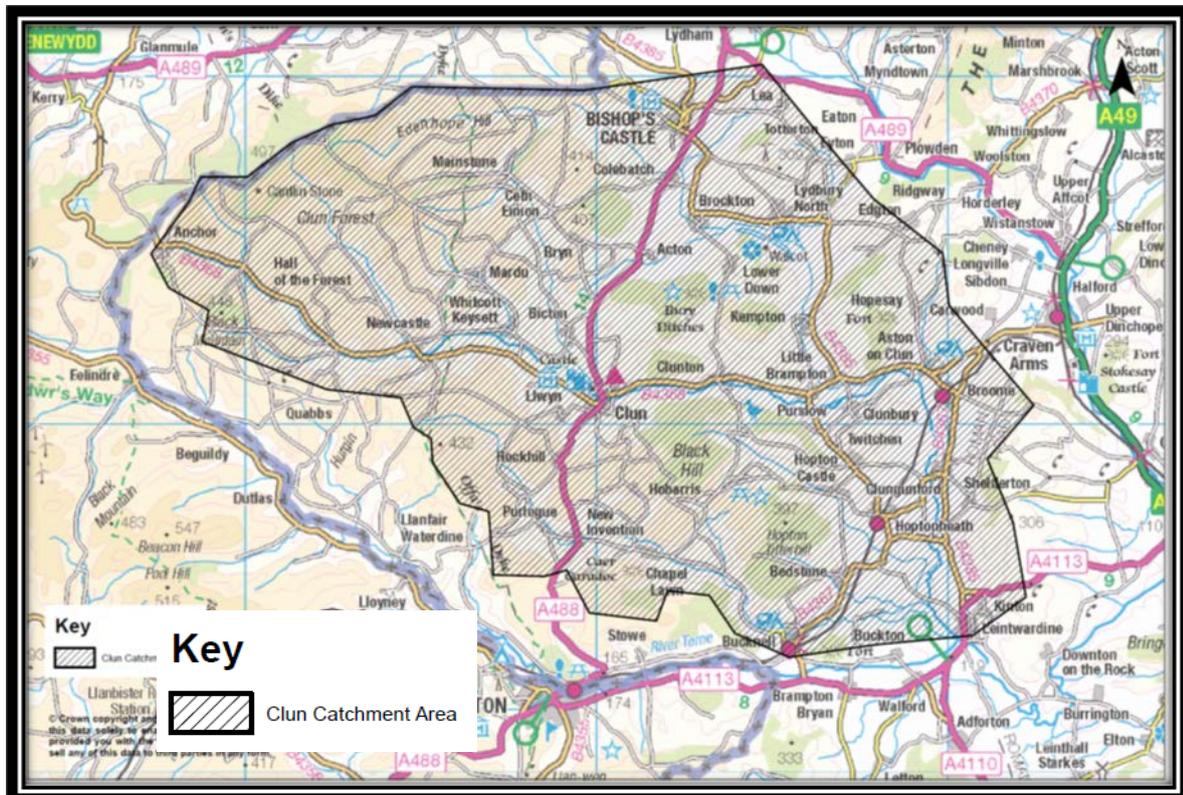
DP13 Development in the River Clun Catchment

1. To protect the integrity of the River Clun Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and to comply with the Habitats Regulations and policy DP12, development within the catchment of the River Clun will only be permitted if it can demonstrate either nutrient neutrality or a reduction in nutrient levels.
2. All measures relied on to deliver either nutrient neutrality or a reduction in nutrient levels must demonstrate with sufficient certainty that they:
 - a. Will achieve either nutrient neutrality or a reduction in nutrient levels and
 - b. Can be secured and funded for the lifetime of the development's effects; and
 - c. Do not compromise the ability of the River Clun SAC to reach favourable conservation status.

Explanation

4.134 The extent of the river Clun catchment is illustrated in Figure DP13.1.

Figure DP13.1: Extent of the River Clun Catchment



4.135 Part of the river Clun is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) notified solely for the presence of Freshwater Pearl Mussels. The SAC is within Unit 6 of the River Teme Site of

Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), which was assessed at March 2014 as being in unfavourable declining condition for a number of reasons. These include high levels of silt and nutrients (particularly ortho-phosphate and nitrogen) which affect the health of the pearl mussel population. A review of the monitoring data from the Environment Agency (EA) for the River Clun (2000-2011), shows that although there has been an improvement in the ortho-phosphate (P) concentration, it is higher than is required for a recruiting pearl mussel population. Additionally, in most of the river Clun, including within the SAC, it is higher than that required to maintain adult mussels. The River Clun Nutrient Management Plan 2014 was jointly commissioned by Natural England and the Environment Agency. It gathered together a wealth of information on the catchment and SAC, set targets for ortho-phosphate, nitrogen and suspended solids to be achieved by 2027 and detailed a range of mitigation measures that could be applied to reach the targets. Improvements to waste-water treatment works serving the catchment were made as a result of this.

4.136 Notwithstanding these improvements, the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for this Plan shows that most⁸ development in the river Clun catchment is likely to have an adverse effect on the river Clun SAC. Accordingly, to comply with the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended, this policy restricts development to that which is either nutrient neutral in terms of its effect on the SAC or results in a reduction in the level of nutrients entering the SAC.

- 4.137 Natural England's advice on nutrient neutrality measures states that they should:
- a. Have sufficient certainty that the measures will deliver the required reduction to make the development neutral;
 - b. Have sufficient certainty that the measures will be implemented, e.g. secured and funded for the lifetime of the development's effects;
 - c. Be preventive in nature so as to avoid effects in the first place rather than offset or compensate for damage. Consideration will therefore need to be given as to (i) when the measures will come online and into effect and (ii) when the pollutants come online as the impact may be phased and take place over the lifetime of a development, rather than on day one. It may be that a range of measures may be helpful to address impacts over time;
 - d. Not undermine the objective of restoring the site to favourable condition by making the restore objective appreciably more difficult, or prejudicing the fulfilment of that objective. For example, where there is only a limited pool of measures available for addressing an existing exceeded threshold and these are used to enable growth rather than bring the site SAC into favourable condition. The key question would be whether, in fact, there is actually a limited pool of measures in the relevant circumstances;
 - e. Not directly use or double count measures that are in place, to meet the Habitats Directive article 6(1)(2) requirements or must be put in place, to protect, conserve or restore the SAC in order to justify new growth;
 - f. Be carefully justified, together with calculations of the baseline nutrient contribution of the development and any avoidance land (e.g. wetland to avoid effects). For example, over-estimating the existing impact of development land and under-estimating existing benefits from avoidance land to reduce the amount of measures needed to meet nutrient neutrality would not satisfy the precautionary principle; and
 - g. Ensure that the baseline for the development site and any avoidance land does not undermine the objective of restoring the site.

4.138 Consequently, mitigation measures to support development in achieving nutrient neutrality or a nutrient reduction will be set out in a River Clun Catchment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). This SPD will be prepared once a River Clun SAC Restoration

Plan is in place. The River Clun SAC Restoration Plan will set out the measures needed to bring the river Clun SAC back to favourable conservation status. Once these restoration measures have been determined, the mitigation measures needed to remove the impact of development on the SAC can be identified. Mitigation measures to remove an adverse effect from development must be in addition to, and must not prevent, the delivery of restoration measures for the SAC. If the SAC Restoration Plan identifies that developer contributions are also necessary to make development in the Clun catchment acceptable in planning terms; are directly related to the development; and are fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development; then these will be sought in line with Policy DP25.

4.139 The Council will support the statutory agencies and other relevant stakeholders in the preparation of the River Clun SAC Restoration Plan at the earliest opportunity in this Local Plan period, and to an agreed timescale. This, and the subsequent River Clun Catchment SPD will give the necessary certainty that the SAC can be protected from the adverse effects of development and will provide clarity and certainty for applicants on how to meet the requirements of this policy.

4.140 The River Clun Catchment SPD will also include a nutrient calculator. This will enable applicants to assess the amount of nutrients currently entering the river Clun SAC from their site and compare this with those projected to arise once development has taken place. Where development would increase nutrient levels, applicants will then be able to determine the most appropriate mitigation measures for achieving nutrient neutrality or a reduction in nutrient levels.

⁸ *Shropshire Council has produced a Guidance Note on Development within the river Clun catchment which gives information on what types of development are not likely to damage the SAC and the information needed to support such applications*
www.shropshire.gov.uk/media/1874/gn12-development-within-the-river-clun-catchment.pdf

Appendix C: Inspectors' Question

Environmental Matters

River Clun catchment issue

25. We note that in a letter to the Council dated 22 June 2021 from Natural England and the Environment Agency (appended to the statement of common ground between the Council and the Environment Agency) they say, "Natural England (NE) and the Environment Agency (EA) have significant concerns regarding the sites proposed in the Shropshire Local Plan for the Clun catchment and deliverability of policy DP13 Development in the river Clun catchment. We advise that Shropshire Council removes the housing allocations located in the catchment of the River Clun SAC until there is greater certainty around available nutrient neutrality options. This is because in our view there is not currently the required degree of certainty that nutrient neutrality could progress without undermining the ability of the River Clun SAC to reach favourable conservation status."

26. It appears that the Council has been advised to produce, as part of the local plan evidence base, details of possible mitigation measures, in sufficient detail including feasibility/likely cost, etc. It seems that this work might then contribute to the restoration plan. Can the Council please advise what the latest position is with regards to this matter.

Appendix D: Award criteria and scoring scheme

Award Criteria – Weighted Marked Questions

Tenders will be judged against the criteria shown in the table below. This is made up of 'Quality' and 'Price' and shows how each criteria will be weighted.

Section / Question No.	Award Criteria	Weighting / Max Marks Available
Price 40% (80 marks)		
Section 7.3 (f) Q1.1	Provide a fee proposal for the preparation of the mitigation study with a breakdown of hourly rates for proposed personnel and expenses, including travel and accommodation (by person if likely to differ). An estimate of the costs of obtaining additional data (if applicable) should also be provided.	60
Section 7.3 (c) Q1.2:	Provide a work programme showing the time for, and the person allocated to, each task	20
Total for price		80
Quality 60% (120 marks)		
Section 4.1 Q2.1	Describe how a review of available phosphate budget calculators will be carried out.	10
Section 4.2 Q2.2	Explain how the estimate of the total phosphate loading for new residential development in the Clun catchment will be calculated.	10
Section 4.3 and 4.4 Q2.3	Set out how the most appropriate mitigation measures for residential development in the Clun catchment will be identified and how the opportunity study for these will be carried out.	50
Section 4.6 Q2.3	Set out how suitable delivery mechanisms for the most appropriate mitigation measures will be identified.	30
Section 7.3 (d) Q2.5	Demonstrate experience of work previously carried out for other local authorities on mitigation measures to support phosphate neutral development	20
Total for quality		120

Quality Questions/ Scoring Scheme

Questions within the quality sections shown above will be scored using the following scoring scheme. Each answer from the questions identified below will be given a mark between 0 and 10 with the following meanings:

Assessment	Mark	Interpretation
Excellent	10	<i>Exceeds the requirement. Exceptional demonstration by the Tenderer of how they will meet this requirement by their allocation of skills and understanding, resources and quality measures. Response identifies factors that demonstrate added value, with evidence to support the response.</i>
	9	
Good	8	<i>Satisfies the requirement with minor additional benefits Above average demonstration by the Tenderer of how they will meet this requirement by their allocation of skills and understanding, resources and quality measures. Response identifies factors that demonstrate added value, with evidence to support the response.</i>
	7	
Acceptable	6	<i>Satisfies the requirement. Demonstration by the Tenderer of how they will meet this requirement by their allocation of skills and understanding, resources and quality measures, with evidence to support the response.</i>
	5	
Minor Reservations	4	<i>Satisfies the requirement with minor reservations Some minor reservations regarding how the Tenderer will meet this requirement by their allocation of skills and understanding, resources and quality measures, with limited evidence to support the response.</i>
	3	
Serious Reservations	2	<i>Satisfies the requirement with major reservations. Considerable reservations regarding how the Tenderer will meet this requirement by their allocation of skills and understanding, resources and quality measures, with little or no evidence to support the response.</i>
	1	
Unacceptable	0	<i>Does not meet the requirement Does not comply and/or insufficient information provided to demonstrate how the Tenderer will meet this requirement by their allocation of skills and understanding, resources and quality measures, with little or no evidence to support the response.</i>

The use of odd numbers indicates an answer's allocated mark lies between definitions.