Appendix 10: Table 6 - Section B (Bletchley and the Marston Vale Line)

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Many respondents raised concerns about the impact of closing level crossings	EWR Co recognises that access across the railway is vital for many
on the communities along the MVL. This included concerns about accessibility	communities to provide connectivity within and between different villages.
for non-motorised users (NMUs). Respondents also requested step free access	This is why EWR Co consulted on several connectivity options at each location
to platforms, including ramps.	to replace the level crossings. EWR Co will use the feedback from the
	consultation to inform the next stage of the designs, including considering how
	to provide ongoing access for all non-motorised users (pedestrians, cyclists
	and horse riders) and reduce the distance of any diverted routes. EWR Co is
	still considering the service patterns on the Marston Vale Line and how
	stations and level crossings should be configured to support this and will
	provide updated proposals at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents provided general suggestions for the	EWR Co understands that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
pedestrian crossing alterations. A few of these respondents suggested that a	residents, which is why EWR Co has proposed several options at each crossing
pedestrian bridge would be the ideal solution in all three options. A few other	location. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway
respondents claimed that an upgrade to the existing level crossing would be a	and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
better alternative.	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a
	more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see
	the Economic and Technical Report published on our website with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as
	having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. As part of the exercise described above, EWR Co is considering
	pedestrian crossing alterations at the Fenny Stratford Level Crossing (Simpson
	Road). A pedestrian footbridge and upgrades to the existing crossing are being
	considered as options.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
The Canal and River Trust stated the need to engage with them and expressed concern over impact on the canal corridor.	EWR Co recognises the important role the Canal and River Trust plays in maintaining and encouraging access to public space, particularly in the Fenny
	Stratford area. EWR Co consulted with the Canal and River Trust as part of the non-statutory consultation and will engage with further discussions with the Canal and River Trust as design proposals are developed to consider impacts to
	the canal or its access, including during construction. EWR Co will consult the Canal and Rivers Trust at the next phase of consultation. The impact on the
	canal corridor is one of the considerations if a pedestrian diversion route uses the canal as proposals are developed. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Several respondents expressed concern about the potential impact on traffic in the local area because of plans for road developments and the closure of level crossings. These respondents expressed particular concern about the possible increase in congestion on Staple Hall Road, Simpson Road bridge, and Bilton Road.	EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will be part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The assessment will include roads in the local vicinity including Staple Hall Road, Simpson Bridge, Bilton Road and Watling Street. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. Although road developments not directly related to the scheme are outside of EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify
One respondent suggested that the road junction with Bilton Road and Watling Street should be improved.	potential mitigations where required as a result of the Project. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out

Matter Raised EWR Co Response the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The assessment will include roads in the local vicinity including Staple Hall Road, Simpson Bridge, Bilton Road and Watling Street. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. Highway improvements not directly related to the Project are outside of EWR's scope, however EWR Co will work with local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required as a result of the Project. Community severance is a concern for some respondents. These respondents EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses suggested that level crossing closures would divide Fenny Stratford and across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale restrict access to local businesses and amenities. Some respondents stated line. EWR Co understands that severance is a significant concern to people that the existing infrastructure in Fenny Stratford cannot handle the extra living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the recent consultation strain of more local, commuter, and HGV traffic. A few respondents expressed EWR Co outlined several options for Fenny Stratford level crossing, which concern that local congestion would spike without adequate off-street parking consider both vehicular access and access for pedestrians, cyclists and other provision. They stated that a lack of parking and increase in congestion would non-motorised users. These will be assessed further as part of the transport create safety concerns for pedestrians. assessment and information will be provided in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report page) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to making sure so far as reasonably practicable that the Project can mitigate disruption during its planning, construction and operation. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published
Some consultation responses expressed concern about access for emergency	at the statutory consultation. Emergency service access across the railway is an important consideration as
services because of changes to the Fenny Stratford level crossing. There were concerns over both the closure of the crossing or if the crossing remained open with increased barrier downtime.	EWR Co develops the proposals for level crossings. EWR Co invited emergency services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 consultations. Although, they did not provide a response to these consultations EWR Co will continue to seek feedback as the design progresses and will also invite the emergency services to provide feedback at the statutory consultation stage.
Several respondents raised concerns about potential increases in traffic and congestion. Respondents expressed specific concern about the possible impact of HGV traffic upon residential areas, particularly Staple Hall Road. Some other respondents expressed concern that the width of Staple Hall Road would	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
exacerbate congestion. These respondents claimed a lack of off-street parking	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
means the road is already congested.	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The assessment will include roads in the local
	vicinity, including Staple Hall Road. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation. While there does not
	appear to be an existing ban on HGVs using Staple Hall Road, the need for
	suitable routes for HGVs will be factored into design development and plans
	for management of construction traffic. EWR Co will continue to work with
	local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify
	potential mitigations from the chosen option where required.
Some responses called for a vehicular bridge or underpass to replace the level	EWR Co is not considering these as options at Fenny Stratford due to the close
crossing at Fenny Stratford to maintain vehicle access.	proximity of homes and businesses to the existing level crossing. A vehicle
	bridge or underpass would require extensive demolition and is therefore not
	being considered as an option at this location due to the excessive impact on
	the community. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open,
	as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents expressed their opposition to the closure of the level crossing.	EWR Co understands that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
	residents, which is why EWR Co has proposed several options at each crossing
	location. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and accessible means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practical. Since the non-statutory

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report). EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
Respondents opposed Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 1, with most respondents focusing on the potential increases in traffic and congestion.	The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the development of proposals and further information was not available at that time, including traffic assessments. The Environmental Statement is being submitted as part of the DCO application, and EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Respondents opposed Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 2, raising concern that existing infrastructure is not suitable for this option, as the 7.5t limit, single-track canal bridge on Simpson Road would be unsuitable for HGV traffic.	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and

Matter Raised EWR Co Response any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. There is currently a ban on HGVs using the northern part of Simpson Road due to the canal bridge. The need for suitable routes and infrastructure for HGVs will be factored into design development and plans for management of construction traffic. Although road developments not directly related to the scheme are outside of EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required as a result of the Project. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the nonstatutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Respondents opposed Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3, with a few identifying The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the the possible impact of rerouting traffic on congestion and pedestrian safety as development of proposals and further information was not available at that time, including traffic assessments and pedestrian safety. As part of the a concern. Some respondents also claimed that the land designated for development under Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3 is already being used for Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic construction. and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.
	EWR Co is aware that the land designated for Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3
	is already being constructed on and is one of the downsides with moving
	forward with Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3. The 2021 Consultation
	Document stated that EWR Co was already considering the land that may need
	to be acquired to build the new link road. EWR Co will further develop
	proposals, considering this impact as part of the following assessment factors
	and provide more information at the statutory consultation: Contribution to
	enabling housing and economic growth including best serving areas
	benefitting from developable land Environmental impacts and opportunities;
	and Consistency with Local Plans.
Some respondents expressed support for the closure of the Fenny Stratford	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure
vehicular traffic level crossings. A few respondents suggested the level	of the crossing. EWR Co understands that safe, accessible alternatives to level
crossings are currently unsafe and experience limited use.	crossings are important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys
	they require. EWR Co has considered concerns about potential impacts on
	health and the need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be
	safe and secure for all users. The detailed design will be carried out in
	accordance with recognised industry standards published at the time of
	detailed design to provide a high level of safety and security. EWR Co has
	considered the security and safety of the public and workers at all stages of
	design, and this will continue during construction and into operation and
	maintenance. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of
	the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider
	the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of traffic and
	transport safety. These will be included within the Environmental Impacts and
	Opportunities Assessment Factor. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe
	and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that
	EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried
	out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified
	Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed general support for Fenny Stratford	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
Vehicle Option 1. Specifically, a few of these respondents claimed the option is	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
the most practical choice to avoid the creation of a 'rat run' (the use of	Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 1. As part of the Environmental Statement that
residential or smaller roads instead of a main road or route) in the area.	will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport
	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway
	network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
	transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network,
	including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction
	traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The
	Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information
	regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together
	with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the
	statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure
	means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising
	their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-
	statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co
	explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford
	as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation.
	Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
Some respondents voiced general support for Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
2. A small number of these respondents stated that the southern option is the	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
most favourable alternative to avoid the possible impact of HGV traffic on	Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 2. As part of the Environmental Statement that
Staple Hall Road. A few respondents claimed that Fenny Stratford Vehicle	will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport
Option 2 is the most environmentally friendly of the three options.	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway
	network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
	transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network,
	including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction
	traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access
	restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. This will include the
	usage of Staple Hall Road. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report
	will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-
	motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will
	be published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that
	EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have
	carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents express support for either Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 2	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
or Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3.	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
	Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 2 and Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3. EWR
	Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open,
	as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for Fenny Stratford Vehicle	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
Option 3. A small number of respondents supported this option because it	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
	Fenny Stratford Vehicle Option 3. As part of the Environmental Statement that

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would reduce HGV traffic on Staple Hall Road and reduce congestion on residential streets.

EWR Co Response

will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. This will include the usage of Staple Hall Road. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and nonmotorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.

Some respondents expressed concern over accessibility in the area. A small number of respondents voiced concern that the proposals would impact on general access around the village. A few respondents voiced their concern that the proposed bridge would result in the unnecessary destruction of nearby commercial properties. A few other respondents felt that the visual impact of a new bridge would not be consistent with other local developments. A few respondents voiced concern that the lock gate and tow path are unsuitable for cycle access and crossing. A few other respondents felt that the plans do not

EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Fenny Stratford level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible and safe alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys they require to access local facilities.

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give sufficient consideration to horse riders. A few requested direct bus services to the station.

EWR Co Response

Accessibility: EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration as it has developed the proposals, including the need for cycle and pedestrian access, the needs of horse riders and how they would use a diversion route provided such as the tow path. Access across the railway and access to the station, businesses, and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on ways to get to and from the station (we call this door-to-door connectivity). EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. Further information will be made available at the statutory consultation Although EWR Co is not responsible for bus routes and infrastructure, EWR Co notes requests for direct bus services to the station and will consider this when engaging bus operators about the proposals. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Visual impact Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the scheme s development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the scheme s development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will include information regarding the visual impact. This will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,

Matter Raised EWR Co Response outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of visual impact as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Property impact: if a bridge is to be provided at the location of the crossing there would be the need to demolish nearby commercial properties, so several options are being explored. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, reducing their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. Many respondents expressed concern about the pedestrian crossing proposals EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local for Fenny Stratford. For some of these respondents, safety is of significant connectivity and in allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for concern. These respondents expressed concern that pedestrian safety would be compromised in any option using canal tow paths and proposals to use Fenny Stratford level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible, safe these paths would potentially restrict access for the large demographic of and secure alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including older people in the area. A few other respondents claimed that the lock gates pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys in Fenny Stratford are unsafe for the public to use, and increased use would they require to access local facilities. EWR Co has taken all consultation disturb canal users. feedback into consideration during development of the proposals, and any

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	design that uses the tow path will consider the safety and security of
	pedestrians using the path and how to reduce disturbance for the canal users.
	The proposals would not have pedestrians use the lock gate due to the safety
	issues this would present and would walk on the western side of the canal, the
	design would be appropriate to allow for pedestrians use a footpath safe from
	hazards. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents expressed concern that Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option	The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the
3 would increase light pollution.	development of proposals and further information was not available at that
	time for lighting and light pollution. As EWR Co develops the designs to a
	greater level of detail, elements such as lighting (and the potential effects of
	light pollution) will be considered further, including the need to balance these
	with safety considerations. Through the design, EWR Co will seek to avoid
	impacts on sensitive receptors, such as nearby residential areas or ecological
	habitats. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report
	(PEIR) to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals. This
	process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting
	from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible,
	as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR
	will include assessments of disturbance to ecological receptors, and to local
	amenity and tranquillity from construction and operational lighting and will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents felt that the level crossing in Fenny Stratford should not be	EWR Co understands that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are
altered. Some respondents focused on the reduction in accessibility and others	important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys they require.
on safety or impact on journey time.	Where level crossings are closed, EWR Co will need to provide a solution for
	pedestrian access, which is why several options for pedestrian connectivity
	were presented during the consultation. Reasonably practicable measures to
	keep the impact on journey times to a minimum will be considered during the
	next phase of the option selection and design process. Accessibility, safety and
	security will also be taken into account during the development of the design.
	EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny Stratford as
	having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation.
	Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the
	statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a
	rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed general opposition to Fenny	The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the
Stratford Pedestrian Option 1. Of these respondents, a few voiced their direct	development of proposals and the journey times for each of the options were
opposition to possible increases in journey times as a result of the proposal.	not presented. The impact on journey times will be considered during the next
	phase of the option selection and design process as part of the transport
	assessment, and information will be provided in the Preliminary
	Environmental Information The report will be published at the statutory
	consultation. EWR Co will take reasonably practicable measures to keep the
	impact on journey times to a minimum during the next phase of the option
	selection and design process. Any design that uses the tow path will consider
	the safety and security of pedestrians using the path as well as how to reduce
	disturbance for the canal users and moored residents. The design will also
	consider accessibility (including narrowboat access to the pump house) and
	visual impact of the diversion route, including the need for suitable lighting
	along the tow path for both users of the diversion route and the canal. The
	canal route provides a shorter diversion route compared to other diversion
	routes despite it being perceived as being remote by some respondents. This
	will be considered as design is developed and further information will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents voiced objection to Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 2. A few respondents felt that this option could limit accessibility.	Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 2 would provide accessibility for all pedestrians as the bridge will include ramps. The design will consider multiple factors including accessibility, safety, visual impact and road noise, and will seek to reduce the impact of these as far as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. More information will be provided at the statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed general opposition to Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 3. Of these respondents, a few voiced their direct opposition to possible increases in journey times as a result of the proposal. Specifically, the Canal and River Trust expressed concern that pedestrian use of the tow path would restrict narrowboat access to the pump house. They also believe that increased tow path use would disturb the privacy of moored residents. Safety is a concern for a small number of respondents. Specifically, that the proximity of narrow tow paths to the water's edge and mooring equipment such as ropes would potentially endanger pedestrians. A few other respondents believe that the canal route would be too remote, even if more lighting was provided.	The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the development of proposals and the journey times for each of the options were not presented. The impact on journey times will be considered during the next phase of the option selection and design process as part of the transport assessment, and information will be provided in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co will take reasonably practicable measures to keep the impact on journey times to a minimum during the next phase of the option selection and design process. Any design that uses the tow path will consider accessibility and the safety and security of pedestrians using the path as well as how to reduce disturbance for the canal users and moored residents. The design will also consider accessibility (including narrowboat access to the pump house) and visual impact of the diversion route, including the need for suitable lighting along the tow path for both users of the diversion route and the canal. The canal route provides a shorter diversion route compared to other diversion routes despite it being perceived as being remote by some respondents. This will be considered as design is developed and further information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed general support for the closure of the Fenny Stratford pedestrian crossings. A few of these respondents expressed their support with the caveat that safer crossings for pedestrians should be prioritised.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for closure of the crossing. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny
	Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the
	Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents expressed general support for Fenny Stratford Pedestrian	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
Option 1, with some of these commenting that the option is the least	project, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
disruptive to the local area when compared to the other options.	Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 1. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe
	and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	reducing their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that
	EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried
	out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified
	Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
Several respondents expressed general support for this Fenny Stratford	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
Pedestrian Option 2. Some of these respondents claimed that the footbridge	project, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
option is the best alternative when compared to the other options.	Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 2. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe,
	secure and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's
	request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway
	while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co
	has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified Fenny Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
This Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 3 is supported in general terms by a	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
small number of respondents. Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 3 is the	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals including support for
preferred option for a few other respondents because of the potentially lower	Fenny Stratford Pedestrian Option 3. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe
cost in comparison to other options.	means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising
	their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-
	statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR
	Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering
	the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report
	published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Fenny
	Stratford as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the
	Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
Several respondents share concerns about the options offered for the Bow	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
Brickhill level crossing, particularly regarding access for horses. Additionally, a	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
few expressed concern about pedestrian access, remarking that safety and	Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Bow
convenience for pedestrians should take priority over rail.	Brickhill level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible and safe
	alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including
	pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys
	they require to access local facilities. EWR Co has considered safety of the
	public and workers at all stages of design, and this will continue during

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	construction and into operation and maintenance. The safety of workers, road
	users, NMUs, supply chain and local people has been prioritised and
	considered so that risks are identified and reduced wherever possible.
	Proposed options will be developed to consider access across the railway and
	access to the station. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access
	during construction, subject to safety considerations. EWR Co is committed to
	providing a safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having the potential to remain open, as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents suggest an extension of the V11 road seems more sensible.	EWR Co will consider the feasibility of an underpass and alternative alignments
A few respondents prefer an underpass to a bridge as they believe an	and diversions (such as extension or utilisation of other routes including the
underpass would reduce noise and may have lower maintenance costs.	V11). EWR Co is also considering a road bridge adjacent to the crossing as per
Additionally, a few suggested a crossing point for cars at Bow Brickhill to	Bow Brickhill Option 4 of the non-statutory consultation. The feasibility of
mitigate traffic issues, while others suggested a dual carriageway.	these options is being considered as part of the option appraisal and selection
	process int the next level of detail in the design. EWR Co is aware that closure
	of level crossings has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network.
	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. Past traffic census have not indicated enough
	usage of the existing crossing for the need for a dual carriageway at this
	location, the transport assessment will review the capacity and capabilities of
	the road and if a dual carriageway is required. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation The
	design will consider multiple factors including accessibility, safety, visual
	impact and road noise, and will seek to reduce the impact of these as far as
	reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process.
Milton Keynes Council stated they are developing options for these level	EWR Co is aware that there are development proposals in the Bow Brickhill
crossings and EWR Co should work closely with them on a common proposal.	area and are working with Milton Keynes Council to take into account the
	potential options at this location through regular meetings. EWR Co will
	continue to work with the Council to discuss level crossing proposals and
	assess impacts. EWR Co is also committed to working with affected
	stakeholders, including landowners, as proposals are developed, in order to
	understand and limit the impact of the scheme where reasonably practicable.
	More detailed plans will be produced at the next stage of design and shared
	during the statutory consultation.
A few respondents expressed concern over impact on community including	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the
local residents and green spaces.	Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
	operation of the scheme. EWR Co is assessing the potential impacts on the
	community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse
	impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co recognises that the countryside,
	parks, and green spaces and access to them is important, and will work to
	reduce the impact of the scheme on these places. To help reduce impacts,
	EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to
	avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and, where this isn't
	possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, providing
	compensation where this is feasible. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary

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	Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and
	beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves
	identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as
	identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial
	effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a preliminary
	construction and operation assessment of impact on residential properties,
	community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoWs. This will be
	presented at the statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement
	being submitted as part of the DCO application.
A few respondents voiced concern over impact on development lands in the	EWR Co recognises that the connectivity options for Bow Brickhill level
area due to limited available space and the amount of land needed for a	crossing impact on potential development land. EWR Co is working with
bridge/underpass.	Milton Keynes Council to take into account plans for the area and are
	committed to working with affected stakeholders and landowners as the
	proposals are developed in order to limit the impact of the scheme. All options
	presented during the non-statutory consultation at this location require a
	bridge or underpass solution. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means
	to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their
	impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having
	the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary.
	Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.

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Respondents commented on the closure of the V10 road at Bow Brickhill, claiming it would cause chaos to the area by increasing journey time and traffic.	In the next stage of developing the proposals EWR Co will undertake traffic surveys and modelling to understand current traffic flows relevant to the level crossing and how the proposals might affect the local area. This includes assessment of the traffic impact and mitigations if the selected option resulted in temporary closure of the V10 for Bow Brickhill Option 4. EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations from the chosen option where required. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation
A few respondents stated there was not enough information about options and their impact to make an informed decision.	At this stage, the proposals presented in the consultation indicate options which could be developed further. More detailed proposals and assessment of impacts will be produced at the next stage of design and shared during the statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that vehicle access must be maintained at Bow Brickhill. Some respondents suggested that the proposed bridge is essential, while others were less specific, stating that a vehicular crossing is required either via a bridge or underpass.	EWR Co knows that the V10 is an important road for the south Milton Keynes community, which is why the consultation included four potential connectivity options for all users at Bow Brickhill using either a bridge or underpass to cross the railway. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having the potential to remain open, as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Some consultation responses did not express a preferred option for a Bow	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
Brickhill level crossing, but suggested EWR Co should make its option selection	range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C
based on cost, safety, minimising land-take or environmental impacts.	of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. These factors include
	capital cost, safety and security risk, and environmental impact, including
	impact on land. The preferred option will be presented at the statutory
	consultation stage.
Several respondents opposed the closure of any level crossing. They	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
mentioned it would divide and isolate some parts of the town and cause a lot	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so it
of inconvenience in daily travels.	recognises local people's concerns about its proposals for level crossing
	closures. EWR Co understands that severance is a significant concern to people
	living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the recent consultation
	EWR Co outlined several options for Bow Brickhill level crossing, which
	consider both vehicular access and access for pedestrians, cyclists and other
	non-motorised users. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably
	practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning,
	construction and operation of the scheme. EWR Co is considering potential
	impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local
	people, communities and the environment and how to avoid significant
	adverse impacts on health and quality of life. Information on EWR Co plans will
	be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing
	a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents opposed Bow Brickhill Option 1 as they believed it could create a bottleneck of traffic through a housing estate, potentially causing noise, pollution, and disruption. The cost of creating a new road and bridge adjacent to the Caldecotte Lake Business Park is also a concern. Respondents also opposed this option because they claimed that the gradients and road curvatures are steeper than standard and therefore, may not meet the regular standards for roads.	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the development of proposals and further information was not available at that time, including regarding the potential impact of the Bow Brickhill Option 1 proposals. The non-statutory consultation document outlined that EWR Co was considering land, environmental impact, gradients and road curvatures and draining and flooding as options were being assessed. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation. The design of any bridge will be assessed against the required standards for road curvature and gradients. EWR Co recognises noise and vibration from both the construction and operation of a railway is an important issue for local communities and is committed to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. At a

Matter Raised EWR Co Response later stage in the planning and development process, EWR Co will develop a noise policy, which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co also takes its commitment to delivering sustainable transport seriously and is developing the scheme in line with the policy and law of the UK Government, such as the Clean Air Strategy. The Project team will work with Local Authorities to understand the current situation in communities and how to consider relevant Air Quality Management Areas. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information on potential noise and air quality impacts in addition to mitigation and control measures for these impacts and will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. The preferred option will be shortlisted following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will

include consideration of the cost of the scheme and transport user benefits.

The preferred option will be presented at the statutory consultation.

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A few respondents opposed Bow Brickhill Option 2 as the new road bridge would be close to the village, disrupting the local community. Respondents also commented that Bow Brickhill Option 2 could divert traffic from the A5, potentially increasing traffic, noise, and pollution on Station Road. A few respondents expressed concern about Bow Brickhill Option 2 due to the visual impact on the countryside, resulting from high sided vehicles passing over the bridge as well as the potential noise intrusion. The impact on the business park at Tilbrook is also a concern for respondents. Additionally, a few commented that Bow Brickhill Option 2 could make the junction more complex, leading to further traffic congestion.

EWR Co Response

EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and access across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line

Community impact: EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co understands that severance is also a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the recent consultation EWR Co outlined several options for Bow Brickhill level crossing which consider both vehicular access, including access to the business park to Tilbrook, and access for pedestrians, cyclists and other non-motorised users.

Developing proposals: EWR Co will aim to reduce the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. The design will consider multiple factors including the visual impact and will seek to reduce this as far as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. Design proposals will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further

Matter Raised EWR Co Response information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Transport: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The assessment will also consider the impact on the business park at Tilbrook, and on Station Road. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. Environmental Impact: EWR Co recognises noise and vibration from both the construction and operation of a railway is an important issue for local communities and is committed to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. At a later stage in the planning and development process, EWR Co will develop a noise policy, which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co also takes its commitment to delivering sustainable transport seriously and is developing the scheme in line with the policy and law of the Government, such as the Clean Air Strategy. The Project team will work with local authorities to understand the current situation in communities and how to consider relevant Air Quality Management Areas. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information on potential noise
	and air quality impacts and an assessment of impact on landscape character
	and views. Mitigation and control measures for these impacts will also form
	part of the PEIR. Details of the proposed design and supporting documentation
	will provided at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Bow Brickhill Option 3, claiming it presents more	EWR Co understands the importance of agriculture to the communities the
issues than any other option. As such, they do not want Bow Brickhill Option 3	railway will serve and is focused on finding solutions that avoid, reduce or
to be considered. There were concerns about the potential negative impacts	mitigate adverse impacts on land use and agricultural holdings. At each stage
on farmland and flooding issues due to the low-lying nature of the land,	of the planning and development process, the company will assess the
compounded by the road being lower. Other respondents raised concerns	environmental impacts on important areas such as agricultural land (including
about the potential increase in traffic. Respondents also commented on the	best and most versatile (BMV) land) and the countryside. As part of this, EWR
potential negative impact on the business park at Tilbrook.	Co is exploring ways to reduce the impact of the railway on agricultural land
	holdings and soil resources. To better understand how the land is used, EWR
	Co will continue to work with landowners, occupiers and land managers to
	gather information that will help inform the design process. EWR Co takes
	climate change and the future risk of flooding seriously and will continue to
	develop its approach to understanding and mitigating any Project-related risks
	linked to climate change. This includes considering changes to climatic
	conditions and extreme events within the design of the Project. Work is
	ongoing in this area and the Project has established and have ongoing and
	regular engagement with the Environment Agency, to share information, data
	and modelling to support this work. EWR Co is also looking at ways to reduce
	flood risk by considering appropriate flood protection measures and flood
	compensation. Additionally, in light of the increasing frequency and severity of
	extreme weather events associated with climate change, best industry
	practice and new standards, the condition and capacity of the railway drainage
	systems including underpasses are also being reviewed with a view to reducing
	the future risk of the railway flooding. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe
	the likely environmental effects of the proposals, during both construction and
	operation. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse
	impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or
	minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial

Matter Raised EWR Co Response environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information about the potential impacts to farmland, considering factors such as soil environment and severance and changes to accessibility. It will also assess potential impacts on surface water, groundwater, flood risk and land drainage associated with each proposal, including the road lowering for an underpass as part of Bow Brickhill Option 3. The PEIR will be presented at the statutory consultation. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The assessment will also consider the impact on the business park at Tilbrook. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. EWR will deliver a range of benefits to the local, regional and national economy. Such as the business park at Tilbrook It will support economic growth of one of the most successful regions in the economy, through the provision of cheaper, greener and faster transport in an area constrained by poor east-west connectivity. Improved connectivity will join up key business clusters, broaden the labour pool for businesses, provide access to markets, enable greater collaboration and innovation for businesses and universities, and attract both investment and top talent to the UK. EWR can support the national levelling up agenda by providing the right environment for businesses growth across an area where new business formation, innovation and entrepreneurship is strong. This will aid not only new business growth and survival, but also assist in retaining businesses and investment in the UK

encouraging further investment and scaling up across other parts of the country. Many businesses and industry sectors EWR will support already have

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	strong links to other parts of the country considered priority areas for levelling up. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Economic factors will be considered as part of Contribution to Enabling Housing and Economic Growth Assessment Factor.
Some respondents objected to Bow Brickhill Option 4. A few commented on the potential height and the visual impact of the bridge, while others expressed concern over the closure of Brickhill Street while the work is carried out; which could cause extra journey time. Additional concerns were about housing developments in the area, effects on Milton Keynes Development Partnership (MKDP) land and Tilbrook business park. Respondents commented on the proposed road bridge and re-alignment of Caldecotte Lake drive which could significantly impact on the development of Caldecotte Site C, with the potential to sterilise large parts of the site.	Options assessment: the non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the development of proposals and further information was not available at that time, including regarding the potential visual impact of the options. EWR Co is also carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment and will seek to reduce visual impact as far as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the visual impact of the options as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor.
	Visual impact of bridge: assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the Project's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will include information regarding the impact on landscape and visual impacts. This will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. Journey times: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider

Matter Raised EWR Co Response sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The assessment will also consider the impact on the business park at Tilbrook. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of the statutory consultation. Impact on developments: where there are already third-party development proposals in place, EWR Co is working with local planning authorities and developers such as Caldecotte Site C, and other stakeholders to align and coordinate proposals as much as possible with other developments, while recognising that each project has its own timescales and constraints. EWR Co

appreciates the concerns around the environmental impact and will consider the importance of environmental sustainability in the activities and the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed,
	operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that
	minimises negative environmental impacts. It is not EWR Co's intention to
	sterilise a location and will identify elements of the programme activities that
	could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an
	Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which
	will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental
	survey activities. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information
	Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental
	effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant
	adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or
	reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial
	environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. This will be presented at
	the statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being
	submitted as part of the DCO.
Given the possibility of a complementary development to the business park	EWR Co will consider and seek to reduce the impact on the operation of the
and other surrounding businesses, they believe Bow Brickhill Option 1 and	surrounding area for both land and highways use as part of the next phase of
Bow Brickhill Option 4 could impact upon the efficient operation of the	the project. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental
surrounding area in both land use and highways terms.	effects of the proposals, during both construction and operation. This process
	involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well
	as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will
	include information about the potential impacts to farmland, considering
	factors such as soil environment and severance and changes to accessibility. It
	will also assess potential impacts on surface water, groundwater, flood risk
	and land drainage. The PEIR will be presented at the statutory consultation. As
	part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Several respondents opposed Bow Brickhill Options 1, Bow Brickhill Option 2	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
and Bow Brickhill Option 3. Other respondents raised concerns about the	application, EWR Co will also prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
potential increase in traffic as well as vehicles colliding with the proposed	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
underpass or bridge, potentially resulting in delays to rail services.	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include
	information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised
	users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published
	at the statutory consultation. EWR Co will consider safety in the design of any
	solution to reduce the likelihood of collision if a bridge or underpass is taken
	forward as part of the option selection process. Further information and
	proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Bow Brickhill Option 2 and Bow Brickhill Option 3	EWR Co will consider and seek to reduce the impact on landscape, traffic and
due to impact on landscape, traffic and properties.	properties as part of the option selection process. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Technical Report. Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a
	fundamental part of the design of the scheme's development, including
	possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual
	impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be
	designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co will develop a
	Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely
	adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will
	include information regarding the impact on landscape and visual impact. This
	will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full environmental

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	statement being submitted as part of the development consent order
	application. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
	developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the
	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.
	EWR Co will discuss the detailed design of the scheme with the landowners
	when the land requirements are known to seek to reduce the impact. Land
	requirements will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Many respondents shared their support for the closure of the Bow Brickhill	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
level crossing and for it to be replaced by a bridge or underpass wherever	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals Including support for a
possible as they believe level crossings are bad for both road and rail traffic.	bridge or underpass. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
	developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the
	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as
	having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation.
	Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
Several respondents expressed general support for Bow Brickhill Option 1.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals Including support for a
	bridge or underpass. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
	developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the
	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	on local confinitionices as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as
	having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation.
	Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
A few respondents support several Bow Brickhill Options.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
	project, the route options, and the specific proposals Including support for a
	bridge or underpass. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
	developments related to the Project has the potential to impact traffic in the
	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as
	having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation.
	Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported Bow Brickhill Option 2, suggesting it would be	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
less costly and less disruptive to the local area as the new road bridge passes	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals Including support for a
over the railway.	bridge or underpass. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
	developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the
	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explores
	opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified
	benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having
	the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
A small number of respondents supported Bow Brickhill Option 3 on the basis	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
that it minimises the amount of new road construction. While a few	project, the route options, and the specific proposals Including support for a
respondents think that an over bridge would be unsightly, it would not affect	bridge or underpass. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
many people's day-to-day life, so on balance they expressed support for Bow	developments related to the Project has the potential to impact traffic in the
Brickhill Option 3.	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explores
	opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified
	benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having
	the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary.
	Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further

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Many respondents voiced support for Bow Brickhill Option 4. A few respondents believe that it would reduce the environmental damage, cause the least impact to surrounding areas while retaining the grid road network. A few other respondents supported Bow Brickhill Option 4 as they feel it would effectively divert the traffic away from the Station Road and provides a connection to the A5. A few respondents think that Bow Brickhill Option 4 offers the best long-term solution among the options as the volume of traffic generated by the other options would be too high.

EWR Co Response

information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.

EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR project, the route options, and the specific proposals Including support for a bridge or underpass. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road developments related to the Project has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Bow Brickhill as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Convenience and safety of pedestrians are concerns for a few respondents,	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
while others expressed concern about horse and cycle access.	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
	Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Browns
	Wood level crossing. As part of the development of proposals, EWR Co is
	considering accessible and safe alternatives to level crossings. Of the options
	presented at the non-statutory consultation, Browns Wood Option 1 is not
	accessible for cycles, Browns Wood Options 2 and Browns Wood Option 3 are
	accessible for cycles. However, the nature of the land around Browns Wood
	crossing is rough terrain and is not easily accessible – and the crossing is only a
	footpath. As the crossing only connects a footpath, horse riders have not been
	considered for this location. EWR Co's proposals for Public Rights of Way
	(PRoWs) will be designed to the latest standards that will maintain or increase
	safety for walkers, cyclists and horse riders. Information about the design
	standards will be provided at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed
	to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's
	request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway
	while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and
	Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have
	carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified that Browns Wood crossing should not remain open, and diversion
	to Pony Crossing will be required. Before preferred options can be confirmed
	safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This
	work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents proposed that the V11 road could be modified to become a	There is very little usage of the Browns Wood level crossing. A 2016 survey
dual carriageway across the railway line from the H10 road southwards to	recorded four pedestrians a day. It would not be appropriate, in terms of cost
meet the new H11 road, providing an alternative to the V10 route and Bow	and impact to the environment, to replace this level crossing with a road
Brickhill level crossing.	extension and a road bridge, and the required road infrastructure south of the
	railway. EWR Co is aware of the Milton Keynes Council (MKC) V11 Tongwell

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Street development proposals in the vicinity of this crossing and are working
	with MKC to ensure the potential EWR options take account of, changes to the
	highway and rights of way networks that could occur in connection with that
	development. This will include undertaking an assessment of the potential
	traffic impacts associated with EWR with a view to reduce disruption as far as
	reasonably practicable. This will be made available at the statutory
	consultation.
A few respondents suggested a bridge which is accessible to both pedestrians	EWR Co understands that for some, a new road bridge in the Browns Wood
and traffic.	level crossing area would be beneficial. There is very little usage of the Browns
	Wood level crossing. A 2016 survey recorded four pedestrians a day. It would
	not be appropriate, in terms of cost and impact on the environment, to
	replace this level crossing with a road extension and a road bridge, and the
	required road infrastructure south of the railway. Providing a road bridge is
	therefore not part of EWR Co's proposals for this area.
Potential impacts on local businesses and employment are concerns for	Impact on Business: at each stage of the planning and development process,
respondents.	EWR Co is assessing the impacts on local businesses. including the loss or
	severance of land and the disruption to local businesses including farming
	practices. EWR Co will seek to reduce impacts of the scheme on business
	practices where possible. To better understand how local land is used, EWR Co
	will continue to work with landowners and managers to gather information
	that will help inform the design process with more detail proposals to be
	shared at statutory consultation. EWR will deliver a range of benefits to the
	local, regional and national economy. It will support economic growth of one
	of the most successful regions in the economy, through the provision of
	cheaper, greener and faster transport in an area constrained by poor east-
	west connectivity. Improved connectivity will join up key business clusters,
	broaden the labour pool for businesses, provide access to markets, enable
	greater collaboration and innovation for businesses and universities, and
	attract both investment and top talent to the UK. EWR can support the
	national levelling up agenda by providing the right environment for businesses
	growth across an area where new business formation, innovation and
	entrepreneurship is strong. This will aid not only new business growth and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	survival, but also assist in retaining businesses and investment in the UK
	encouraging further investment and scaling up across other parts of the
	country. Many businesses and industry sectors EWR will support already have
	strong links to other parts of the country considered priority areas for levelling
	up. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-
	Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Economic factors will be considered
	as part of Contribution to Enabling Housing and Economic Growth Assessment
	Factor.
	Impact on developments: EWR Co recognises that the connectivity options for
	the level crossings in the Bow Brickhill/Browns Wood area impact potential
	development land. EWR Co is working with Milton Keynes council to take into
	account plans for the area and are committed to working with affected
	stakeholders and landowners as proposals are developed in order to
	understand and limit the impact of the Project where reasonably practicable.
	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-
	Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the
	Contribution to Enabling Housing and Economic Growth Assessment Factor.
A respondent expressed concern over impact on ancient woodland.	EWR Co is not aware of any ancient woodland that will be impacted by
	potential interventions at the Browns Wood level crossing.
Some respondents stated that they oppose all the options and that they don't	EWR Co recognises that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
feel there is a need to close the crossing.	residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway
	and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Browns Wood as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
A respondent opposes Browns Wood Option 1 and feels that this option would	The current Browns Wood level crossing does not provide an accessible level
not offer comprehensive accessibility for all and as such would not be a viable	crossing and Browns Wood Option 1 replicates the existing crossing and is not
option.	an accessible solution. Browns Wood Option 2 and Browns Wood Option 3
	provide an accessible solution as described in the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Document. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include
	consideration of accessibility as part of the Transport User Hub and
	Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factors. Since the non-
	statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR
	Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering
	the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report
	published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Browns
	Wood crossing should not remain open, and diversion to Pony Crossing will be
	required. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation.
	Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Browns Wood Option 2 because of cost, while	EWR Co wants to provide a service that is accessible to a diverse range of end
other respondents expressed concern that the footpath could be difficult for	users and so EWR Co proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern
people with limited mobility. Additionally, the potential negative visual impact	standards, driven by a requirement to consider accessibility and users with
resulting from Browns Wood Option 2 is a concern for a few respondents.	reduced mobility. The nature of the footpath south of the crossing means that
	it is less suited for people with restricted mobility, but Browns Wood Option 2
	was put forward as a proposal to accommodate groups that can access this
	location despite restricted mobility. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

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	will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will aim to identify disproportionate
	and differential impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result
	of the Project. The PEIR will be presented at the statutory consultation. The
	EqIA will be further developed and submitted with the Environmental
	Statement as part of the DCO. The design for a bridge will consider multiple
	factors including visual impact and EWR Co will seek to reduce this as far as
	reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. The preferred
	option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the cost of
	the Project, environmental impact (including visual impact) and transport user
	benefits. This will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Browns Wood Option 2 due to cost, while other	EWR Co wants to provide a service that is accessible to a diverse range of end
respondents expressed concern that the footpath could be difficult for people	users and so EWR Co proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern
with limited mobility. Additionally, the potential negative visual impact	standards, driven by a requirement to consider accessibility and users with
resulting from Browns Wood Option 2 is a concern for a few respondents.	reduced mobility. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted
	as part of the PEIR. It will aim to identify disproportionate and differential
	impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the Project.
	The PEIR will be presented at the statutory consultation. The EqIA will be
	further developed and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of
	the DCO. The design for a bridge will consider multiple factors including visual
	impact and EWR Co will seek to reduce this as far as reasonably practicable in
	the next phase of the design process. The preferred option will be selected
	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	This will include consideration of the cost of the Project, environmental impact
	(including visual impact) and transport user benefits. This will be presented at
	the statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Browns Wood Option 3. Some did not state why	EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental effects of the
they opposed the option. Some were concerned about the impact on green	proposals, during both construction and operation. This process involves
space. Flooding is also mentioned by two respondents, with one respondent	identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
highlighting that the Caldecotte Brook and new housing development being	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well

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built in the vicinity may increase flood risk for this option. Some feel that the	as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will
footpath would be unusable for people with limited mobility. A few other	include information about the potential impacts on greenspace and flood risk.
respondents raised concerns that underpasses are dark and could potentially	It will consider available information about local developments and will be
be vandalised.	published at the statutory consultation stage. Appropriate surveys will be
	undertaken to check the impact of underpass options, including a survey on
	drainage to understand and mitigate any impact. As the design progresses,
	EWR Co will also consider safety and security, including consideration of
	lighting requirements and how to reduce the risk of vandalism. This will be
	made available at the statutory consultation. EWR Co wants to provide a
	service that is accessible to a diverse range of end users and so EWR Co
	proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern standards, driven by a
	requirement to consider accessibility and users with reduced mobility. A draft
	Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will
	aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected
	characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the Project. The PEIR will be
	presented at the statutory consultation. The EqIA will be further developed
	and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO
	application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include the safety
	and security risk (construction and operation) assessment factor, including the
	safety and security of an underpass option and the mitigation requirements to
	address this, such as additional lighting. This will be made available at the
	statutory consultation.
A few other respondents support the closing of thecrossing, some on the	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure
condition that it is replaced by an underpass or bridge.	of level crossings. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Browns Wood crossing should
	not remain open, and an alternative solution will need to be provided. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
Some respondents expressed support for Browns Wood Option 1 as they	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Browns
believe it is the cheapest and easiest option, while reducing the need for land	Wood Option 1 for Browns Wood. The preferred option will be selected
acquisition.	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	This will include consideration of the cost of the scheme as part of the Capital
	Cost Assessment Factor. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and
	accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that
	EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that
	Browns Wood crossing should not remain open, and diversion to Pony
	Crossing will be required. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety
	risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will
	be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents supported several options.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the
	Browns Wood Option 1 and Browns Wood Option 2. EWR Co is committed to
	providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions
	are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is
	practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified that Browns Wood crossing should not remain open,
	and an alternative solution will need to be provided. Before preferred options
	can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported Browns Wood Option 2, believing it would be	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
less disruptive. A few respondents also supported this option on the basis that	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals. Browns Wood Option 2
it would improve access by providing ramps for less mobile users.	(Accessible bridge at existing level crossing) would have similar disruption to
	Browns Wood Option 1 (Step only bridge at existing level crossing) but would
	have less disruption to the railway than Browns Wood Option 3 (Underpass at
	existing level crossing). Browns Wood Option 3 (Underpass at existing level
	crossing) would provide a similarly accessible solution as Browns Wood Option
	2 (Accessible bridge at existing level crossing) which will benefit disabled and
	older people in particular. EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into
	consideration during design development, including the need for the proposed
	solution for crossing the railway to be accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.
	EWR Co is actively considering innovative designs to see if this could resolve
	some of the common issues with conventional bridges. These proposals will be
	informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on door-
	to-door connectivity and will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing
	integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection
	process. Further information will be made available at the statutory
	consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and
	Opportunities Assessment Factor. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe,
	secure and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	secure and accessible means to cross the fallway and, where diversions are

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's
	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while
	still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that
	Browns Wood crossing should not remain open, and diversion to Pony
	Crossing will be required. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety
	risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will
	be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported Browns Wood Option 3, believing it is the most	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
accessible and least disruptive to the area, while a few other respondents	project, the route options, and the specific proposals. Browns Wood Option 3
supported this option as they felt that it would be cheaper to build and have	(Underpass at existing level crossing) would provide a similarly accessible
less visual impact.	solution as Browns Wood Option 2 (Accessible bridge at existing level
	crossing). EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration
	during design development, including the need for the proposed solution for
	crossing the railway to be accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. EWR Co is
	actively considering innovative designs to see if this could resolve some of the
	common issues with conventional bridges. These proposals will be informed
	by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on door-to-door
	connectivity and will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration
	opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. Further
	information will be made available at the statutory consultation. The preferred
	option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility
	as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor.
	Browns Wood Option 3 would be the most disruptive solution for operation of
	the railway. Browns Wood Option 3 would be the most expensive option but
	would have less visual impact than Browns Wood Option 1 and Browns Wood

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Option 2. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include
	consideration of the cost of the scheme as part of the Capital Cost Assessment
	Factor and visual impact as part of the Environmental Impacts and
	Opportunities Assessment Factor. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe
	and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that
	EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that
	Browns Wood crossing should not remain open, and an alternative solution
	will need to be provided. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety
	risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will
	be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
Milton Keynes Council stated they are also developing options for these level	EWR Co is aware of the Milton Keynes Council (MKC) V11 Tongwell Street
crossings and EWR Co should work closely with them on a common proposal.	development proposals in the vicinity of this crossing and are working with
	MKC to ensure the potential EWR options take account of changes to the
	highway and rights of way networks that could occur in connection with that
	development. This will include undertaking an assessment of the potential
	traffic impacts associated with EWR with a view to reduce disruption as far as
	reasonably practicable. This will be made available at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents are concerned about the impact a new crossing could have	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
on the local community. Specifically, the potential impact on access for	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
housing developments on both sides of the track. Additionally, other	Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Pony level
respondents expressed concern about the accessibility of the proposed types	crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible and safe alternatives to
of crossing, particularly for disabled people and cyclists.	level crossings are important for all users, including pedestrians, horse riders
or crossing, particularly for disabled people and cyclists.	iever crossings are important for an users, including pedestrials, florse fluers

Matter Raised EWR Co Response and cyclists, so that everyone can make the journeys they require to access local facilities. EWR Co is aware that there are various developments proposed in the South East Milton Keynes area and recognises that there may be opportunities to work together to deliver wider benefits to the area or to enhance proposals and remain open to discussions. Where there are already development proposals published by developers and local authorities, EWR Co is working with local planning authorities, developers, and other stakeholders to align and coordinate proposals as much as possible, while recognising that each project has its own timescales and constraints. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of planned work as the Project progresses and work with affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The company is considering a range of matters including sound, noise and vibration, air quality, as well as potential impacts on Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) and land and property requirements. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on residential properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoWs. This will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO application. The preferred option will be

selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility as part of the
	Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor. EWR Co will
	prepare a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) or an equivalent document for
	the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate
	disruption to local people, communities and the environment during
	construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction
	and operation of the railway and provide further details of potential effects of
	this during a phase of statutory consultation. EWR Co will also endeavour to
	provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations.
Some respondents provided details on good practice for designing crossings	EWR Co understands that Pony level crossing is a bridleway crossing used by
for equestrian users, including guidance on surfaces, gradients and other	equestrian users, and this will be considered as EWR Co continues to develop
factors. Some respondents stated a preference for a bridge solution to an	the proposals for Pony bridleway crossing in order to ensure the needs of its
underpass, however respondents stated some concerns about bridges. In	users are met. Once an emerging preferred option has been identified, the
particular, the potential for horses to spook on the bridge as trains pass	good practice advice provided will be considered, along with the guidance
underneath them. The potential noise generated from a bridge crossing is also	provided by the British Horse Society in the development of the detailed
a concern for a few respondents.	design. Noise will be one of the assessment factors used in the option
	selection process and will presented at the statutory consultation. The
	preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility
	and noise as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment
	Factor. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing,
	and in the case of Pony have considered keeping the crossing open. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondents stated that they had no preference for the crossing options.	During the option selection a preferred option will be selected and this
	information provided at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed closure and are concerned about the impact a	EWR recognises that closing the level crossing raises concerns for local
new crossing could have on the local community.	residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway
	and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing, and in the case of Pony have considered
	keeping the crossing open. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety
	risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will
	be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation. We are considering potential impacts
	on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse
	impacts on health and quality of life. These factors will be considered as part
	of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities assessment factor. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
One respondent opposed Pony Option 1 and mentions concerns about the	If selected as the preferred option, the design for a bridge in this location
visual impact a steel structure could have on the neighbouring properties.	would consider multiple factors including visual impact. EWR Co is carefully
	considering how the Project can be designed to blend in with the local
	environment. Visual impact will be considered as part of the Environmental
	Impacts and Opportunities assessment factor and will be used to assess the
	options. A preferred option will be presented at the statutory consultation.
	The PEIR will include information regarding the landscape and visual baseline,
	preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on landscape
	character and views. Zone of Theoretical Visibility will be produced to inform

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	extent of views. This will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full
	Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO application.
One respondent opposed Pony Option 2 and expressed concern about further	If selected as the preferred option, the design for a bridge in this location
diversions of the existing bridleway, potentially requiring users to double back	would consider multiple factors including impact on the community. The
on themselves.	impact on the Community (including diversions) will be considered as part of
	the Environmental impacts and Opportunities assessment factor in the
	selection of a preferred option.
A few respondents opposed Pony Option 3. Some are concerned about anti-	As part of the next phase of option selection and design process, appropriate
social behaviour and safety if using an underpass at night. Additionally, a few	surveys will be undertaken to assess the potential for drainage issues and
respondents are concerned about the potential for drainage problems as a	flooding associated with an underpass in this location and mitigate any
result of Pony Option 3. This includes comments about the route being	impacts. EWR Co understands that drainage and flood risk in relation to
impassable in the winter and the need for permanent water pumps to prevent	underpasses is a concern for respondents. This will be a consideration when
flooding, which could become a maintenance liability. A few respondents have	developing the proposals for this location, as well as the maintenance
concerns about the amount of open space that could be lost by building an	requirements. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
underpass.	process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include an assessment of safety and security of an underpass option and the
	mitigation requirements, such as additional lighting, to address issues such as
	personal safety, anti-social behaviour and vandalism (under the Safety Risk
	assessment factor). Similarly, an assessment of drainage and flooding will be
	undertaken under the Environmental Impact sub-assessment factor Water
	Resources and Flooding. The preferred options will be presented at the
	statutory consultation. EWR Co. will develop a PEIR to describe the likely
	adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will
	include assessment of impact on open spaces, Safety Risk and Water
	Resources and flooding. This will be presented at the statutory consultation
	with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO
	application.
Several respondents expressed support for the closure of the level crossing.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure
Some stated that they support the closure providing a form of crossing	of Pony LX. At non-statutory consultation three options were presented that
remains in place.	closed the crossing and replacing with an underpass or bridge. EWR Co is
	committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and,

Matter Raised EWR Co Response where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Pony LX as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Some respondents supported Pony Option 1 because, in their view, this option EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Pony would cause the least amount of damage to the surrounding green space and Option 1. Of the options presented at non-statutory consultation, Pony Option follows the line of the present crossing. Furthermore, a few respondents 1 would result in the least land-take and would follow the line of the existing express support for a bridge but highlighted the importance of accessibility for crossing. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report bikes, wheelchairs, and pushchairs. (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PIER will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO application. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. In particular, EWR Co is committed to protecting the environment by finding approaches to delivery that avoid, reduce or mitigate negative environmental impacts. As part of this, the Project has committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain along the Oxford to Cambridge area. Biodiversity Net Gain requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development. This approach

Matter Raised EWR Co Response supports the Government's 25-year Environment Plan. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. EWR Co understands that accessible and safe alternatives to level crossings are important for users, including pedestrians, people with reduced mobility and cyclists, so that everyone can make the journeys they require. Pony Crossing is currently a bridleway crossing, so access by non-motorised users and particularly horse riders is a key consideration. EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration during design development, including the need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be accessible for cyclists and disabled people. EWR Co is actively considering innovative designs to see if this could resolve some of the common issues with conventional bridges. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel and will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be made available at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Pony LX as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic

assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
Some respondents expressed support for Pony Option 2, with a few	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Pony
commenting that, for horse riders, bridge crossings are preferable to an	Option 2. Both Pony Option 1 and Pony Option 2 are bridges that would cater
underpass. A few respondents also supported Pony Option 2 as it is slightly	for horses and their riders. Pony Option 2 was considered, as the respondent
further away from residential properties and therefore would have less impact	notes, to move the bridge further away from residential property. The
on the local community.	preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include impact on the community and
	accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities
	Assessment Factor. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross
	the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on
	local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation,
	and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore
	opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified
	benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Pony LX as having the potential to
	remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need
	to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented
	for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals
	for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported Pony Option 3. A small number supported the	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
underpass as they feel it is most suitable for horses as they cannot see or be	project, the route options, and the specific proposals. All options, including
spooked by the trains.	Pony Option 3, would aim to reduce the impact on horses. EWR will consider
	the guidance published by the British Horse Society. Pony Crossing is currently
	a bridleway crossing, so access by non-motorised users and particularly horse
	riders is a key consideration. These proposals will be informed by ongoing
	engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel
	and will consider the NMU crossing integration opportunities throughout the

Matter Raised EWR Co Response option appraisal and selection process. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be made available at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Pony LX as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. A few respondents supported Pony Option 1 and Pony Option 2. Some EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Pony respondents supported Pony Option 1 or Pony Option 2 because, in their view, Option 1 and Pony Option 2. EWR Co notes the support for Pony Option 1 and this option would cause the least amount of damage to the surrounding green Pony Option 2. Pony Option 1 and Pony Option 2 would have less impact on space and follows the line of the present crossing. Furthermore, a few the surrounding green space. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment respondents expressed support for a bridge but highlighted the importance of Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial accessibility for bikes, wheelchairs, and pushchairs. environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PIER will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO application. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the

Matter Raised EWR Co Response environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. In particular, EWR Co is committed to protecting the environment by finding approaches to delivery that avoid, reduce or mitigate negative environmental impacts. As part of this, the project has committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain along the Oxford to Cambridge area. Biodiversity Net Gain requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were predevelopment. This approach supports the Government s 25-year Environment Plan. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. EWR Co understands that accessible and safe alternatives to level crossings are important for users, including pedestrians and cyclists, so that everyone can make the journeys they require. Pony Crossing is currently a bridleway crossing, so access by non-motorised users and particularly horse riders is a key consideration. A bridge crossing (Pony Option 1 and Pony Option 2) would be accessible for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. These proposals will also be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on door-to-door connectivity and will consider the NMU crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility and green spaces as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be made available at Statutory Consultation EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits

(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this

Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Pony LX as having the potential to
	remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need
	to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented
	for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals
	for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents suggested that the underpass should be well lit, at an	EWR Co will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration
appropriate gradient and have a suitable non-slip surface. The length should	opportunities as EWR Co continues through the option appraisal and selection
also be kept to a minimum with the exit remaining visible. The underpass	process into the next level of detail in the design. EWR Co will work to ensure
should also be accessible for horse riders, cyclists, and pedestrians.	that the proposed design is safe for all its users by including suitable lighting
	and considering accessibility, surfaces and gradients as part of the design
	development. EWR Co recognises that Pony crossing is a bridleway that is used
	by horse riders and any crossing proposed at this location will therefore
	consider horse riders accessibility as part of its design. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include an assessment of safety and
	security of an underpass option under the Safety Risk Assessment Factor and
	the mitigation requirements to address this, such as additional lighting.
	Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co
	understands that accessible and safe alternatives to level crossings are
	important for users, including pedestrians, people with reduced mobility and
	cyclists, so that everyone can make the journeys they require. Pony Crossing is
	currently a bridleway crossing, so access by non-motorised users and
	particularly horse riders is a key consideration. These proposals will be
	informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first
	and last mile travel and will consider the NMU crossing integration
	opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. The
	preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility
	as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Further information will be made available at the statutory consultation. EWR
	Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Pony LX as having the potential to remain open, as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
One respondent suggested that an alternative will be needed because EWR	EWR Co is aware that there are various developments proposed in the South
Co's plans do not take into account the South East Milton Keynes development	East Milton Keynes area including the SEMK proposals referred to by the
proposals.	respondent (https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/planning-and-
	building/planning-policy/south-east-milton-keynes-strategic-urban-extension)
	and recognises that there may be opportunities to work together to deliver
	wider benefits to the area or to enhance proposals and remain open to
	discussions. Where there are already development proposals published by
	developers and local authorities, EWR Co is working with local planning
	authorities, developers, and other stakeholders to align and coordinate
	proposals as much as possible, while recognising that each project has its own
	timescales and constraints.
Respondents stated that the access for Non-Motorised User including	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
pedestrians, cyclists, horse riders, should be maintained during construction	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
and after. Several respondents supported the idea of building a footbridge to	Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Woburn
provide safe pedestrian and bike access over the Woburn Sands Road. Some	Sands level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible and safe
respondents felt that the level crossing closures would impact older residents	alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including
with limited mobility or who do not have access to a car, isolating them from	pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys
the community and potentially negatively impacting their health.	they require to access local facilities. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe

Matter Raised EWR Co Response and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. Proposed options for this location will be developed to consider the access across the railway and access to the station. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. EWR Co proposals will be presented at the statutory consultation. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EgIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the project. The PEIR will be presented at the statutory consultation. The EgIA will be further developed and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents believe that a possible increase in traffic could lead to an	EWR Co takes its commitment to delivering sustainable transport seriously and
increase in air pollution.	is developing the scheme in line with the policy and law of the Government,
	such as the Clean Air Strategy. The Project team will work with local
	authorities to understand the current situation in communities and how to
	consider relevant Air Quality Management Areas. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. Environmental impacts and opportunities is
	one of the assessment factors, which specifically includes consideration of air
	quality impacts. This will be informed by a Transport Assessment, which will
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. EWR Co will
	use this information to inform the PEIR, which will describe the likely
	environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying
	potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing
	them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any
	potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information
	regarding the baseline air quality environment and identification of the
	relevant air quality standards and targets. The likely risks from construction
	activities and potential impacts from operation, including identification of
	mitigation and control measures will also be presented as part of the PEIR
	which will form elements to be considered at the statutory consultation.
	Further detail on EWR Co plans will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents suggested alternative options. Some respondents	EWR Co will consider the feasibility of a footbridge design and location (such
suggested building a footbridge, with a small number proposing a new	as the School Crossing location) as EWR Co continues through the option
footbridge at the old school crossing. A few respondents felt that this would	appraisal and selection process into the next level of detail in the design.
improve safety and make it easier for pedestrians, especially school children,	Moving the MVL line away from village centres is not a feasible option because
to cross the railway without interacting with heavy traffic at Woburn Sands	it would be not represent good value for money for the taxpayer, due to the
level crossing. A small number of respondents suggest relocating the railway	increased amount of design, engineering works, materials and land take
route. A few suggest rerouting the railway to pass under Newport Road, as	required to deliver. It would also have significantly higher environmental

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they believe this would remove the need for a crossing. A few questioned the need for the number of trains per hour passing through Woburn Sands and suggested having only two trains per hour passing through Woburn Sands.

Respondents made several suggestions regarding alternative footpaths: • Avoid closing footpaths especially the sewerage farm crossing that is used daily by some residents. • Suggest ramped bridge or underpass at Mill Farm. • Suggest a single pedestrian/Redway crossing between the Pony Level Crossing and the new Woodleys Road bridge. • Provide a new section of linked footpath connecting the route to Cranfield Road.

EWR Co Response

impacts than upgrading the current line. The purpose of East West Rail is to provide new connectivity across the Oxford to Cambridge area, making it cheaper, easier and guicker for people to move around, and the new stations proposed will provide local people with the opportunity to experience that connectivity directly. The approach taken for the MVL aligns with one of the EWR project objectives; to provide a sustainable and value for money transport solution to support economic growth in the area (see page 40 of the Consultation Document). Moving the railway away from the communities would undermine the purpose that it serves and reduce its accessibility to potential rail users. Having the railway pass underneath Newport Road would require the railway to be provided within a cutting or tunnel, the railway would need to be lowered over a length of several kilometres to provide acceptable gradients for rail traffic. The environmental impacts of such works such as the earthworks would be far larger than the proposals presented at non-statutory consultation and have a far higher cost. EWR Co has done further work to understand the potential future level of demand for EWR services. This work suggests that the optimum train service for travellers to meet the demand between Bletchley and Bedford is up to three trains per hour. This is lower than that originally identified in the non-statutory consultation. EWR Co is looking again at the timetable for trains and where they would stop, which stations will remain open and what service will be provided at each station. Further detail on EWR Co plans will be presented at the statutory consultation.

Sewerage farm Level Crossing: EWR Co recognises that closing level crossings raises concerns for local residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options

Matter Raised EWR Co Response analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is looking closely at the feedback from the consultation as EWR Co continue to develop the options for the level crossing and to mitigate negative impacts on the community which is considered within Environmental Impacts and Opportunities assessment factor. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation Mill Farm Option 2, as presented at non-statutory consultation, incorporates a bridge at Mill Farm. However, the land around the crossing is rough terrain and it is not easily accessible, which is why a stepped footbridge has been considered appropriate at this location. EWR Co has not put forward an option to provide an underpass at Mill Farm level crossing. An underpass was discounted due to the very low current usage of Mill Farm LX, the cost associated with construction and operation of the underpass and the increased risks associated with the underpass outweighed the transport benefits of providing pedestrian connectivity at the original level crossing. New single crossingThe suggestion of a single pedestrian/redway crossing would remove the road crossing which is required at Woodleys Crossing to replace Woburn Sands LX in Woburn Sands Option 1, or as a private farm crossing in Woburn Sands Option 2. To move the crossing to this location would require a larger land take for the new access routes and crossing infrastructure and which would have a higher environmental impact. As part of the option selection a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report will be considered. This will include consideration of Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor, in relation to which this proposal would have higher negative assessment

compared to other options.

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	Cranfield Road: EWR Co is only altering footpaths where necessary due to the
	new services EWR will provide to the area. A connection at Cranfield Road is
	currently not required as part of proposals to retain existing connectivity with
	the footpaths across the railway.
Respondent suggested an independent risk assessment for both options.	In order to ensure the options being developed and consulted on meet the
	Project objectives set by the Government, and to ensure a consistent
	approach to decision-making, a range of 15 Assessment Factors have been
	developed. These have been agreed with the Government and were outlined
	in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical
	Report. As the options are developed to a greater level of design, each concept
	will be tested against the differentiating assessment factors. For level
	crossings, such as Woburn Sands, EWR Co has identified the likely
	differentiating assessment factors as: Transport User Benefits (including car
	drivers), Capital Costs, Operating Costs, Short Distance Connectivity and
	Environmental Impacts and Opportunities. Following engagement with
	stakeholders, consideration of consultation feedback and further concept
	development, the concepts for Woburn Sands level crossing will be tested
	against these factors to help determine the emerging preferred option at this
	location. Furthermore, the emerging preferred option will be presented to the
	DfT to review and assess prior to the publication of the option at the statutory
	consultation stage.
A few respondents expressed concern over the amount of barrier down time.	There are several factors that influence barrier down times, including the
	protection and warning arrangements in place at the crossing. The
	configuration of the protection and warning arrangements are governed by
	legislation and industry standards. Each option will be subject to further design
	development and traffic modelling will be undertaken so that EWR Co has a
	clear understanding of level of use. EWR Co will consider connectivity for all
	types of user, and a risk assessment of the level crossing will be prepared
	which will consider barrier downtime, the effects on the local traffic network
	and the safety risks. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report, and EWR
	Co will present the preferred option at the statutory consultation.
Several respondents expressed support for the closure of the level crossing. A	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
few respondents stated they supported the closure providing a form of	project, the route options, and the specific proposals for closing the crossing.
crossing remains in place. Additionally, a few respondents supported the	EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the
proposals due to safety concerns regarding level crossings.	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
Some respondents felt there is a lack of information in the Consultation	EWR Co is committed to making sure that communities have the right
Document about the Woburn Sands crossing. A few voiced concern about the	information they need to help them make informed decisions about EWR Co
possible negative impact on traffic and comment on the absence of a traffic	proposals, with a level of detail appropriate to each stage of the Project's
survey.	development. Consulting early on has helped to identify any key issues and
	concerns and consider how EWR Co can potentially avoid or reduce them.
	EWR Co will provide more detailed information and ask for people's views
	again at the statutory consultation before EWR Co submits the final proposals
	to the Government. Furthermore, throughout the EWR project, EWR Co has
	been actively engaging with local authorities, representatives, councillors,
	residents, businesses and stakeholders, and is encouraging people to provide
	feedback so that EWR Co can deliver the right railway for local communities.
	EWR Co is aware that any solution for the crossing has the potential to impact
	traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that
	will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Assessment which will include traffic surveys to consider the impact on the
	strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes
	of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents suggested improvements to the road layout at the level	EWR Co understands that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
crossing to help improve traffic flows and reduce the impact of barrier down	residents, which is why EWR Co have proposed several options at each
times. Suggestions included introducing a dedicated right-turn into Cranfield	crossing location. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings has the
Road, widened footpaths and the addition of a third lane. There were also	potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the
suggestions that additional road signage could be provided on the approaches	Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co
to Woburn Sands to encourage traffic to avoid the level crossing.	will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic
	and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of
	transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation. Once these factors have
	been considered, the extent to which mitigation is required can be
	determined. This could include the introduction of features such as right-turn
	only, additional lanes, additional signage or widened footpaths. However, EWR
	Co will consider the feasibility of the suggested improvements once the
	Transport Assessment has been carried out, as the option appraisal and
	selection process progresses into the next level of detail in the design. EWR Co
	is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open,
	as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Further information
	and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
One respondent recommended that EWR Co needs to engage CBC regarding	Throughout the Project, EWR Co has been actively engaging with local
the scheme and the safety risks.	authorities, including CBC, representatives, councillors and stakeholders. CBC
	provided feedback to the 2021 consultation and their feedback is being
	addressed through ongoing engagement. As the options are developed to a
	greater level of design, each concept will be tested against the differentiating
	assessment factors which will demonstrate a clear improvement when
	compared to an alternative option. A full list of the assessment factors and
	further information on their application can be found in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This
	assessment includes safety and security risk for both the construction and
	operation of the railway. More detail on the proposals for the level crossings
	and plans for next steps will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents raised concerns about the environmental impact of the	EWR Co understands that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
proposals, suggesting that they could cut off access to footpaths and public	residents, which is why EWR Co has proposed several options at each crossing
transport and therefore lead to increased car use and congestion. Impacts on	location. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway
wildlife, green space, and the visual environment are also mentioned by	and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
respondents raising environmental concerns.	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits

Matter Raised EWR Co Response (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration as EWR Co has developed the proposals. Access across the railway and access to the station, businesses, and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. We are aware that closure of level crossings and road developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The (PEIR) will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is

thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway and will also work to reduce the impact of the scheme on green

Matter Raised EWR Co Response spaces. To help reduce impacts, EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and, where this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, providing compensation where this is feasible. The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the development of proposals and further information was not available at that time, including regarding the potential visual impact of the options. However, EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment and will seek to reduce visual impact as far as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the Project's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. This includes the consideration of where to create embankments and where viaducts are potentially required. Further examples of where visual impacts are being considered are the potential use of landscape earthworks to soften the appearance of embankments and integrate them into the wider landscape context or using sensitive placement of appropriate planting to either screen views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the appearance and presence of engineering earthworks. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including priority habitats such as woodland and ancient woodland as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. EWR Co is mapping where the new railway may cross and border habitats used by other important protected species, such as badgers, great crested newts and bird species, in order to consider how best to avoid impacting them altogether or to mitigate impacts upon them. A programme of habitat surveys and species-specific surveys is designed to help understand where species and habitats are in the landscape and how they are

used, enabling the project to avoid, reduce, mitigate and if necessary,

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	compensate for identified impacts throughout the design of the railway. For
	example, EWR Co will consider where to enhance or create wildlife corridors
	and green infrastructure where appropriate. The PEIR will include information
	about potential impacts on habitats and species, and landscape character and
	views, and will be presented at statutory consultation. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration traffic, habitats
	and visual impact as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities
	Assessment Factor.
Many respondents commented about traffic in and around Woburn Sands,	EWR Co recognises that Newport Road/Station Road is an important local road
delays caused by the level crossing today and the potential increase in traffic	link which carries much of the local traffic around Woburn Sands and the
due to proposed housing developments in the area. There were also concerns	surrounding area. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road
about existing issues residents have with parking.	developments related to the scheme has the potential to impact traffic in the
	local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part
	of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to
	consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at th statutory consultation.
	Where there are already proposals (such as housing development proposals)
	in place, EWR Co is working with local planning authorities, developers and
	other stakeholders to align and coordinate proposals as much as possible with
	other developments, while recognising that each project has its own
	timescales and constraints. Similarly, although highway improvements not
	directly related to the scheme are outside of EWR's scope, EWR Co will
	continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any

Many respondents expressed concern over impact on community. They fear that the closure would split the community and reduce accessibility to facilities and amenities south of the track for residents living to the north, which would impact accessibility and local economy, including access to the school. There was significant concern about potential impacts on Edgewick Farm and other allotments. Respondents were also concerned about the impact of the proposals on the environment, green space and the severance of local walking routes.

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interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required as a result of the scheme.

EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway may impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the recent consultation EWR Co outlined options for Woburn Sands level crossing which considered both vehicular access and access for pedestrians, cyclists, and other nonmotorised users. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities such as the school. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety

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	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory
	consultation. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting
	the habitats of local wildlife such as the allotments and Edgewick Farm. The
	new road within Woburn Sands Option 1 would connect to Bow Brickhill south
	of the railway, however as presented it may be necessary to provide an
	extension of the new road that would pass through the allotments and
	connect to the Leys This is one of the negative impacts from this option and a
	consideration in the assessment of preferred options as part of the
	Environmental impact and opportunities assessment factor. Further
	information will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co will
	develop a PEIR to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental
	effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant
	adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or
	reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial
	environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include
	available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation
	assessment of impact on residential properties, community facilities,
	recreational facilities, open space and PRoWs. The PEIR will also include
	information regarding the impact on the local economy and will be presented
	at statutory consultation.
Many respondents believe the closure of the Woburn Sands level crossings	EWR Co understands that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are
and foot crossings would reduce the safety of pedestrians and cyclists. They	important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys they require.
claimed pedestrians would need to use the road crossing which they feel is	EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration during design
more dangerous. Some respondents are especially concerned about the safety	development, including concerns about potential impacts on health and the
of local school children using the busy road crossing. Some respondents stated	need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be accessible for

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that high volumes of traffic would reduce the safety of pedestrians and cyclists	cyclists and safe for all users. The detailed design will be carried out in
and have a potential negative impact on their health.	accordance with recognised industry standards published at the time of
	detailed design and these proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement
	with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. EWR Co will
	also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to
	safety considerations. EWR Co has considered safety of the public and workers
	at all stages of design, and this will continue during construction and into
	operation and maintenance. The closure of School Crossing was undertaken by
	Network Rail before EWR took responsibility for planning the infrastructure
	required for Oxford to Cambridge services. One of the options does present
	installing a new bridge at this location as part of the solution. EWR Co
	recognises the community's concerns and will consider the feedback as EWR
	Co continue to develop EWR Co proposals in Woburn Sands and further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5
	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of safety and accessibility within the safety risk
	assessment factor Further information will be presented at statutory
	consultation. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the
	DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents commented on the potential negative impact on	Emergency service access across the railway is an important consideration as
emergency service response times.	EWR Co develop the proposals for Woburn Sands level crossing. EWR Co

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	invited emergency services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 Non-Statutory
	Consultations. Although they did not provide a response to these
	consultations, EWR Co will continue to seek feedback as the EWR design
	progresses. EWR Co will also invite the emergency services to provide
	feedback at the statutory consultation stage.
Many respondents voiced concern about the possible negative impact of the	At non-statutory consultation we provide two options for Woburn Sands, one
Woburn Sands level crossing closure on traffic flow and movement, and fear	that closes the crossing and provides a new bridge to the west (Woburn Sands
that it would lead to traffic rerouting onto other local roads which they believe	Option 1) and one of which (Woburn Sands Option 2) would keep the crossing
are unable to cope with high volumes of traffic. They claimed that it would	open. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
cause heavy congestion on roads such as Bow Brickhill Road, Theydon Avenue,	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
The Leys and Hardwick Road.	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The assessment will include roads in the local
	vicinity including Bow Brickhill Road, Theydon Avenue, The Leys and Hardwick
	Road. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include
	information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised
	users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published
	at statutory consultation. EWR Co understands that safe, accessible
	alternatives to level crossings are important for all users so that everyone can
	make the journeys they require. EWR Co has considered concerns about
	potential impacts on health and the need for the proposed solution for
	crossing the railway to be safe for all users. The detailed design will be carried
	out in accordance with recognised industry standards published at the time of
	detailed design to provide a high level of safety. EWR Co has considered safety
	of the public and workers at all stages of design, and this will continue during
	construction and into operation and maintenance. The preferred option will
	be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of traffic and

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	transport, safety and environmental impacts, including air quality. These will
	be included within the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment
	Factor. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental effects
	of the proposals. The PEIR will include information regarding the baseline air
	quality environment and identification of the relevant air quality standards
	and targets. The likely risks from construction activities and potential impacts
	from operation, including identification of mitigation and control measures
	will also be presented as part of the PEIR. Further information on the
	proposals and impact on safety, congestion and air quality, will be presented
	at the statutory consultation.
Several respondents called for integrated planning between EWR, Milton	EWR Co is aware that there are various developments proposed in the South
Keynes Council and wider developments in the Woburn Sands area. In terms	East Milton Keynes area and recognise that there may be opportunities to
of consistency with other developments, a few respondents remarked that	work together to deliver wider benefits to the area or to enhance proposals
there has been a large amount of housing development in areas such as	and remain open to discussions. Where there are already development
Stewartby and Kempston Hardwick, and that expansion is expected in Aspley	proposals published by developers and local authorities, EWR Co is working
Guise. Respondents commented that this might increase use of rail services,	with local planning authorities, developers and other stakeholders to align and
potentially making it more desirable to maintain stations in these areas. In	coordinate proposals as much as possible with other developments, while
addition, GB Railfreight remarked that it is essential that consistency with	recognising that each project has its own timescales and constraints. This
freight services is considered along the whole line.	includes developments in the Stewartby, Kempston Hardwick, and Aspley
	Guise area. Similarly, although highway improvements not directly related to
	the scheme are outside EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with local
	highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify
	potential mitigations where required as a result of the scheme. EWR Co has
	done further work to understand the potential future level of demand for EWR
	services This works suggests that the optimum train service for travellers to
	meet the demand between Bletchley and Bedford is up to three trains per
	hour. This is lower than that originally identified in the non-statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is looking again at the timetable for trains and where
	they would stop, which stations will remain open and what service will be
	provided at each station. Further information will be provided at the statutory
	consultation stage. EWR Co recognises the potential for the new rail link to
	unlock opportunities to improve freight connectivity and growth across the

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	wider network. At this early stage, the potential future freight paths, origins
	and destinations are under review in discussion with government and industry
	partners and have not been confirmed. Further information will be presented
	at the statutory consultation.
A respondent suggested using adjacent land to accommodate additional	The availability of parking at the station site is not related to the proposals to
facilities (parking) instead of closing the crossing on Newport Road.	close the crossing. Although the current station site is constrained and limits
	the potential for enhanced facilities, the proposal to close the crossing is based
	on the impact of increased services on road traffic and the risk to the
	operational railway, rather than being driven by spatial considerations in
	relation to the station. EWR Co is developing designs for the station and
	reviewing the potential location of the station, including having it retained in
	its current location and extending potentially into adjacent locations. Further
	information will be provided at the statutory consultation.
Many respondents stated that maintaining vehicle access is vital. Many	The options for Woburn Sands level crossings presented at non-statutory
suggested that an underpass or bridge should replace level crossings to help	consultation considered both vehicular access and access for pedestrians,
reduce local traffic.	cyclists, and other non-motorised users. Options presented included both
	closure of the level crossing, which includes an offline bridge and new road,
	and retaining the level crossing. Both options will maintain vehicle access.
Many respondents opposed both proposed options with some expressing	
concern that the closure would split the community and reduce accessibility to	Community severance: EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level
facilities and amenities south of the track for residents living to the north, with	crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities
specific reference to potential impacts on Edgewick Farm. Respondents also	along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understands that severance is a
suggested that by reducing access journey times would increase for both	significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway
pedestrians and road users.	particularly with the potential closure of crossings, at Non-statutory
	Consultation Woburn Sands Option 2 retains the existing crossing. EWR Co is
	committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able
	to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the
	scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of planned work as
	the project progresses and work with affected communities and their
	representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up to date
	with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the
	community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,

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	which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance
	connectivity and rail passenger connectivity within the Short Distance
	Connectivity Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
Some respondents opposed closure of the level crossing due to impact on	EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses
businesses, community, journey times, traffic, access to facilities and	across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale
pedestrian/cycle accessibility.	line. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe, secure and accessible means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified further potential
	options including keeping Woburn Sands crossing open, these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed
	safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This
	work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. We understand that severance is a
	significant concern to people living in villages the in the vicinity of the railway.
	During the non-statutory consultation EWR Co outlined options for Woburn
	Sands level crossing as referenced in Chapter 4 of the 2021 Non-Statutory
	Consultation report which considered both vehicular access and access for
	pedestrians, cyclists, and other non-motorised users. Reasonably practicable
	measures to keep the impact on journey times to a minimum will be
	considered during the next phase of the option selection and design process
	which will be presented at statutory consultation. As part of the
	Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co
	will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic
	and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of

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	transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. The
	Environmental Statement will also assess the impact of the scheme on
	businesses, considering disturbance, changes to access, severance and land
	take. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that
	the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
	operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities
	from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where
	possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections
	that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they
	have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. Further
	information will be presented at statutory consultation. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of safety and
	accessibility as part of the 'Environmental Impact and Opportunities
	Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
Some respondents voiced opposition to EWR's proposals overall, and	EWR was set up by the Government as a once in a generation opportunity to
specifically for Woburn Sands and the Marston Vale Line.	provide frequent, fast and reliable links for communities between Oxford,
	Milton Keynes, Bedford and Cambridge. The approach taken for the MVL
	aligns with the EWR project objectives; including the objective to provide a
	sustainable and value for money transport solution to support economic
	growth in the area (see page 40 of the Consultation Document). However,
	EWR Co recognises that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses
	across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale

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	line and understand the concerns raised by local residents. EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration during development of the proposals, including comments received about the proposals for Woburn Sands and the Marston Vale Line. Specify issues raised regarding the scheme and Woburn Sands proposals are covered in the rest of the section.
Some respondents opposed the suggestion of having a road bridge or underpass at the current level crossing site. They felt that the visual and physical impact of the structure would be significant and would negatively impact the Woburn Sands community.	EWR Co did not include either of these options in the non-statutory consultation because the early design work demonstrated that this would cause significant disruption to the local community to construct, would leave lasting visual and other environmental impacts and would require EWR Co to purchase both homes and local businesses. However, following a meeting with the Town Council and feedback received during the consultation process many people asked EWR Co to revisit this issue. The feedback received will be considered as designs are developed and further information will be presented at the non-statutory consultation.
Many respondents expressed opposition to Woburn Sands Option 1. Concerns included: lengthy diversion and increase the journey times divide the community and cut off villages from each-other, in particular Woburn Sands and Wavendon, including being cut off from amenities and the impact on businesses/local economy impact on house prices. Also, the impact on allotments/Edgwick farm impact on bus services and poor pedestrian access would force more people to use their cars, causing an increase in traffic/environmental impact, including reduction in green space, increase in air pollution, increased noise, impact on the countryside and the woods, including Wavendon Woods, and risk for local habitats and wildlife. One respondent stated that there is a large gas pipe that runs through the proposed location of the bypass which could possibly make Woburn Sands Option 1 unfeasible.	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. EWR Co presented two options at non-statutory consultation, including Woburn Sands Option 2 which would keep the crossing open. This would address some issues raised such as diversion length, pedestrian access, impact om allotments and environmental impact. Journey time: the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance connectivity and rail passenger connectivity as part of the short distance connectivity assessment factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
	Community severance: EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. The preferred

Matter Raised EWR Co Response option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the impact of severance on the local community and the extent to which these can be mitigated within the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible, which is why a crossing would be provided west of the level crossing as part of Woburn Sands Option 1. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. This approach will help to address concerns regarding community severance. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Impact on Business: at each stage of the planning and development process, EWR Co is assessing the impacts on local businesses. including the loss or severance of land and the disruption to local businesses including farming practices. EWR Co will seek to reduce impacts of the scheme on business practices where possible. To better understand how local land is used, EWR Co will continue to work with landowners and managers to gather information that will help inform the design process with more detail proposals to be shared at statutory consultation. EWR will deliver a range of benefits to the local, regional and national economy. It will support economic growth of one of the most successful regions in the economy, through the provision of cheaper, greener and faster transport in an area constrained by poor eastwest connectivity. Improved connectivity will join up key business clusters, broaden the labour pool for businesses, provide access to markets, enable greater collaboration and innovation for businesses and universities, and

Matter Raised EWR Co Response attract both investment and top talent to the UK. EWR can support the national levelling up agenda by providing the right environment for businesses growth across an area where new business formation, innovation and entrepreneurship is strong. This will aid not only new business growth and survival, but also assist in retaining businesses and investment in the UK encouraging further investment and scaling up across other parts of the country. Many businesses and industry sectors EWR will support already have strong links to other parts of the country considered priority areas for levelling up. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will be considered as part of Contribution to Enabling Housing and Economic Growth Assessment Factor. Impact on house prices: EWR Co is aware that the proposals for Woburn Sands Option 1 may affect people's homes and businesses. In developing the plans, EWR Co aims to reduce the negative impact on people's land and property, including those referred to by respondents, and mitigate any impacts EWR Co cannot avoid. Properties where no part is required for the Project may be entitled to compensation when the railway is in operation under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973. This is for devaluation due to a number of physical factors such as noise. Part 1 compensation is explained in the guide on the website. EWR Co will seek to reduce the impact. As outlined above, EWR Co has set up the Need to Sell (NTS) property scheme to support property owners who have a compelling reason to sell their property but due to EWR are unable to do so other than at a substantially reduced value or, if they are unable to sell their property, would face an unreasonable burden in the next three years. Applicants will need to satisfy five criteria including evidencing that they currently have a compelling need to sell. The NTS scheme reflects non statutory consultation feedback and NTS consultation feedback, both received in 2021. More information can be found in the NTS Property Scheme Guidance and Application Form [Link to be added].

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Allotments / Green Space: Woburn Sands Option 1 would need a road to cross over on part of the community amenities and green spaces at the allotments, Edgewick Farm. This is one of the negative impacts from this option and a consideration in the assessment of preferred options. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the affected allotments within Environmental Issues and Opportunities Assessment Factor. As the design is further developed a traffic assessment will be undertaken and the required road layout will be reviewed, and further information will be provided at the statutory consultation. Impact on bus services: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport such as buses. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. Non-Motorised User access: EWR Co understands that level crossings play an important role in local connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Bow Brickhill level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible alternatives to level crossings are important for other users, including pedestrians, people with reduced mobility, horse riders and cyclists

so that everyone can make the journeys they require to access local facilities.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Proposed options will be developed to consider the access across the railway and access to the station and businesses in close proximity will be considered. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel and will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of Non-Motorised User access as part of the Transport User Benefits Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. Environmental impact: environmental sustainability is an important factor for consideration by EWR Co in the activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts where reasonably practicable. Construction-related impacts on the environment will be identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document, a draft of which will be submitted as part of PEIR and further developed and submitted as part of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will include measures to control impacts related to construction, including carbon impacts, visual impact, particularly from concrete, dust, light, diesel, and the potential impact on flood risk. In addition, it will state permissible contractor working hours. In addition to the measures which EWR Co will apply during the construction of the works, the longer-term environmental impacts including green spaces, air pollution, noise, impact on the countryside and woodland, risk for local habitats and wildlife will also be considered in the design solution. The design of the works, therefore, will consider specific measures to reduce the impact of the Project on the surrounding environment during operation. For example, the use of

landscaping and screening to reduce visual intrusion, and how new and

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	emerging technologies can be used in a long-term train fleet to reduce impacts. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the environmental impact within the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include assessments of green spaces, air pollution, noise, impact on the countryside and woodland such as Wavendon Woods, risk for local habitats and wildlife will be presented at statutory consultation and a full environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO).
	Gas pipe: as part of the design development EWR Co will undertake utility surveys at the location of the proposals, if a gas pipe is at a location of a proposal this will be considered as part of the design if alterations are required. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of utilities as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities and safety Risk Assessment Factors.
Many respondents expressed opposition to Woburn Sands Option 2. Concerns included: • Emergency service access. • Cost community severance impact on pedestrian and cycle access and journeys increased traffic on local roads, including the impact of blocking a north exit from Woburn Sands. • Impact on pollution levels.	EWR Co presented two options at Non-Statutory Consultation, Woburn Sands Option 1 which would provide a new bridge to the west, this would address some issues raised such as emergency service access. Emergency service access: EWR Co invited emergency services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 consultations. Although they did not provide a response to these consultations, EWR Co will continue to seek feedback as the EWR design progresses. EWR Co will also invite the emergency services to provide

Matter Raised EWR Co Response feedback at the statutory consultation stage. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and security impacts including emergency service access. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the emergency service access as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Cost: the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the cost of the scheme as part of the Capital Cost and Overall Affordability Assessment Factors. Community severance: EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understands that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the impact of severance on the local community and the extent to which these

Matter Raised EWR Co Response can be mitigated within the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible, which is why a crossing has been provided west of the level crossing as part of Woburn Sands Option 1. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they must be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. This approach will help to address concerns regarding community severance. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. Non-Motorised User access: EWR Co understands that level crossings play an important role in local connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Bow Brickhill level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible alternatives to level crossings are important for other users, including pedestrians, people with reduced mobility, horse riders and cyclists so that everyone can make the journeys they require to access local facilities. Proposed options will be developed to consider the access across the railway and access to the station and businesses in close proximity will be considered. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel and will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of Non-Motorised User access as part of the Transport User Benefits Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Traffic: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health, safety and security impacts. This will include consideration to the
	northern part of Woburn Sands and the traffic impacts there, congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking and any health, safety and
	security impacts and explore mitigations as far as reasonably practicable. The
	Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information
	regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together
	with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation.Impact on pollution levelsEWR Co also takes its commitment to
	delivering sustainable transport seriously and is developing the scheme in line
	with the policy and law of the Government, such as the Clean Air Strategy. The
	Project team will work with Local Authorities to understand the current
	situation in communities and how to consider relevant Air Quality
	Management Areas. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5
	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of the impact to nearby sensitive receptors within the
	Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further
	information will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co will
	develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals.
	This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts
	resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where
	possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts.
	The PEIR will include information on potential noise and air quality impacts in

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	addition to mitigation and control measures for these impacts, and will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents opposed the addition of car parking at Woburn Sands as	EWR Co recognises these concerns and are committed to making EWR stations
they felt this would encourage more people to drive to the station, with the	accessible by public transport and active travel modes to encourage modal
result of additional traffic and other negative impacts on the community.	shift away from private car journeys. EWR Co is undertaking forecasting and
	modelling work to understand likely future demand for car parking and to size
	any parking facilities appropriately for those who need to drive, while
	promoting sustainable transport options. Other considerations for parking
	facilities include electric charging points and disabled persons parking. As part
	of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application,
	EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the
	strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes
	of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested a bridge for non-motorised vehicles, cyclists, and	As part of Woburn Sands Option 1 a new non-motorised vehicle bridge is
pedestrians.	proposed at the School Crossing site to provide connectivity. Further
	information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents supported Woburn Sands Option 1 as it would	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
provide pedestrian access with a ramp. A few respondents supported Woburn	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals of Woburn Sands Option
Sands Option 1 as they believe it would keep existing and planned new	1. EWR Co understand that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are
communities connected.	important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys they require.
	EWR Co has considered concerns about potential impacts on health and the
	need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be safe and secure
	for all users. The detailed design will be carried out in accordance with
	recognised industry standards published at the time of detailed design to
	provide a high level of safety and security. EWR Co has considered safety and

Matter Raised EWR Co Response security of the public and workers at all stages of design, and this will continue during construction and into operation and maintenance. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. This will include consideration to congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking and any health and safety impacts and explore mitigations as far as reasonably practicable. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the nonstatutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open and to close Woodleys Crossing and extinguish crossing rights, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Further assessment will be undertaken regarding the private crossing requirements. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Some respondents supported keeping the Woburn Sands level crossing open,	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
as outlined in Woburn Sands Option 2, because of the benefits to motorised	project, the route options, and the specific proposals of Woburn Sands Option
users. Some other respondents supported Woburn Sands Option 2 as the level	2. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
crossing would allow pedestrians and cyclists to cross the railway and provide	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
a vital link across the line for the community.	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health, safety and security impacts. This will include consideration to
	congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking and any health,
	safety and security impacts and explore mitigations as far as reasonably
	practicable. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include
	information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised
	users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published
	at the statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and
	secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that
	EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn
	Sands as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the
	Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at the statutory consultation.
Respondents raised concerns about the impact on the country park proposals	EWR Co recognises local concerns about access to green space and community
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as outlined in the SEMK development.

amenities and will factor this into the development of the proposals. EWR Co is working with Milton Keynes Council to understand their plans for the area

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	and are committed to working with them and other stakeholders to align EWR Co's proposals with planned development as part of the SEMK
	(https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-
	policy/south-east-milton-keynes-strategic-urban-extension) as far as possible.
	EWR Co is aware of the Woburn Sands Town Council request for a country
	park, however this is not currently included in the SEMK proposals. EWR Co
	will continue to engage Milton Keynes Council to understand whether these
	proposals are progressed.
Respondents suggested that the railway should be in a cutting or tunnel.	To provide a cutting or tunnel, the railway would need to be lowered over a
, ,	length of several kilometres to provide acceptable gradients as part of British
	Standard BS6031. The environmental impacts of such works such as the
	earthworks would be far larger than the proposals presented at Non-Statutory
	Consultation and have a far higher cost. To provide adequate width within the
	railway corridor for emergency evacuation routes and to accommodate the
	necessary retaining structures on each side of the railway, it is likely that EWR
	Co would need to acquire additional land on either side of the railway,
	potentially including land within the gardens of houses neighbouring the
	railway. The cutting or tunnel would form a low point in the local topography
	and would therefore be prone to flooding. It is likely that a pumped drainage
	system would be required to remove water from the cutting or tunnel, which
	would incur on-going maintenance costs and may require additional land to
	accommodate the pumping equipment and possibly an attenuation facility
	(which might be required to avoid the risk of overwhelming the local drainage
	network). Therefore, while a cutting or tunnel may deliver some benefits to
	the community such as being visually less intrusive during operation, there
	would also be extensive negative impacts and additional cost. EWR Co do not
	consider these benefits are great enough to justify the considerable cost and
Description of the second of the table and in the second of the second o	adverse impacts.
Respondents recommended that to maintain the crossing it must be upgraded	There are several factors that influence barrier down times, including the
and barrier down time must be reduced.	protection and warning arrangements in place at the crossing. The
	configuration of the protection and warning arrangements are governed by
	legislation. All options including the option of keeping the crossing open

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	(Woburn Sands Option 2) will be subject to further design development,
	barrier downtime modelling and level crossing risk assessment which will be
	undertaken so that EWR Co have a accurate clear understanding of downtime
	and if there are potential upgrades which can reduce this time. The preferred
	option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of downtime of
	the crossings as part of Transport User Benefits, Safety Risk. EWR Co will
	present further information at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported keeping the Woburn Sands level crossing open,	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
as outlined in Woburn Sands Option 2, because of the benefits to motorised	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals of Woburn Sands Option
users. Some other respondents supported Woburn Sands Option 2 as the level	2. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
crossing would allow pedestrians and cyclists to cross the railway and provide	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
a vital link across the line for the community.	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. This will include consideration to congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking and any health and safety
	impacts and explore mitigations as far as reasonably practicable. The
	Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information
	regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together
	with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a
	more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see
	the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the potential to remain open,

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents supported Woburn Sands Option 1 as it would	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
provide pedestrian access with a ramp. A few respondents supported Woburn	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals of Woburn Sands Option
Sands Option 1 as they believe it would keep existing and planned new	1.EWR Co understand that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are
communities connected.	important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys they require.
	EWR Co have considered concerns about potential impacts on health and the
	need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be safe for all users.
	The detailed design will be carried out in accordance with recognised industry
	standards published at the time of detailed design to provide a high level of
	safety. EWR Co has considered safety of the public and workers at all stages of
	design, and this will continue during construction and into operation and
	maintenance. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of
	the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider
	the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. This will include consideration to congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking and any health and safety
	impacts and explore mitigations as far as reasonably practicable. The
	Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information
	regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together
	with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation.EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
Many respondents requested that traffic surveys are undertaken to inform the	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
proposals to understand the level of impact on local roads.	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Respondent expressed worry that the plans were made without proper site	EWR Co has undertaken several site visits to Woburn Sands throughout the
visits.	development of the proposals. EWR Co will continue to undertake site visits as
	the Project continues to progress.
Several respondents made comments indicating general support, including	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
support for improving the service, both Woburn Sands Option 1 and Woburn	project, the route options, and the specific proposals for Woburn Sands
Sands Option 2, or aspects of both options. A few respondents believe that	crossing group. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
improving reliability and connectivity will be beneficial and increase	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
opportunities for local people. Some respondents provided general support for	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
increasing the speed and frequency of trains.	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Woburn Sands as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
	consultation.
A small number of respondents suggested that a bridge would be a good	EWR Co did not include a bridge or underpass at the crossing site in the
solution to solve issues related to the closure of the level crossing.	options presented in the non-statutory consultation because the early design
	work demonstrated that this would cause significant disruption to the local
	community to construct, would leave lasting visual and other environmental
	impacts and would require EWR Co to purchase both homes and local
	businesses. However, following a meeting with the Town Council and feedback
	received during the consultation process many people asked EWR Co to revisit
	this issue. The feedback received will be considered as designs are developed
	and further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondent suggested weight restriction to limit HGV access to the town	Although highway restrictions not directly related to the scheme are outside of
centre.	EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with National Highways and local
	highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify
	potential mitigations where required as a result of the Project. The changing of
	HGV access on roads is not directly related to the EWR scheme and is not
	something EWR Co is proposing or affect
Respondents stated that accessibility needed to be considered. EWR Co should	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
consider: MISSING COPY?	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
	Co recognise local people's concerns about proposals for Aspley Guise and
	Husborne Crawley level crossings. EWR Co also understands that accessible
	alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including
	pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys
	they require to access local facilities.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents highlighted the need to listen to local residents, claiming that Aspley Guise Parish Council does not effectively represent local feelings on alternatives to the level crossing.	Throughout the EWR project, EWR Co been actively engaging with local authorities, representatives, councillors and local communities. EWR Co does not assume that the parish council represents the views of all local residents, which is why local communities are also given an opportunity to provide their views during formal consultation at both the non-statutory and statutory stages. EWR Co will ask for people's views again at statutory consultation before submitting the DCO application.
Respondent suggested an alternative option in which Salford Road is terminated at the crossing as per Woburn Sands Option 2, but a link road from a part of Salford Road called 'The Slype' is directed back toward the village, interacting with Berry Lane, bridging the railway as suggested by Woburn Sands Option 1, and emerging on Bedford Road alongside Wendsden Drive just west of Mount Pleasant.	The proposal suggested would be similar to the bypass of the level crossing as per Woburn Sands Option 1. EWR Co will develop options including road alignments as the design is progressed. Part of the consideration for the road alignment will be to reduce interference and impact to residential properties and priority habitats, while we consider where the road bypass could join the existing road network.
A few respondents suggested that wider development plans should be taken into consideration while choosing the final design.	EWR Co is aware that there are various developments proposed in the South East Milton Keynes area and recognise that there may be opportunities to work together to deliver wider benefits to the area or to enhance proposals and remain open to discussions. Where there are already development proposals published by developers and local authorities, EWR Co is working with local planning authorities, developers, and other stakeholders to align and coordinate proposals as much as possible, while recognising that each project has its own timescales and constraints. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of visual impact as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Similarly, although highway improvements not directly related to the scheme are outside EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required as a result of the Project.
A small number of respondents expressed concern about the potential	EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the
consequences of new development on the environment. Concerns focus on inadvertent effects on the countryside, wildlife, mature trees, and biodiversity	activities and the decisions made to ensure that the Project is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible

within the conservation area, alongside fears that the potential environmental damage outweighs the benefits of the Project.

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manner that reduces negative environmental impacts. EWR Co is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. EWR Co understand respondents concern on the effects on the countryside, wildlife, mature trees, and biodiversity within the Aspley Guise and Husborne Crawley (Church End) conservation areas. Woburn Sands Option 1, presented at Non-Statutory Consultation would impinge on the conservation area. Any possible impact from the scheme. on the countryside, wildlife, mature trees, and biodiversity will be considered under the Environmental Impact assessment factor and EWR Co will identify potential mitigations where required as a result of the scheme. The company will identify elements of the programme activities that could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental survey activities. Where impacts on the environment are identified options would be considered to avoid the impact, mitigations would be considered. The PEIR will be presented at the statutory consultation, and the ES will be presented at the DCO submission. Construction-related impacts on the environment will be identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document submitted as part of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will include measures to control impacts related to construction noise and vibration, air quality, contaminated land, ecology, historic environment, construction traffic, tree protection, surface and groundwater management, waste management and general site operations. In addition, it will state permissible contractor working hours. EWR Co's teams will continue to engage with local people and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	communities to understand the arrangements which are least disruptive to
	people's lives and businesses and will ensure that appropriate measures are in
	place to protect the flora and fauna of the corridor through which construction
	works will take place. Often this will involve the use of physical barriers and
	occasionally will require the relocation of species to an alternative location. In
	addition to the measures which EWR Co will apply during the construction of
	the works, the longer-term environmental impacts will also be considered in
	the design solution. The design of the works, therefore, will consider specific
	measures to reduce the impact of the Project on the surrounding environment
	during operation. For example, the use of landscaping and screening to reduce
	visual intrusion, and bunds or noise barriers to reduce railway noise and how
	new and emerging technologies can be used in a long-term train fleet to
	reduce impacts.
Some respondents stated that the use of Footpath 12 increased during	In the next stage of developing the proposals EWR Co will be undertaking
lockdown. There was also a suggestion that EWR Co should consider an	surveys and modelling to understand current usage levels relevant to the level
underpass at this location.	crossings, including Old Manor Farm LX (Footpath No. 12) and how the
	proposals might affect the area. Information obtained will be used in the
	Assessment Factor process, under the Environmental Impacts assessment factor. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
	EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and,
	where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities
	as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response
	to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work including an appraisal of an
	underpass option will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Further information
	will be provided at the statutory consultation.

Respondents raised concerns about the impact of the proposals on the local community. There was concern that the village history and character would be impacted, that communities would be severed, and that noise would have a negative impact.

EWR Co Response

EWR Co will seek to avoid or reduce direct impacts on historic and cultural assets including the Aspley Guise and Husborne Crawley (Church End) and listed buildings. As far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to the setting of designated heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest sensitivity such as Scheduled Monuments, Grade I and Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens. In order to do this, early identification and surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the impact on community heritage assets as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor. We understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. Woburn Sands Option 1 would provide a road bridge across the railway to mitigate any severance. Woburn Sands Option 2 would provide a footbridge at Old Manor Farm crossing and would mean that local people would have further to travel to cross the railway, but many car journeys would take no longer via the alternative routes. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the nonstatutory consultation, and in response to the government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affo rdable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Aspley Guise and Husborne Crawley as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	presented at statutory consultation EWR Co recognises that noise and
	vibration from both the construction and operation of a railway is an
	important issue for local communities. At a later stage in the planning and
	development process, EWR Co will develop a noise policy, which will set out a
	plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any
	significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of noise and
	vibration as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment
	Factor. Further information will be provided at the statutory consultation.
Respondents raised concerns about the impact of proposals on roads and	EWR Co is aware that the closure of level crossings and other road
congestion. They suggested that a transport assessment should be undertaken	developments related to the scheme have the potential to impact traffic on
and that EWR Co should not reroute traffic through quiet roads. One	the local road network. If Woburn Sands Option 2 (road closure with no
respondent suggested that developer contributions should be sought to	replacement) is to be used it is conceived that traffic would use the existing
mitigate the impact on roads and congestions.	road network at Woburn Sands or Bedford Road. As part of the Environmental
	Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a
	Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local
	highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport,
	including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the
	road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of
	predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety
	impacts. This will include an assessment of local roads around Aspley Guise
	(which may be considered by respondents to be quieter and less used) and the
	effects the proposals will have on them. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.
	EWR Co is aware that there are several proposed developments around Aspley
	Guise and are undertaking ongoing discussions with local authorities,
	developers and other stakeholders to consider their proposals and to help

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	ensure that the benefits of EWR are delivered for both new and existing
	communities. If appropriate, EWR Co will discuss possible developer
	contributions with developers. Further information will be presented at the
	statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that the only solution for maintaining vehicle access is	EWR Co did not include an option for a bridge or underpass at the site of the
to deliver a bridge or underpass.	level crossing in Aspley Guise because the early design work demonstrated
	that this would cause significant disruption to the local community to
	construct and would require EWR Co to purchase both homes and local
	businesses. Woburn Sands Option 1 provides a new road around Aspley Guise
	Village to the east, providing vehicular accessibility. EWR Co is committed to
	providing a safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the
	Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Aspley Guise and Husborne Crawley as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
Covered was an elementary assessed as a small over a set for the element of the Assessed	
Several respondents expressed general support for the closure of the Aspley	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
Guise level crossing without providing further details. A small number stated	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals to close the Aspley Guise
that their support for the closure is dependent on an alternative crossing being	level crossing. EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings, including
provided. Some respondents suggested providing footbridges at the closures.	keeping the crossings open. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as
	reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the
	planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes reducing
	the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable
	alternative crossings where possible. The options presented have been

Matter Raised EWR Co Response selected to provide connectivity across the railway including within both Aspley Guise Option 1 and Aspley Guise Option 2. Both options would result in the closure of the smaller crossings, but maintain footbridge crossings at the station and at the footpath crossings (Old Manor Farm and Husborne Crawley No. 6) Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 would provide a footbridge at the station, road crossing at Old Manor Farm, and a footbridge at Husborne Crawley No. 6. Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2 would provide footbridges at the station, Old Manor Farm, and Husborne Crawley No. 6. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing, we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Including the potential to keep Aspley Guise crossing open. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation. Some respondents expressed concern about the closure of the level crossings,

Some respondents expressed concern about the closure of the level crossings, with a few objecting in strong terms. Reasons included fears around the community being divided and potentially longer journey times at extra cost to drivers. Additionally, access for non-motorised traffic is a concern for some respondents, particularly the impact of the level crossing closure on pedestrian and equestrian access across the railway, as well as the potential impact on cyclists where alternative road routes may be unsafe. Respondents also voiced concerns about the possible negative impact on the local community as a result of the level crossing closure, particularly the potential for increased development from Milton Keynes, the risk of damage to the

Closure of Level Crossing: EWR Co understands that closing the level crossing raises concerns for local residents, which is why EWR Co have proposed two options at this crossing location (Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1: Road bridge east of level crossing. Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2: Let traffic dissipate into local roads). EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still

village and the break-up of long-established communities. Furthermore, some respondents stated that the proposals do not account for increases in traffic and the impact this would have on local roads. In particular, these respondents commented that the centre of Aspley Guise village does not have the infrastructure to support more traffic.

EWR Co Response

delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. That analysis has identified further potential options, including keeping the Aspley Guise level crossing open, and these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.

Accessibility (NMU): EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration as EWR Co have developed the proposals, including the need for cycle and pedestrian access. Access across the railway will be considered during the development of proposed options. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety and security considerations. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel and will consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. Further information will be made available at the statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor.

Impact on community: EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale Line. EWR Co understands that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities
	from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where
	possible. In particular Severance will be considered under the Environmental
	Impact assessment factor. During construction, provision will be made to
	maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is
	completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key
	community facilities. Further information will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
	Impact on traffic: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of
	the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider
	the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. The Transport
	Assessment will include consideration of known future developments. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory
	consultation.
	Consultation.
	Journey time: the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5
	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of short distance connectivity and rail passenger
	connectivity, under AF's Short distance travelling and Short distance passenger
	service. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Several respondents opposed Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1.	
Several respondents mentioned concerns about the potential environmental	Wildlife: EWR Co recognises that Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1
impacts of Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1. This included a small	may have a greater environmental impact than Aspley Guise/Husborne

number of remarks about the impact on wildlife such as, stag beetles, bats, deer, foxes and birdlife such as yellow hammers, sparrow hawks and tawny owls. A small number of respondents expressed concern about the potential impact on mature trees and woodland areas as well as the possible impact on wildlife corridors.

EWR Co Response

Crawley Option 2 and full assessments are still to be carried out to determine the full environmental impacts of both options. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of environmental impacts within the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor However, EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. EWR Co is mapping where the new railway may cross and border habitats used by other important protected species, in order to consider how best to avoid impacting them altogether or to mitigate impacts upon them. A programme of habitat surveys and species-specific surveys is designed to help understand where species and habitats are in the landscape and how they are used, enabling the project to avoid, reduce, mitigate and if necessary, compensate for identified impacts throughout the design of the railway. For example, EWR Co will consider where to enhance or create wildlife corridors and green infrastructure where appropriate. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. This will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the DCO application.

Woodland: EWR Co recognises that Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 could impact priority habitat, but we are following the environmental

Matter Raised EWR Co Response mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on woodland and ancient woodland and where this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, looking at compensation. At this stage the Project is primarily focused on trying to avoid and reduce impact, by making decisions that help design out the potential for environmental impacts. The Project has committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain which requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development which includes woodland. Impact on community: EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale Line. EWR Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. EWR Co recognises the potential impact on Berry Lane, and as part of the Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 proposal a new access is provided on the northern side of Berry Lane. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. This approach will help to address concerns regarding community severance and loss of village identify. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the nonstatutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report

published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Including the potential to keep Aspley

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Guise crossing open. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
	Impact on traffic: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. This will include consideration to congestion, including the impact on Salford Road and Aspley town centre, access, parking, noise and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. Journey time: the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance connectivity and rail passenger connectivity, under assessment factors for Short distance travelling and Short distance passenger service. Further information will be presented at statutory
Several respondents supported Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1,	consultation.
citing the importance of replacing the Aspley Guise level crossing with a means of continued crossing. Furthermore, a few respondents supported Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 for safety reasons, particularly for cyclists.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR project, the route options, and the specific proposals for Apsley Guise Option 1. EWR Co understands that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys they require.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response EWR Co has considered concerns about potential impacts on health and the need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be safe and secure for all users. The detailed design will be carried out in accordance with recognised industry standards published at the time of detailed design to provide a high level of safety. EWR Co has considered safety and security of the public and workers at all stages of design, and this will continue during construction and into operation and maintenance. EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings, including keeping the crossings open. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe, secrure and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Aspley Guise and Husborne Crawley as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Several respondents supported Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2 EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR project, the route options, and the specific proposals for Aspley because they felt it was the least destructive option, more cost effective and has the least impact on the village way of life and the residents. Some Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2. The preferred option will be selected respondents supported Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2 because it following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in diverts through traffic away from the centre of Aspley Guise village. the Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the cost of the scheme as part of Capital Costs assessment factor. Further information Respondents caveat their support, emphasising the importance of minimising HGV traffic through the village centre and on the narrow roads around the will be presented at the statutory consultation. As part of the Environmental village. Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2 is also supported by a small Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local number of respondents due to its lesser impact on the landscape and the

highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport,

Matter Raised

environment. This relates, in particular, to maintaining the rural character of the area north of the railway and protecting the green space of the village.

EWR Co Response

including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic including HGVs EWR Co will require to construct the railway. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. Although vehicle movements not directly related to the scheme are outside EWR's scope such as HGV movements, EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required as a result of the scheme. Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the Project's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. This includes the consideration of where to locate a proposed road bridge. Further examples of where visual impacts are being considered are the potential use of landscape earthworks to soften the appearance of embankments and integrate them into the wider landscape context or using sensitive placement of appropriate planting to either screen views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the appearance and presence of engineering earthworks. Assessing the impact of the project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the Project's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will include information regarding the impact on landscape and visual impact. This will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the DCO application. The preferred

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of visual impact
	as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor.
	EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings, including keeping the
	crossings open. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Aspley Guise and
	Husborne Crawley as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents suggested the Aspley Guise crossing should be retained	EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and,
with technology upgrades, or a new road bridge should be provided	where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities
elsewhere.	as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response
	to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level
	crossing. Aspley Guise has been identified as a crossing for potential to remain
	open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options
	can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This would include if any technology upgrades are required for the
	crossing. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for

Matter Raised EWR Co Response mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. As part of the proposals presented at the non-statutory consultation, Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 proposes a road bridge to the east of the crossing. Several respondents expressed general support for the closure of the Aspley EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR project, the route options, and the specific proposals to close the Aspley Guise Guise level crossing without providing further details. A small number stated level crossing. EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings, including that their support for the closure is dependent on an alternative crossing being keeping the crossings open. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as provided. Some respondents suggested providing footbridges at the closures. reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternative crossings where possible. The options presented have been selected to provide connectivity across the railway including within both Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 and Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2. Both options would result in the closure of the smaller crossings, but maintain footbridge crossings at the station and at the footpath crossings (Old Manor Farm and Husborne Crawley No. 6) Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 1 would provide a footbridge at the station, road crossing at Old Manor Farm, and a footbridge at Husborne Crawley No. 6. Aspley Guise/Husborne Crawley Option 2 would provide footbridges at the station, Old Manor Farm, and Husborne Crawley No. 6. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing, we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Including the potential to keep Aspley Guise crossing open. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	presented at statutory consultation. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed concern that none of the proposed options	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
provide sufficient access across Ridgmont for non-motorised users, specifically	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
horse riders and wheelchairs.	Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co s proposals for Husborne
	Crawley No. 10 and Ridgmont level crossings. This is why EWR Co provided a
	total of three connectivity options to replace the existing crossings at
	Husborne Crawley No. 10 and Ridgmont. Non-Statutory Consultation
	Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 3 does provide an accessible Non-
	Motorised User crossing at the existing Ridgmont level crossing, however, it is
	not proposed to cater for horses. Horse riders would need to follow the same
	diversion as traffic if Ridgmont crossing is to close, along the A507 which
	connects at both ends of Station Road. EWR Co is committed to providing a
	safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's
	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while
	still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have
	carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified that Ridgmont level crossing have been identified as having the
	potential to remain open as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory
Provide the standard the state of the state	consultation.
Respondents stated that there was not enough explanation about Husborne	Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 2 in the non-statutory consultation
Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 2 and it was hard to fully understand it.	was to provide a footbridge across the railway at the site of the current foot
	crossing for Footpath No.10. A stepped footbridge was proposed as the
	current footpath network is not accessible. At this stage, the proposals
<u> </u>	presented in the consultation indicate options which could be developed

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	further. More detailed plans will be produced at the next stage of design and
	shared during the statutory consultation.
Respondents raised concerns that the M1 J13 is already congested and will be	EWR Co acknowledges the respondents concerns that there are existing
worsened by planning in Ridgmont.	capacity issues with Junction 13 of the M1.
Some respondents opposed the proposed three options and stated that they	EWR Co recognises that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
do not want any changes to occur. Some stated that they do not want either	residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and accessible means to
of the crossings to close.	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Ridgmont
	level crossing have been identified as having the potential to remain open,
	however Husborne Crawley No. 10 crossing should not remain open, and an
	alternative solution will need to be provided. as confirmed within the
	Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents opposed Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 1. Most of	Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 1 would provide a safe crossing of the
them are concerned about safety issues for non-motorised users with using	railway. It would widen the current pedestrian facility and provide a new
busy A507 as diversion route. Some mentioned diversion distance as a	vehicle restraint barrier (Crash Barrier) across the A507 bridge. The ramps to
problem.	get to the A507 bridge would add approximately 250m to the route. From the
	Ridgmont level crossing there would be approximately 100m either side of the
	railway.EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to impact
	traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that
	will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport
	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway
	network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
	transport. This forms part of the assessment factor for Environmental Impacts.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	The Transport Assessment will also set out the impact of construction on the
	road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of
	predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and
	security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will
	include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-
	motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will
	be published at the statutory consultation.
Of the three options proposed for Ridgmont, a small number of respondents	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
stated that Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 1 is preferable.	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals for Ridgmont in
	Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 1.EWR Co is further exploring options
	for the crossings, including keeping the crossings open. EWR Co is committed
	to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's
	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway
	whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and
	Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co
	have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified that Ridgmont level crossing have been identified as having the
	potential to remain open, however Husborne Crawley No. 10 crossing should
	not remain open, and an alternative solution will need to be provided. as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents offered their support for Husborne Crawley	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
10/Ridgmont Option 2. A few respondents expressed their support for	project, the route options, and the specific proposals for Husborne Crawley
Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 2 as they feel it is the least disruptive	10/Ridgmont Option 2. EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings,
to pedestrians and offers access routes for non-motorised users. A few	including keeping the crossings open. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe
	and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
respondents supported the option on the basis that it may be the cheapest of the three options. A small number of respondents expressed general support for Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 3 over the other proposed options without providing further details. A smaller number of respondents offered their support for Option 3 as it offers the shortest diversion for non-motorised users. A few respondents supported this option as the use of ramps would provide access for all non-motorised users, making it inclusive.	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Ridgmont level crossing have been identified as having the potential to remain open, however Husborne Crawley No. 10 crossing should not remain open, and an alternative solution will need to be provided. as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals for Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 3. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Ridgmont level crossing has been identified as having the potential to remain open, however Husborne Crawley No. 10 crossing should not remain open, and an alternative solution will need to be provided. as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Some respondents expressed their general support for any of the three	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
options. A few respondents specifically supported the closure of existing level	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals to close the Ridgmont
crossings, provided adequate footbridges are built to grant access to non-	and Husborne Crawley No. 10 level crossings.EWR Co is committed to
motorised users.	providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings, including keeping the
	crossings open. Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 1 and Husborne
	Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 3 would provide accessible alternatives.
	Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 1 via the ramps up to the A507, and
	Husborne Crawley 10/Ridgmont Option 3 by provision of a Non-Motorised
	User accessible bridge at the Ridgmont level crossing. Husborne Crawley
	10/Ridgmont Option 2 provides a pedestrian bridge at Husborne Crawley No.
	10 level crossing.EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Ridgmont level
	crossing have been identified as having the potential to remain open, however
	Husborne Crawley No. 10 crossing should not remain open, and an alternative
	solution will need to be provided. as confirmed within the Technical Summary.
	Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for the proposed options but	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the level
provided no further information. A few respondents do not agree with level	crossing proposals at Lidlington. Relocating the railway line has been
crossings, hence their support, and a few respondents supported relocating	discounted at an early stage of option selection due to the disproportionate
the railway line (as a third option) so that it goes around, rather than through,	costs and complexity comparative to the other options. Relocating the railway

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Lidlington, to prevent disruption to the village. These respondents specify diverting the line at Marston Road and re-joining the original route at the Forty Steps.	line would require significant construction works which would mean longer disruption to the community hence EWR Co is looking to utilise the existing railway line.
Many respondents voiced concern about the impact of closing the Lidlington level crossings on accessibility. Respondents were concerned about access for non-motorised users in Lidlington, as the proposed alternative footpaths, which includes footbridges, would not be accessible to all end users, such as people with reduced mobility, disabled people, children, cyclists and horses.	The proposals at Non-Statutory Consultation for the Lidlington Group Level Crossings have been put forward as these offer an accessibility route across the railway for all users. Closures of the footpath crossings were proposed to be replaced with an underpass or diversions to other crossings which is accessible for all users. These footpaths are not suitable for horse riders and if previously used Lidlington crossing would continue to do so as per Lidlington Option 2 or use the new road bridge as per Lidlington Option 1. EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration during development of the proposals, including how pdestrains, cyclists and horse riders can make the journeys they require to access local facilities. Access across the railway and access to the station, businesses, and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the project. The PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation. The EqIA will be further developed and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO. EWR Co is still considering a number of options at this location The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using the Short Distance Connectivity assessment factor, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report which includes consideration to community and accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities
Respondents suggested combining Lidlington Option 1 and Lidlington Option 2: the footbridge could be sited further east to serve the new station, which	EWR Co will consider the feasibility of alternative alignments and locations of bridges and diversions (such as a footbridge to the east or an underpass near the old School Crossing on Bye Road/Hurst Grove) as EWR Co continue the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
would allow an underpass to be built near the old School Crossing on Bye	option appraisal and selection process into the next level of detail in the
Road/Hurst Grove.	design. Further information about the option appraisal and selection will be
	publishes at the statutory stage of consultation.
Respondents requested that EWR Co consider the integration of proposed	EWR Co is aware that there are various developments proposed in the South
roads from developments in proposals.	East Milton Keynes area and recognise that there may be opportunities to
	work together to deliver wider benefits to the area or to enhance proposals
	and remain open to discussions. Where there are already proposals in place,
	EWR Co is working with local planning authorities, developers, and other
	stakeholders to align and coordinate proposals as much as possible with other
	developments, while recognising that each project has its own timescales and
	constraints. Similarly, although highway improvements not directly related to
	the scheme are outside EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with local
	highway authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify
	potential mitigations where required as a result of the scheme.
Some respondents believed that having the barrier down for 40 minutes every	There are several factors that influence barrier down times, including the
hour would cause disruption to road users and pedestrians. A small number of	protection and warning arrangements in place at the crossing. The
respondents expressed concern over the impact on pedestrian access and	configuration of the protection and warning arrangements are governed by
journeys.	legislation. The Non-Statutory Consultation Document stated an estimated
	maximum 40-minute barrier down relating to Lidlington Option 2 to keep
	Lidlington crossing open. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Lidlington as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consultation. EWR Co recognises that increasing barrier down times raises
	concerns for local residents. We are looking closely at the feedback from the
	consultation as we continue to develop the options for the level crossing and
	to mitigate negative impacts on the community including minimising the
	impact of diversions. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using the Short Distance Connectivity assessment factor, outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and access
	across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale
	line. We understand that severance is also a significant concern to people
	living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the next phases of the
	design and option selection process we will seek to minimise the impact to
	both vehicle and non-motorised crossing users including pedestrian, cyclist
	and equestrian. We will review all consultation feedback during the next stage
	of design and will aim to reduce the impact to communities from any crossing
	closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible.
Several respondents asked that EWR Co and Milton Keynes Council consider	EWR Co is using consultation feedback alongside the assessment factors set
the views of the community and respect their needs. Some respondents	out in the consultation materials to select emerging preferred options.
proposed further analysis and consultation involving the local community,	
Milton Keynes Council and Woburn Sands Town Council.	
Many respondents have concerns about the impact of closing the Lidlington	Community severance EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level
level crossings on the local community, with specific reference to isolating	crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities
Lidlington from other villages, and the inconvenience to residents of	along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understand that severance is a significant
potentially dividing Lidlington. Several respondents also expressed concern	concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. The preferred
that if the village were to be divided, access for residents to amenities such as	option will be selected following a rigorous process using the Environmental
the Thomas Johnson Lower School and The Green Man pub would be limited.	impacts and Opportunities assessment factor, which is outlined in Chapter 5
A small number of respondents expressed concern that the closure of level	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
crossings would reduce access for non-motorised users in Lidlington, as the	include consideration of the impact of severance on the local community and
proposed alternative footpaths, which includes footbridges, would not be	the extent to which these can be mitigated. Further information will be
accessible to all end users, such as t people with reduced mobility, disabled	presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as
people, and horses.	reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the
	planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable
	alternatives where possible. This includes the access to the areas including
	Thomas Johnson Lower School and The Green Man pub. During construction,
	provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be
	retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily
	diverted, including to key community facilities. This approach will help to
	address concerns regarding community severance. Further information will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
	Accessibility: EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into consideration
	during development of the proposals, including the need for cycle access and
	horse access across the railway. Access across the railway and access to the
	station, businesses, and residents in close proximity will be considered during
	the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by
	ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile
	travel. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during
	construction, subject to safety considerations. EWR Co wants to provide a
	service that is accessible to a diverse range of end users and so EWR Co
	proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern standards, driven by a
	requirement to consider accessibility and users with reduced mobility. A draft
	Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will
	aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected
	characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the project. The PEIR will be
	presented at statutory consultation. The EqIA will be further developed and
	submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO.EWR Co is still
	considering a number of options at this location. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using the Short Distance Connectivity
	assessment factor, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report which includes consideration to community and accessibility.
Respondents raised concerns about access and delays for emergency vehicles	Emergency service access across the railway is an important consideration as
as a result of the proposals.	EWR Co develops the proposals for level crossings. EWR Co invited emergency

Matter Raised EWR Co Response services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 consultations. Although they did not provide a response to these consultations, EWR Co will continue to seek feedback as the EWR design progresses. EWR Co will also invite the emergency services to provide feedback at the statutory consultation stage. EWR Co is aware that closure of level crossings and road developments related to the scheme will impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including the impact on emergency services. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to impact traffic in A few respondents mentioned that closing level crossings in Lidlington may increase road traffic and highlight the impact that this would have on residents the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form of Whitehill, a private road maintained by its residents. A few other part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to respondents had safety concerns around using roads for cycling if there is consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety increased traffic as a result of the closures. A small number of respondents and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport and the voiced concern that there may be reduced access across Lidlington for impact on emergency services. It will also set out the impact of construction motorised vehicles, including emergency services. A few expressed concern on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of about the potential lack of car parking facilities at the proposed new Lidlington predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety station. impacts. This will include consideration of the impact on Whitehill and the overall impact on access for motorised vehicles across Lidlington. This assessment will include consideration to congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking and any health and safety impacts, including impact on the safety of cycle routes, and explore mitigations as far as reasonably practicable. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. The options presented at Non-Statutory Consultation have been proposed as these would still provide access to Lidlington. Emergency service access across the railway is an important consideration as EWR Co develop the proposals for level crossings. EWR Co

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	invited emergency services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 consultations.
	Although they did not provide a response to these consultations, EWR Co will
	continue to seek feedback as the EWR design progresses. EWR Co will also
	invite the emergency services to provide feedback at the statutory
	consultation stage. At the next stage of design, EWR Co will be undertaking
	modelling work to further understand if additional parking is required. EWR Co
	will also consider electric vehicle charging points and disabled persons parking
	spaces, as well as passenger drop-off and taxi facilities. EWR Co will design
	sufficient parking to be provided at stations to meet future customer demand.
	Further detail on plans will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that the railway bypasses Lidlington, which would	EWR Co did explore the possibility of creating a rail 'bypass' at Lidlington,
benefit the local community by minimising disruption and severance.	where the line could be re-routed away from the village centre. As explained
	in the consultation materials, this option was not taken forward because the
	preliminary design work demonstrated this had significant cost and
	environmental implications that could not be justified by the benefits that the
	option would deliver. Following feedback received during the consultation,
	EWR Co is revisiting the work on this to ensure the conclusion remains valid.
	Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation.
Many respondents stated that they opposed both options presented for	
Lidlington, with some specifying they would prefer to keep the level crossings.	Leaving crossings open: EWR Co recognises that closing level crossings raises
Concerns were raised included the community impact, particularly community	concerns for local residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe, secure
severance, impact on traffic and the environment, particularly noise impacts.	and accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that
	EWR Co explores opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have
	carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has
	identified further potential options including keeping Lidlington level crossing
	open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need
	to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented

Matter Raised EWR Co Response for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at the statutory consultation. Community severance: EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale Line. EWR Co understands that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible (such as the diversions and bridges proposed in the non-statutory consultation). During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. This approach will help to address concerns regarding community severance and loss of village identity. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Traffic impact: as part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Environmental impact: EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment
	Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial
	environmental effects of the proposals including the impact of noise. This
	process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting
	from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible,
	as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR
	will be presented at the statutory consultation. EWR Co will undertake an
	Environment Impact assessment including consideration of noise and vibration
	from both the construction and operation of a railway and identify ways to
	reduce the impact. At a later stage in the planning and development process,
	EWR Co will develop a noise policy, which will set out a plan designed to
	establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any significant adverse
	impacts on health and quality of life.
	Assessing options: EWR Co is still considering multiple options at this location.
	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors that relate to the issues raised, including the Short
	Distance Connectivity and Environmental impacts and opportunities
	assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the
	Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
Respondents stated their opposition to EWR in Lidlington.	EWR Co understands local concerns and will continue to work to mitigate the
	impacts of the Project and the disruption caused during construction. EWR Co
	isThe Marston Vale Line is integral to the delivery of the Oxford to Cambridge
	services. EWR Co has been tasked with introducing by the Government. EWR
	was set up by the Government as a once in a generation opportunity to
	provide frequent, fast and reliable rail links for communities between Oxford,
	Milton Keynes, Bedford and Cambridge. This is demonstrated in our Project
	objectives (see Consultation Document page 40).
Respondents suggested that EWR Co deliver a road bypass for Lidlington,	As this option was not considered at the non-statutory consultation stage,
Thrupp End across to Marston Road.	EWR Co will consider the feasibility of alternative alignments and diversions
	(such as a bypass between Thrupp End and Marston Road) as part of the
	option appraisal and selection process into the next level of detail in the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	design. Further information will be provided at the statutory consultation
	stage.
Some respondents opposed Lidlington Option 1. Several respondents	EWR Co understands that closing level crossings raises concerns for local
expressed concern that this option may change the character of Lidlington and	residents, which is why several options at each crossing location are proposed.
divide the community, creating inconvenience for its residents.	Lidlington Option 1 closes the level crossing provides a new road overbridge to
	the west of Lidlington and pedestrian underpass at Forty steps. The issues
	raised by respondents are considered under the headings set out below.
	Community severance EWR Co is aware that Lidlington Option 1 would impact
	the local communities along the Marston Vale line due to the change in access
	across the railway by providing a road overbridge and a pedestrian underpass.
	EWR Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in
	villages in the vicinity of the railway. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far
	as reasonably practicable that the Project is able to mitigate disruption during
	the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes
	minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing
	reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the
	Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to
	key community facilities. This approach will help to address concerns
	regarding community severance. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
	statutory consultation.
	Impact on homes: Lidlington Option 1 includes a proposal to demolish the
	house at 1A Station Road as described in the Non-Statutory Consultation. In
	developing the plans, EWR Co aim to reduce the negative impact on peoples
	land and property, including those referred to by respondents, and mitigate
	any impacts EWR Co cannot avoid. EWR Co is still in the early stages of
	developing designs for the railway and the Project will move through further
	development stages and approvals before the plans are finalised and EWR Co
	can confirm the need to acquire any land. Where land is acquired or proposed
	to be acquired, the Compensation Code sets out the circumstances in which
	compensation is payable. More information is available in the Guide to

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Compulsory Acquisition and Compensation on the EWR Co website. If an individual is unable to sell their property due to the proposed scheme, they could be eligible to sell their property to EWR Co in accordance with the proposed Need to Sell Scheme introduced at Route Update. As reported in the non-statutory consultation the proposal to narrow a section of Bye Road is a negative impact of Lidlington Option 1, the feedback received will be considered as the design is developed and as the options are developed to a greater level of design, each concept will be tested against the Environmental impacts and opportunities assessment factor. A full list of the assessment factors and further information on their application can be found in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Traffic: EWR Co is still considering multiple options at this level crossing including keeping the crossing open as per Lidlington Option 2 of the Non-Statutory Consultation. EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation. Environmental impact: as described in the Non-Statutory Consultation Lidlington Option 1 would have greater environmental impacts due to the construction of the new road. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial

Matter Raised EWR Co Response environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PIER will be presented at the statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO application. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including priority habitats such as woodland and ancient woodland as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. In particular, EWR Co is committed to protecting the environment by finding approaches to delivery that avoid, reduce or mitigate negative environmental impacts. As part of this, the project has committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain along the Oxford to Cambridge area. Biodiversity Net Gain requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were predevelopment. This approach supports the Government's 25-year Environment Plan. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. EWR Co recognises noise and vibration from both the construction and operation of a railway is an important issue for local communities. At a later stage in the planning and development process, EWR Co will develop a noise policy, which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co recognises concerns about the impact of noise and vibration and is committed to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. The PEIR will include information regarding the existing baseline noise and vibration (where there were already vibration generating sources) environment, together with construction and operational noise limits having had regard to the appropriate

guidance and legislation. Construction and operational noise levels generated from the proposed works will also be presented as part of the PEIR. Assessing

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the
	design of its development, including possible mitigations. This includes
	consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering
	how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment.
	This includes the consideration of where to create embankments and where
	viaducts are potentially required. Further examples of where visual impacts
	are being considered are the potential use of landscape earthworks to soften
	the appearance of embankments and integrate them into the wider landscape
	context or using sensitive placement of appropriate planting to either screen
	views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the appearance and presence of
	engineering earthworks. The PEIR will include information regarding the
	landscape and visual baseline, preliminary construction and operation
	assessment of impact on landscape character and views.
	Assessing options: EWR Co is still considering multiple options at this location.
	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors that relate to the issues raised, including the Short
	Distance Connectivity and Environmental impacts and opportunities
	assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the
	Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
A few respondents stated that they oppose Lidlington Option 2 without	
providing further information.	Safety: we understand that closing level crossings (or closing adjacent
	crossings) raises concerns for local residents, which is why we have proposed
	several options at each crossing location. EWR Co is committed to providing a
	safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	As part of the design development safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments will be completed to confirm it is safe to keep the crossing open
	with EWR Co services. This work will be carried out at the next stage and
	presented for comment at the statutory consultation. Further information and
	proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Community Connections: EWR Co is aware that the proposals presented at Non-Statutory Consultation affects the level crossing (if it is to remain open as per Lidlington Option 2) and access across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the next phases of the design and option selection process EWR Co will seek to minimise the impact to both vehicle and non-motorised crossing users including pedestrian, cyclist and equestrian. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible.EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on residential properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoW. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the DCO application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This includes assessment of Short Distance Connectivity and the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities (including the community and traffic impacts) and seek to minimise this as far as reasonably practicable. Further detail on plans will be presented at statutory consultation. Traffic and Pedestrian Flows: EWR Co recognises that the proposed changes proposed in Lidlington Option 2 may impact the traffic and pedestrian flows over other level crossings. Changes would only be progressed subject to

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	completion of a level crossing risk assessment including the impact on nearby
	crossing points.
	Line Speed: EWR Co considers both the safety and security of those using the railway and those who will be affected by EWR Co proposals and understand there are concerns of safety for an increased line speed. A line speed risk assessment would take place prior to uplifting the line speed to check adequate controls are in place and what improvements may be required, the level crossing risk assessment will consider line speed when assessing the safety of the crossing.
	Connectivity: EWR Co is actively considering the end to end journey, including how stations can facilitate easy and simple connectivity to existing modes of transport. Providing easy to use walking and cycle routes around the station is important to encouraging people to use the train and reduce car usage.
	Emergency Services: emergency service access across the railway is an important consideration as EWR Co develops the proposals for level crossings. The impact of diversions (including on emergency services) will be included as part of the traffic modelling and impact assessment as part of the next phase of the design process. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co invited emergency services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 Non-Statutory Consultations. Although they did not provide a response to these consultations, EWR Co will continue to seek feedback as the EWR design progresses. EWR Co will also invite the emergency services to provide feedback at the statutory consultation stage.
There were concerns raised about an underpass in the village – some people	EWR Co acknowledges the importance of customers feeling safe whilst
were concerned over personal safety and the potential for antisocial	travelling and continues to design an environment where customers can travel
behaviour.	confidently and safely. Design features to assist with this will also include well-
	lit areas, open spaces, secure bike storage and having staff present at every
	station. As both options for Lidlington level crossing include an underpass, the
	next phases of option selection and design will consider lighting requirements

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	and how to minimise the risk of vandalism and anti-social behaviour. Further
	details of the plans will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents offered general support for Lidlington Option 1 without	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
giving specific reasoning. A small number of respondents offered support	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals for Lidlington Option 1.
specifically to replace level crossings with readily accessible bridges. A small	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
number also expressed support due to the increased access that the proposed	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
footpaths may provide to non-motorised users. A few respondents expressed	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
their support for Lidlington Option 1 because of the ease it would give	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
residents in travelling across Lidlington.	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.
A few respondents voiced support for Lidlington Option 2 because it could be	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
more convenient for road users, maintaining road connections and access	scheme, the route options, and the specific proposals for Lidlington Option 2.
across Lidlington.	As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO
	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at the statutory consultation.
Respondents supported proposals to introduce a pedestrian underpass.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for a
	pedestrian underpass, which forms part of both options in the non-statutory
	consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondents suggested a bridge as a solution to the level crossing closure.	Provision of road and pedestrian bridges are included within the options
	presented at non-statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed concern about the potential	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
negative impact the proposed options could have on access, including road	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
connectivity, cycling and pedestrian safety. Similarly, a small number of	Co recognises local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Millbrook
respondents expressed concern that any proposed alternative to allow	level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible and safe alternatives
vehicles to cross the railway line could lead to an increase in traffic, causing	to level crossings are important for all users, including pedestrians, cyclists and
disruption on the roads and reducing safety for pedestrians, cyclists, and horse	horseriders, so that everyone can make the journeys they require to access
riders. One respondent questioned the parking provision for the station.	local facilities. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and accessible means
	to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their
	impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Millbrook as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. Access across the railway and access to the station, businesses,
	and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of
	proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement
	with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel and will
	consider the Non-Motorised User crossing integration opportunities
	throughout the option appraisal and selection process. Further information
	will be made available at Statutory Consultation. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,

outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. This is why EWR

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Co provided several options for pedestrian connectivity during the
	consultation. Further information about the options for Millbrook Level
	Crossing will be presented at statutory consultation. Traffic EWR Co is aware
	closure of Millbrook (Station Lane) level crossing has the potential to impact
	traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that
	will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport
	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway
	network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
	transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network,
	including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction
	traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access
	restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. It will also consider
	the option to keep the level crossing open and the impact this will have on
	traffic. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include
	information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised
	users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published
	at statutory consultation.
Respondents voiced concern over possible damage to Millbrook Station House	EWR Co is aware of the Grade II listed building close to the Millbrook level
(a 2-grade listed building).	crossing and will carefully consider these features in selecting the chosen
	option and in developing EWR Co construction plan in this area. EWR Co will
	seek to avoid or minimise direct impacts on the most sensitive nationally and
	internationally designated heritage assets during construction activities
	including the Millbrook station house. Consideration will be given to the
	setting and context of historic and cultural assets including listed buildings and
	structures. As far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to
	the setting of designated heritage assets. In order to do this, early
	identification and surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be
	carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not
	possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design.EWR Co
	will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe
	the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This
	process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the historic
	environment baseline, preliminary construction and operation assessment of direct impacts and the setting of heritage assets, buried archaeology and historic landscapes. Zone of Theoretical Visibility will be produced to inform extent of change to settings. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This includes assessment of the environmental impact including the community and historic environment. Further detail on plans will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents expressed concern regarding the safety of a 400KV overhead line running through the village.	EWR Co note that there are existing power lines within the vicinity of Millbrook Level Crossing. These will be factored into any design decision EWR Co make. Any design will include assessment of utilities in the area including overhead lines to make sure proposals are safe. This will include consideration as part of the Safety risk (construction and operation) assessment factor, as described in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
At Millbrook concerns were raised in consultation responses about the visual impact of a new road bridge and the land that would be required to construct the bridge, including the impact on farmland and the country park. There were also concerns that closing the level crossing and allowing free flowing traffic would increase the amount of traffic travelling through the village and the impact this would have on the local community.	Level crossing closureWe understand that closing level crossings raises concerns for local residents, which is why we have proposed several options at each crossing location. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Millbrook as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred

Matter Raised EWR Co Response options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Visual impact: in the non-statutory consultation Millbrook option 1 and Millbrook Option 3 propose a new road bridge over the railway. Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the Project's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. This includes the consideration of where to locate a proposed road bridge. Further examples of where visual impacts are being considered are the potential use of landscape earthworks to soften the appearance of embankments and integrate them into the wider landscape context or using sensitive placement of appropriate planting to either screen views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the appearance and presence of engineering earthworks. Assessing the impact of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design its development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will include information regarding the impact on landscape and visual impact. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of visual impact as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities Assessment Factor.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Land impact: EWR Co will work to identify and reduce impacts and protect the countryside wherever reasonably practicable. EWR Co recognises that access to the countryside is important and will work to reduce impacts to public rights of way. To help reduce impacts, EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and where this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, looking at environmental compensation measures. At this stage EWR Co is primarily focused on trying to avoid and reduce impacts, by making decisions that help EWR Co design out the potential for environmental impacts. EWR Co has also committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain, which requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development. This approach supports the Government's 25-year Environment Plan. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals, during both construction and operation. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information about the land required to construct the bridge, the potential impacts to farmland, considering factors such as soil environment and severance and changes to accessibility, and the potential impacts on surface water, groundwater, flood risk and land drainage. The PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation. Traffic: EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access

restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This includes assessment of
	Short Distance Connectivity and the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities
	(including the landscape, visual, community and traffic impacts) and seek to
	reduce this as far as reasonably practicable. Further detail on plans will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Several respondents opposed this proposed closure. A few of these	Leaving the crossing open: EWR Co recognises that closing level crossings
respondents believe that the level crossing should remain open because of its	raises concerns for local residents. EWR Co notes that Millbrook crossing does
good safety record and there would be less disruption to local residents.	have a low incident record over the last 5 years. EWR Co is committed to
	providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions
	are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is
	practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level
	crossing. Millbrook level crossing has been identified for potentially being
	retained, which is explained in the Technical Summary. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments which will consider existing
	safety records of the crossing and traffic assessments need to be completed.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. Accessibility EWR Co is aware that the
	proposed changes to level crossings and access across the railway will impact
	the local communities along the Marston Vale line including Millbrook. EWR
	Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in
	villages in the vicinity of the railway . During the next phases of the design and
	option selection process EWR Co will seek to reduce the impact to both vehicle

Matter Raised EWR Co Response and non-motorised crossing users including pedestrian, cyclist and equestrian. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. Traffic EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network due to the potential introduction of either a new road, a new road bridge or a new underpass. As part of the Environmental Statement that will form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. Visual impact: Millbrook Option 1 and Millbrook Option 3 would introduce a new road bridge to cross the railway. Assessing the impact of the project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the schemes development, including possible mitigations for these options. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. This includes the consideration of where to create embankments and where viaducts are potentially required. Further examples of where visual impacts are being considered are the potential use of landscape earthworks to soften the appearance of embankments and integrate them into the wider landscape context or using sensitive placement of appropriate planting to either screen views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the appearance and presence of

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	engineering earthworks. Assessing the impact of the Project on the
	environment is a fundamental part of the design of the Project's development,
	including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and
	visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be
	designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co will develop a
	Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely
	adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. The PEIR will
	include information regarding the impact on landscape and visual impact. This
	will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental
	statement being submitted as part of the development consent order
	application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include
	consideration of visual impact as part of the Environmental Impact and
	Opportunities Assessment Factor. The next phase of the option selection and
	design process will consider the visual impact and seek to minimise this as far
	as reasonably practicable.
Several respondents expressed their support for Millbrook Option 2. A small	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the
number of those respondents specified that their support is due to the	specific proposals for Millbrook Option 2. An underpass could provide a
potential implementation of an underpass, which may be the least visually	solution which is less disruptive and visually intrusive during operation,
intrusive, alternative to level crossings and a few respondents prefer Millbrook	however underpasses can require a large land take to obtain the gradients
Option 2 as it may be the least disruptive once constructed.	required and potentially need for pumping facilities which could then become
	more intrusive than a bridge. The preferred option will be selected following a
	rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5
	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of accessibility and connectivity for both vehicles and
	non-motorised users, safety, and visually as part of the Transport User
	Benefits, Safety Risk and Environmental Impacts and Opportunities
	Assessment Factor. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross
	the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on
	local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation,
	and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Millbrook as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
A few respondents opposed Millbrook Option 2 as they do not favour the	The constructability of any option is an important part of the design process.
proposed footpath through a road underpass and the complications that may	EWR co will consider the feasibility of options including flood risk and
arise through construction.	constructability as part of the option selection and design process. EWR Co is
	aware that construction of an underpass would require enhanced drainage as
	the road would be lower than its current level. EWR Co also provided an
	alternative option with a road bridge, which had no proposed footpath
	through a road underpass.EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment
	Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely environmental effects of the
	proposals, during both construction and operation. This process involves
	identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well
	as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will
	include information about the potential impacts to farmland, considering
	factors such as soil environment and severance and changes to accessibility. It
	will also assess potential impacts on surface water, groundwater, flood risk
	and land drainage. The PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed concern about the potential	Millennium Country Park: EWR Co understands that Milbrook Option 3 would
disruption that may occur if Milbrook Option 3 is implemented, since it	take land from the Millennium Country Park and this is one of the negatives
requires the use of land from the Millennium Country Park. Another small	impacts of this option. EWR Co has provided several options at this non-
number of respondents believe this option may have a detrimental impact on	statutory consultation to understand people's views on both the positives and
the environment, including farmland, local habitats, wildlife, and the Millbrook	negatives of the options to help develop them further. Milbrook Option 1 and
station gardens.	Milbrook Option 2 would not require land take from the country park. EWR Co

Matter Raised EWR Co Response will provide further information at the statutory consultation. Disruption. EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and access across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line. We understand that severance is also a significant concern to people living in villages the railway travels through. During the next phases of the design and option selection process we will seek to minimise the impact to both vehicle and non-motorised crossing users including pedestrian, cyclist and equestrian. We will review all consultation feedback during the next stage of design and will aim to reduce the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. Environmental impact including Biodiversity: EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts. EWR Co is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. The company will identify elements of the programme activities that could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental survey activities. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats

of local wildlife including priority habitats such as woodland and ancient woodland as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. EWR

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to
	describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals, during both
	construction and operation (including farmland, local habitats, wildlife, and
	the Millbrook station gardens). This process involves identifying potentially
	significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be
	avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential
	beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information about the
	potential impacts to farmland, considering factors such as soil environment
	and severance and changes to accessibility. It will also assess potential impacts
	on biodiversity, surface water, groundwater, flood risk and land drainage. The
	PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Technical Report. This will include consideration of environmental and
	biodiversity impact as part of the Environmental Impact and Opportunities
	Assessment Factor.
	Cost and Complexity: the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in the Consultation
	Technical Report. This will include consideration of the whole life costs
	including the up-front costs to construct the scheme. The complexity and
	constructability of the scheme will be assessed as part of the next phase of the
	option selection and design process. Platform access. For any option that
	could potentially hinder platform access, consideration would be made within
	any station works to ensure pedestrians could access one platform to another
	(such as using a footbridge). EWR Co will develop proposals and provide
	further information at statutory consultation. Further detail on plans will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Milbrook Option 1 and Milbrook Option 3 due to	Assessing the impact of the project on the environment is a fundamental part
visual impacts.	of the design of the Project's development, including possible mitigations. This
	includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully
	considering how the bridges proposed in Milbrook Option 1 and Milbrook

Matter Raised

Some respondents expressed their general support for Milbrook Option 1 without providing further detail. A similar number of respondents conveyed their support specifically for the new road bridge over the railway southwest of Millbrook station, proposed in Milbrook Option 1. A few respondents supported this option due to it potentially having the smallest detrimental impact on the Millennium Country Park, compared to the other options. A few respondents supported Milbrook Option 1 as it may provide shorter journey times compared to Milbrook Option 3. A few other respondents supported Milbrook Option 1 because of the potential to cause fewer drainage issues, and hence reducing the risk of flooding.

EWR Co Response

Option 3 could be designed to blend in with the local environment. The design will consider multiple factors including the visual impact and will seek to minimise this as far as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals, during both construction and operation (including the visual impact). This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information regarding the impact on landscape and visual impact. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This includes assessment of the environmental impact (including the landscape and visual impacts) and seek to minimise this as far as reasonably practicable. Further detail on plans will be presented at statutory consultation.

EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Milbrook Option 1. Milbrook Option 1 avoids the need for land purchase at Millennium country park. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Millbrook as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further

Matter Raised EWR Co Response information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Traffic and journey times EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. It would also include an assessment of the impact on journey times. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and nonmotorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. Flood Risk: the constructability of any option is an important part of the design process. EWR co will consider the feasibility of options including flood risk and constructability as part of the option selection and design process. EWR Co is aware that construction of an underpass would require enhanced drainage as the road would be lower than its current level which is why we asked for feedback in the non-statutory consultation. Some respondents highlighted that they supported level crossing closures. EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure Most of those supporting crossing closures cited safety reasons, while others of Millbrook level crossing. As part of the Environmental Statement that will supported the closures to reduce road traffic delays due to barrier down-time form part of the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment and to improve the operational reliability of the railway. Some expressed a to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety preference for a bridge or underpass, and some commented that any and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also connectivity mitigations should be kept close to the current crossing site. set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to Several responses supporting closures also highlighted the need to consider existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will maintaining access across the railway for non-motorised users. include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health, safety and security impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore
	opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified
	benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Millbrook as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for the proposed options, with a	EWR Co notes respondents support for the proposals for Millbrook level
further small number of respondents specifically expressing support for closing	crossing presented during non-statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to
the Millbrook level crossing without providing further information.	providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's
	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while
	still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried
	out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that
	Millbrook level crossing could remain open, as confirmed within the Technical
	Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments
	and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at
	the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondents suggested a bridge as a solution to the level crossing closure.	EWR Co notes respondents support for the proposals for a bridge at Millbrook
	level crossing. Milbrook Options 1 and Milbrook Option 3 under consideration
	include proposals for bridges.EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means
	to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their
	impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore
	opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified
	benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Millbrook as having the
	potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
A few respondents were concerned about the potential access issues to the	EWR Co recognises that the level crossing at Stewartby is the main access
Energy Recycling Point (ERP) with suggestions that access to the new ERP may	point to the Rookery South site and that the site has specific requirements.
be compromised and HGV access should be considered.	EWR Co is also aware of the restrictions on HGV traffic through the village of
	Stewartby, as described on pages 176 to 178 of the Consultation Document,
	and will consider this carefully as the proposals are developed. Both options
	presented at Non-Statutory Consultation included a road bridge with HGV
	access to the Energy Recycling Centre explicitly outlined. A bridge replacement
	may impact development land and EWR Co will work with landowners and
	stakeholders to mitigate the impact to both areas as EWR Co proceed through
	the appraisal process. EWR Co is also aware of the potential for a railhead to
	be developed at Rookery South and, while this is out of the scope, will work
	with stakeholders to seek to ensure EWR Co's works do not preclude this being
	delivered in future. EWR Co is further exploring options for the crossings,
	including keeping the crossings open. Further information will be made
	available at Statutory Consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondent suggested that the proposed highway bridge within the new	EWR Co acknowledges that any solution provided at Stewartby needs to
development of Stewartby becomes the amended highway route for the	consider access to EfW which is in close proximity to the crossing. The new
public across the railway, with the existing, already upgraded level crossing,	highway bridge will become the main route across the railway. Keeping the
becoming a private level crossing with no public rights of way, for access to	existing road open as a private road for EfW alongside one of the bridge
and from the EfW only.	options presented at non-statutory consultation is a potential option and EWR
'	Co will consider this carefully as proposals are developed for the Green Lane
	crossing. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents were concerned about HGV routes to Covanta disrupting the	EWR Co is aware of the restrictions on HGV traffic through Stewartby to the
local community.	Rookery South site and will consider this carefully as EWR Co continues to
	develop the proposals for the Green Lane crossing. Traffic Assessment will be
	undertaken and considered in the Assessment Factors process, Traffic and
	Transport Assessment Factor under the Environmental Impact Assessment
	Factor.
Respondent mentioned wider development issues and suggested and stated	EWR Co recognises that both options for the Stewartby level crossing
the need to consider visual impact.	presented at Non-Statutory Consultation impact on development land and is
	open to discussions with stakeholders on opportunities to find alternative
	solutions where these support the overall project objectives and mutually
	beneficial outcomes. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross
	the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on
	local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation,
	and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore
	opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified
	benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at
	each level crossing. Analysis has identified Green Lane as having the potential
	to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need
	to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented
	for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals
	for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Assessing the impact
	of the Project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the
	Project's development, including possible mitigations. This includes

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering
	how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment.
	This includes the consideration of where to create embankments and where
	viaducts are potentially required. Further examples of where visual impacts
	are being considered are the potential use of landscape earthworks to soften
	the appearance of embankments and integrate them into the wider landscape
	context or using sensitive placement of appropriate planting to either screen
	views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the appearance and presence of
	engineering earthworks. The preferred option will be selected following a
	rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	This will include consideration of the impact upon landscape character and
	visual impact to local communities. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation. The design of the bridges in both designs will consider
	multiple factors including the visual impact and will seek to minimise this as far
	as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process. EWR Co will
	develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the
	likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This
	process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting
	from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible,
	as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely
	beneficial effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the landscape
	and visual baseline, preliminary construction and operation assessment of
	impact on landscape character and views. Zone of Theoretical Visibility will be
	produced to inform extent of views. This will be presented at statutory
	consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of
	the development consent order application.
Some respondents remarked that either Green Lane Option 1 or Green Lane	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the EWR
Option 2 would be acceptable.	scheme and the specific proposals for Options 1 and 2.
Many respondents expressed concerns about the proposals, with some raising	EWR recognises that closing the level crossing raises concerns for local
potential local community impact. A small number of respondents state	residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway.
general dissatisfaction with the plans.	EWR Co will aim to reduce the impact on local communities as far as is

Matter Raised EWR Co Response practicable, during both construction and operation. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Green Lane as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. As set out in the Project Objectives (see Consultation Document page 40), East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. East West Rail is not responsible for planned development and it is not the aim of EWR to provide wider development of residential areas at the detriment of existing communities. EWR Co aims to provide sustainable transport opportunities and rail connectivity to both existing and new communities in the Marston Vale, to help make new developments as sustainable as possible. EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Green Some respondents expressed support for Green Lane Option 1 in general Lane Option 1. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to terms without providing further information. A few respondents supported cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, reducing their impact on this option as they believe that it would avoid potential access issues to the energy recovery plant, and a few others claimed that it would avoid the local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, potential loss of surrounding mature vegetation. Some respondents and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore mentioned a preference for a bridge at the Green Lane crossing. A few opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified respondents expressed their support claiming that a bridge would benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options accommodate current high levels of traffic, and a few others believe that this option would be safer for pedestrians, especially unaccompanied younger analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Green Lane as having the people. potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. Green Lane Option 1 and Green Lane Option 2 would provide
	adequate access to the energy recovery plant. Green Lane Option 1 would
	result in slightly less loss of surrounding mature vegetation than Green Lane
	Option 2 but would still result in the loss of some mature vegetation. Although
	some respondents state a preference for a bridge at the Green Lane Crossing,
	the two bridge options presented have been developed to take into account
	the possibility that Stewartby station is moved meaning that the crossing
	would need to be moved to the north of the existing level crossing.
Respondents stated their concern that the proposals could be disruptive to or	Kimberley College is a significant source of rail passengers as many students
impact on safety for local college pupils.	use the Marston Vale Line services to access the college currently. EWR Co
	recognises that there must be ongoing access to the college and the safety and
	security of students is paramount as EWR Co develops the proposals for
	Stewartby level crossing, including for both Green Lane Option 1 and Green
	Lane Option 2, to provide a modified entrance into the college. Proposals will
	be developed and presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support and remark that either Green	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for both
Lane Option 1 or Green Lane Option 2 would be acceptable, while some other	options, which include provision of a bridge with Non-Motorised User
respondents expressed their support for a bridge at Green Lane. A few of	provision, at Green Lane level crossing. EWR Co is not aware of the increasing
these respondents suggested that a bridge is needed for the increasing levels	levels of traffic that respondents refer to, however, as part of the options
of traffic, while a few respondents also highlighted that a bridge should also	development process impact on traffic will be considered. As part of the
accommodate pedestrians and cyclists. Additionally, a few of these	Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co
respondents argued that a bridge is a better option than a level crossing or	will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic
underpass.	and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of
	transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. EWR Co is committed to
	providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are
	essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's
	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A small number of respondents gave general support for Green Lane Option 2, however a few supported this option to avoid the removal of vegetation. There are suggestions that access issues would be mitigated if this option was adopted and a few believe this option to be more beneficial for access to the Energy Recovery Plant (ERP) and walking routes.	still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Green Lane as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Green Lane Option 2 at Green Lane level crossing. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Green Lane as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. Green Lane Option 2 would involve the loss of slightly more vegetation than Green Lane Option 1. Both Green Lane Option 1 and Green Lane Option 2 would maintain access to Stewartby water sports club and the energy recovery plant.
A few raised concerns about local access, including for farm access, for horses and for non-motorised users.	EWR Co understands that level crossings play an important role in local connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Wootton Broadmead level crossing. EWR Co also understand that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys
	they require to access local facilities. Non-Motorised User access Proposed
	options will be developed to consider the access across the railway and access
	to the station and businesses in close proximity will be considered. These
	proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic
	Heartland on first and last mile travel and will consider the Non-Motorised
	User crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and
	selection process. They will also be informed by the Short Distance
	Connectivity Assessment Factor, as described in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will
	be shared at statutory consultation. Farm access The PEIR will include
	information regarding the impact on the local economy in terms of
	employment and supply chain and land take, access and disturbance impacts
	on business and commercial premises, and will be presented at statutory
	consultation. Consideration of disturbance, changes to access, severance and
	land take on commercial businesses, development land and agricultural land
	will also be considered as part of this assessment. Assessment Factors The two
	options proposed at Non-Statutory Consultation included provision of a road
	bridge which would maintain access across the railway with minimal diversion.
	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government s
	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway
	whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and
	Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co
	have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified Green Lane as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed
	safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This
	work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a
	rigorous process using a range of assessment factors (including access), which
	are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Technical Report. Further detail on plans will be shared at statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported the proposals in general terms, sometimes	EWR Co notes comments from respondents stating general support and that
indicating that they have no preference between the options presented.	they do not have a preference for Wootton Broadmead level crossing.
A small number of respondents opposed the proposals and say that the crossing should remain unchanged or does not need changes. A few raised concerns about local access, including for agricultural purposes, and potential damage to the environment or habitats.	EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Wootton Broadmead has been identified as potentially remaining open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Agricultural access: EWR Co understands the importance of agriculture to the communities the railway will serve and is focused on finding solutions that avoid, reduce or mitigate adverse impacts on land use and agricultural holdings. At each stage of the planning and development process, the company will assess the environmental impacts on important areas such as agricultural land (including best and most versatile (BMV) land) and the countryside. As part of this, EWR Co is exploring ways to reduce the impact of the railway on agricultural land holdings and soil resources. To better understand how the land is used, EWR Co will continue to work with landowners, occupiers and land managers to gather information that will help inform the design process. The PEIR will include information regarding the impact on the local economy in terms of employment and supply chain and land take, access and disturbance impacts on business and commercial premises, and these will be presented at statutory consultation. A full

Matter Raised EWR Co Response environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the development consent order application and will assess employment generation during construction and operation of the scheme and the associated economic investment within the region. Consideration of disturbance, changes to access, severance and land take on commercial businesses, development land and agricultural land will also be considered as part of this assessment. Environmental impact: EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts. EWR Co is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. The company will identify elements of the programme activities that could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental survey activities. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting habitat.of local wildlife such as priority habitats (deciduous woodland) located in the surrounding areas adjacent to Broadmead Road which will form part of the option appraisal process at Wootton Broadmead Level Crossing. EWR Co will develop a PEIR to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impacts
	including habitats. The PEIR will also include information regarding the impact
	on the local economy and will be presented at statutory consultation.
	Assessment Factors: the two options proposed at Non-Statutory Consultation included provision of a road bridge which would maintain access across the railway with minimal diversion. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified Wootton Broadmead as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors (including
	access and environmental), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will
	be shared at statutory consultation.
Respondents opposed Wootton Broadmead Option 2 because it would impact on permitted land fill and as such could have significant adverse environmental impacts if its current construction is interfered with in any way.	Wootton Broadmead Option 2 would cross over a section of a former landfill site near Stewartby and the design of any structure that uses that land would need to take this into account. The options underassessment will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors (including environmental and construction), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will be shared at statutory consultation. The potential construction-related impacts on the environment such as contaminated land from the former land fill site would be identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by an Environmental Statement and a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document as part of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A small number of respondents specifically supported Wootton Broadmead	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Wootton
Option 1. A few argued that it would be a less costly or hazardous option as it	Broadmead Option 1 to provide a new public highway to the north east of the
avoids landfill; that it would provide better access to nearby land; or that the	existing crossing. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe, secure and
farmhouse affected by this proposal is in poor condition.	accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government s request that
	EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway while still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co has carried
	out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified
	Wootton Broadmead as having the potential to remain open, as confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed
	safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This
	work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. The 2 options proposed at Non-
	Statutory Consultation included provision of a road bridge which would
	maintain access across the railway with minimal diversion. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need
	to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented
	for comment at a statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected
	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors (including
	access and environmental), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will
	be shared at statutory consultation. The potential construction-related
	including the former land fill site would be identified and managed, as far as
	reasonably practicable, by an Environmental Statement and a Code of
	Construction Practice or an equivalent document submitted alongside a
	Development Consent Order (DCO) application.
Meanwhile, a small number of respondents specifically supported Wootton	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Wootton
Broadmead Option 2. A few said that it avoids the need to acquire and	Broadmead Option 2 to provide a new public highway bridge to the southwest
demolish a farm building.	of the existing crossing. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential,
	minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the
	non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government s request that
	EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still
	delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have
	carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has
	identified Wootton Broadmead as having the potential to remain open, as
	confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors (including the impact on property), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail
	on plans will be shared at statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported the proposals in general terms, sometimes	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure
indicating that they have no preference between the options presented, while	of Wootton Broadmead level crossing including provision for a road bridge
some respondents indicated support for a bridge specifically or argue that all	which was presented in both options at non-statutory consultation. EWR Co is
level crossings should be replaced by bridges.	committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level
	crossing. Analysis has identified Wootton Broadmead as having the potential
	to remain open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred
	options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need
	to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented

Matter Raised EWR Co Response for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Access is a concern for a few respondents, who said that the bridge should be EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local accessible to disabled people and have ramps in place. The need to connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR accommodate horse riders and all non-motorised users is also highlighted. Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Wootton Village level crossing. EWR Co is re-assessing the proposals for the level crossings across the MVL, including Wootton Village, and for the crossing to be closed what alternative proposals will be provided that can cater for all users. EWR Co has taken all consultation feedback into during development of the proposals. Access across the railway and access to the station, businesses, and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with Englands Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. EWR Co will consider the non-motorised user (NMU) crossing integration opportunities as EWR Co continue through the option appraisal and selection process into the next level of detail in the design. EWR Co understand that accessible alternatives to level crossings are particularly important for non-motorised users. The proposed option will go through a rigorous process tested against a range of assessment factors (including the impact on accessibility and community impact), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will be shared at statutory consultation. EWR Co want to provide a service that is accessible to a diverse range of end users and so EWR Co proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern standards, driven by a requirement to consider accessibility and users with reduced mobility. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. This will include the proposed usage and access across the railway such as at Wooton Village. It will aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the project. The PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation. The EqIA will be further

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	developed and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO.
A small number of respondents opposed the proposals and say that the crossing should remain unchanged.	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for level crossing closures. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Wootton Village crossing should not remain open, and an alternative solution will need to be provided. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is
Some respondents expressed general support for the proposals, while others qualify their support on the basis that the crossing is replaced by a bridge. A few respondents supported the crossing closure because of safety concerns.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for use of a bridge to replace Wootton Village level crossing. EWR Co understand that safe, accessible alternatives to level crossings are important for all users so that everyone can make the journeys they require. EWR Co have considered concerns about potential impacts on health and the need for the proposed solution for crossing the railway to be safe for all users. The detailed design will be carried out in accordance with recognised industry standards published at the time of detailed design to provide a high level of safety. EWR Co has considered safety of the public and workers at all stages of design, and this will continue during construction and into operation and maintenance. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Wootton Village crossing should not remain open, and an alternative solution will need to be provided. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for the proposals. Some suggested that a bridge or tunnel should be delivered if the crossing is closed. A few respondents supported the crossing closure because of safety concerns.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure of Kempston Hardwick level crossing. At Non-Statutory Consultation EWR Co presented three different bridge options including a previously consented bridge from the 2020 Transport of Works Act Order (TWAO). A bridge has been proposed at this location as the cost associated with construction and operation of the underpass at Kempston Hardwick along with the increased risks associated with the underpass outweighed the transport benefits compared with a bridge at this location. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe and secure means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the crossing open at Kempston Hardwick further information is within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents raised concerns about access for non-motorised users, particularly in relation to pedestrian, horse, and cycle access.	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR

Matter Raised

Respondents also requested improvements for cyclists, including segregated cycle track and cycle parking. One respondent suggested that the bridge design would need to allow for use by the skip/haulage businesses along Manor Road.

EWR Co Response

Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Kempston Hardwick level crossing. EWR Co also understands that safe accessible alternatives to level crossings are important for all users, including pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders, so that everyone can make the journeys they require to access local facilities. Accessibility As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include access across the railway and access to the station (including how proposals impact the approach road), businesses (such as the skip/haulage business along Manor Road), and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of proposed options. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co will consider the non-motorised user (NMU) crossing integration opportunities as EWR Co continue through the option appraisal and selection process into the next level of detail in the design. EWR Co understand that accessible alternatives to level crossings are particularly important for non-motorised users. This is why EWR Co provided several options (each of which provide a bridge) for pedestrian connectivity during the consultation. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. The proposed option will go through a rigorous process tested against a range of assessment factors (including the impact on accessibility and community impact), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will be shared at statutory consultation. Parking As EWR Co develop the concepts for the MVL, service pattern and station usage EWR Co will develop what requirements each station will have and what facilities EWR will provide and upgrade such as parking spaces. Further information on plans will be presented at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondents suggested closure of Kempston Hardwick station and	EWR Co will consider the feasibility of alternative alignments and diversions
constructing the bridge replacing the level crossing at the south end of the	such as extension and connection to Fields Road as EWR Co continue the
station site, on an alignment that would link Manor Road to the roundabout at	option appraisal and selection process into the next level of detail in the
the eastern end of Fields Road, Wootton. Some opposed building the bridge.	design. Such a connection between Manor Road and Fields Road would not
	necessarily require the closure of Kempston Hardwick Station. There are other
	considerations as to whether Kempston Hardwick station should be closed,
	remain open, or relocated and any crossing proposal would need to be
	compatible with the concept proposals of station stopping pattern. Further
	detail will be provided at the statutory consultation. At Non-Statutory
	Consultation EWR Co presented three different bridge options including a
	previously consented bridge from the 2020 Transport of Works Act Order
	(TWAO). A bridge has been proposed at this location as the cost associated
	with construction and operation of the underpass at Kempston Hardwick along
	with the increased risks associated with the underpass outweighed the
	transport benefits compared with a bridge at this location.EWR Co is
	committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified Kempston Hardwick as having the potential to remain
	open, as confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options
	can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that EWR Co should engage developers and consider	EWR Co is aware that there are several proposed developments around
their proposals.	Kempston Hardwick and Stewartby and are undertaking ongoing discussions
	with local authorities, developers and other stakeholders to consider their

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	proposals and to help ensure that the benefits of EWR are delivered for both
	new and existing communities.
Some respondents stated general opposition to the closure of the Kempston	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
Hardwick level crossing.	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
	Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for level
	crossing closures. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the
	railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a
	more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please
	see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation
	Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each
	level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including
	keeping the crossing open at Kempston Hardwick further information is within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for Kempston Hardwick Option	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Kempston
1 and Kempston Hardwick Option 3. A few qualified their support on the basis	Hardwick Option 1 and 3. Kempston Hardwick Options 1 and Kempston
that these option involves acquiring less land.	Hardwick Option 3 both divert Manor Road over a bridge (Kempston Hardwick
	Option 1 at the crossing and Kempston Hardwick Option 3 to the north east).
	Closure of the crossing and diversion via a bridge would remove the
	requirement to wait at the barriers when a train is approaching which would
	potentially reduce the journey times travelling to London by road vehicle.EWR
	Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level
	crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including
	keeping the crossing open at Kempston Hardwick further information is within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for Kempston Hardwick Option	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Kempston
1. A few qualified their support on the basis that this option involves acquiring	Hardwick Option 1 including that it requires acquiring less land. EWR Co is
less land.	committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level
	crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including
	keeping the crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary.
	Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
A few respondents expressed general support for Kempston Hardwick Option	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Kempston
2. A few expressed support for Kempston Hardwick Option 2 as they believe	Hardwick Option 2, which would divert Manor Road over a new bridge to the
traffic would be minimised. Others believe Kempston Hardwick Option 2	south west of Kempston Hardwick level crossing. EWR Co is committed to
would have the least impact on the local community compared to the other	providing a safe and accessible means to cross the railway and, where
options.	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government s request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level
	crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including
	keeping the crossing open at Kempston Hardwick further information is within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is aware that closure of level
	crossings and road developments related to the scheme will impact traffic in
	the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will
	accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment
	to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health and safety impacts. Further information and proposals
	for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. The proposed option
	will go through a rigorous process tested against a range of assessment factors
	(including the impact on accessibility and community impact), which are
	outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Technical Report. Further detail on plans will be shared at statutory
	consultation.
A few respondents support Kempston Hardwick Option 3	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Option 3
	to divert Manor Road over a new bridge to the north east of Kempston
	Hardwick level crossing. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to
	cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact
	on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further
	options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further
	potential options including keeping the crossing open at Kempston Hardwick
	further information is within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options
	can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents expressed general support for Kempston Hardwick Option	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Kempston
2 or Kempston Hardwick Option 3. A few expressed support for Option 2 as	Hardwick Option 2 and Kempston Hardwick Option 3. Kempston Hardwick
they believe traffic would be minimised. Others believe both Option 2 and 3	Option 2 and Kempston Hardwick Option 3 both divert Manor road over a
would have the less impact on the local community.	bridge (Kempston Hardwick Option 2 to the south west of the crossing and
	Kempston Hardwick Option 3 to the north east). Closure of the crossing and
	diversion via a bridge would remove the requirement to wait at the barriers
	when a train is approaching which would potentially reduce the journey times
	travelling to London by road vehicle. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe
	means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising
	their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-
	statutory consultation, and in response to the Government's request that EWR
	Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering
	the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report
	published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out
	further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified
	further potential options including keeping the crossing open at Kempston
	Hardwick further information is within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation.EWR Co is aware closure of the crossing has the potential to
	impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental
	Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local
	highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport,
	including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the
	road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of
	predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety
	impacts. It would also include an assessment of the impact on journey times.
	The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information
	regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together
	with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation. The proposed option will go through a rigorous process tested
	against a range of assessment factors (including the impact on accessibility and
	community impact), which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the
	Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further detail on plans will be
	shared at statutory consultation.
Access to the footbridge is a concern for a few respondents, who commented	EWR Co appreciates that level crossings play an important role in local
that the footbridge should allow access to horse riders, pedestrians and	connectivity and allowing people to move around their communities, so EWR
cyclists. A few respondents expressed concern regarding accessibility for	Co recognise local people's concerns about EWR Co's proposals for Woburn
disabled people and suggested that ramps be included.	Road level crossing. EWR Co also understands that accessible and safe
	alternatives to level crossings are important for users, including pedestrians,
	people with reduced mobility, horse riders and cyclists, so that everyone can
	make the journeys they require to access local facilities. EWR Co recognise
	local people's concerns about proposals to close crossings, which is why during
	the consultation EWR Co provided two options for people to consider for each
	level crossing, both of which provided a footbridge. Woburn Road is currently
	a foot crossing, so access by non-motorised users is the key access
	consideration in this location. The footbridge has not been considered for
	horse riders because the crossing connects two footpaths which are not
	suitable for horse riding, as it would be dangerous to have both horse riders
	and pedestrians on the footpath.In the early stages of option development a
	ramped bridge was considered to improve accessibility for cyclists and
	disabled people. The proposal was a ramped bridge to the northeast of the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	crossing but was not considered feasible due to the requirement for third
	party land and risk of surface water flooding due to being in a flood zone. The
	land to the southeast of the railway is rough terrain and it is not easily
	accessible, which is why a stepped footbridge has been considered
	appropriate at this location.
A few respondents expressed concern that the Woburn Road level crossing	We understand that closing level crossings raises concerns for local residents,
should not be altered.	which is why EWR Co have proposed several options at each crossing location.
	EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and,
	where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities
	as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response
	to the Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Analysis has identified that Woburn Road crossing should not remain open,
	and an alternative solution will need to be provided. Before preferred options
	can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for the proposals, while others	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Wobrun
qualified their support on the basis that the crossing is replaced by a bridge. A	Road Option 2 for a new footbridge. As respondents stated, the footbridge
few respondents supported the crossing closure because of safety concerns.	would be delivered as a replacement to the existing level crossing.
Some respondents expressed general support for the proposals, while others	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the closure
qualified their support on the basis that the crossing is replaced by a bridge. A	at Woburn Road level crossing and replacing with a footbridge. Since the non-
few respondents supported the crossing closure because of safety concerns.	statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co
	explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the
	identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published
	with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified that Woburn Road
	crossing is to close with no replacement. Before preferred options can be
	confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for
	comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for
	mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents suggested various alternative locations for the sidings:	EWR Co do not propose to move the location of Bedford Carriage Sidings and
north of Bedford, St John's area, near the A421 and Wixams, an area of	no alternative locations are being developed for these sidings. Keeping the
unused railway land between Cauldwell Street and Ampthill Road.	Bedford Carriage Sidings in their current location aligns with one of the EWR
	project objectives; to provide a sustainable and value for money transport
	solution to support economic growth in the area (see page 40 of the
	Consultation Document). EWR Cos proposals for Bedford Carriage Sidings
	would require an upgraded private user worked level crossing access into the
	Carriage sidings.
Many respondents expressed concern that the closure of the level crossing	Bedford Carriage Sidings level crossing is not accessible to the public as it is a
would negatively impact residents and commuters. Some raised concerns	private user works level crossing. EWR Co will develop an updated level
about CPO and demolitions.	crossing risk assessment for the Bedford Carriage Sidings private user works
	level crossing before any upgrade works can be proposed to GTR and NR for
	acceptance. No CPO or demolition will be required for any proposals for this crossings as a solution will be developed within the boundary of the railway
	and will not affect the public. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
A few respondents requested further consultation with impacted	EWR Co has engaged, and will continue to engage, with Network Rail to
stakeholders, including GTR and Network Rail.	understand the impact of the proposals to the carriage sidings, level crossing
stationalis, including of the did the two the training	and Bedford station on their operation, to identify mitigations and to address
	their non-statutory consultation feedback. Going forward, EWR Co will also
	engage with GTR to discuss their non-statutory consultation response and the
	EWR proposals for Bedford Carriage Sidings. EWR Co will develop an updated
	level crossing risk assessment for the Bedford Carriage Sidings private user
	worked level crossing before any upgrade works can be proposed to GTR and
	NR for acceptance.
A few respondents voiced concern over relocating sidings and its impact on	Specific issues about the impact of proposals on Thameslink Sidings are
other services.	addressed in the Section C3 table.
Some respondents stated that there was not enough information or details in	EWR Co do not propose to move the location of Bedford Carriage Sidings and
the consultation materials to provide informed feedback, including little	no alternative locations are being developed for these sidings. Keeping the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
indication about what options are under consideration for Bedford Carriage	Bedford Carriage Sidings in their current location aligns with the EWR project
Sidings.	objectives; including the objective to provide a sustainable and value for
	money transport solution to support economic growth in the area (see page
	40 of the Consultation Document). EWR Co will develop an updated level
	crossing risk assessment for the Bedford Carriage Sidings private user works
	level crossing before any upgrade works can be proposed to GTR and NR for
	acceptance. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Several respondents opposed any changes made to the level crossing. Some	Bedford Carriage Sidings level crossing is not accessible to the public as it is a
respondents stated that the sidings should not be relocated in a rural area.	private user works level crossing. EWR Co will be required to develop an
	updated level crossing risk assessment for the Bedford Carriage Sidings private
	user works level crossing before any upgrade works can be proposed to GTR
	and NR for acceptance. Further information will be presented at statutory
	consultation.EWR Co do not propose to move the location of Bedford Carriage
	Sidings and no alternative locations are being developed for these sidings.
	Keeping the Bedford Carriage Sidings in their current location aligns with the
	EWR project objectives; including the objective to provide a sustainable and
	value for money transport solution to support economic growth in the area
	(see page 40 of the Consultation Document)
A small number of respondents expressed support for relocating the carriage	EWR Co do not propose to move the location of Bedford Carriage Sidings and
sidings and said that it is necessary.	no alternative locations are being developed for these sidings. Keeping the
	Bedford Carriage Sidings in their current location aligns with the EWR project
	objectives; including the objective to provide a sustainable and value for
	money transport solution to support economic growth in the area (see page
	40 of the Consultation Document).
A few respondents requested that all platforms on Bletchley Station have a	EWR Co is currently considering what upgrades will be required at Bletchley
step-free access.	station beyond the current works being undertaken. Current works to expand
	Bletchley station (by adding two additional step-free access platforms for
	trains between Oxford, Milton Keynes and Bedford) were authorised by the
	2020 Order, which is being delivered by the East West Rail Alliance (EWRA).
	The two additional platforms will be step-free access Platform accessibility will
	be considered where upgrades are identified as part of EWR Co requirements,
	however EWR Co is currently not proposing to upgrade platforms to step free

Matter Raised EWR Co Response access. Further information and proposals will be presented at statutory consultation. Respondents suggested that some roads and paths along the line must remain EWR Co recognise the importance of reliable travel and transport for local open for local accessibility. Respondents suggested that link roads should not people, both during construction and once EWR services are introduced. The be used and therefore Fenny Stratford station can be used. HGV lorries are not construction of the project involves relatively straightforward and wellsupposed to go along Staplehall Road. It will break the road up. understood construction practices. The environmental impact of EWR and safety during the construction and operation of EWR will be assessed to inform the development of the design and will be presented in an early stage in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation and followed with the development of the environmental statement (ES) that accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. As part of that process, EWR will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway networks, road safety, and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. During construction, EWR will seek to reduce impacts on highways and PRoWs. Where a highway or PRoW is affected, EWR will consider options that include closing the route temporarily, providing a temporary diversion, or opening an alternative permanent route before the existing one is closed. How the impacts are mitigated will depend on factors such as the type of works in the area and the safety implications. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. As mentioned in section 4.2.2 of the Consultation Technical Report, EWR Co has considered the impact of the Project on existing highways, PRoW and private access roads. Proposals for Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) will be designed to the latest standards that will maintain or increase safety for pedestrains, cyclists and horse riders.

Information about the design standards will be provided in the Design

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Approaches. Further information on accessibility will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that accessibility to stations needs to include	One of EWR's core priorities is to increase connectivity across the Oxford to
consideration of bike and car parking, bus access, cycle facilities and electric charging.	Cambridge Arc. This includes consideration of local connectivity, bus services and customer experience while travelling to EWR stations within the station design work. EWR Co will promote and prioritise both active and sustainable transport modes, and will continue working with other organisations, including bus operators, to improve facilities, including interfaces and interchange with bus services at stations and providing onward travel information. Secure cycle parking facilities and safe and accessible walking, wheeling and cycling routes are a key part of this strategy and further work will be undertaken at the next stage of design to develop the approach. EWR Co is aware of space constraints at several small stations along the MVL, as well as limited parking facilities. At the next stage of design, EWR Co will be undertaking modelling work to further understand this issue and determine whether further parking is required. As part of this process, EWR Co will also consider electric vehicle charging points as well as passenger drop off and taxi facilities. EWR Co will also be looking at where improvements can be made to sustainable transport access to all EWR Co stations to encourage more passengers to travel to the station by walking, wheeling, cycling or bus to reduce pressure on parking.
	Further information will be available at the statutory consultation stage.
Respondents suggested that active travel needs to be considered for the stations, including routes for walking and cycling to reduce car usage. One respondent stated that bridges should have adequate width and low gradients.	Options for active travel could include new and improved walking, wheeling and cycling routes, new or altered bus services and on-demand services that could provide a door-to-door service between the station and a customer's destination, timed to connect with the train service. This could also include, for example, associated cycle storage requirements at stations. All bridges will be designed and built to the necessary standards to ensure adequate width and suitable gradient and levels of accessibility. Information about the details of the options developed in respect of both active travel and bridge specification will be presented at the Statutory Consultation.
Respondents raised concerns about the impact of the proposals on the	EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats
environment and recommended that the least environmentally damaging	of local wildlife as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Cos

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option should be progressed. Specific issues included the potential negative impact on historic environment, habitats, wildlife, countryside and woodland.

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commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway and will also work to reduce the impact of the scheme on green spaces. To help reduce impacts, EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and, where this isnt possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, providing compensation where this is feasible. EWR Co is also carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment and will seek to reduce visual impact as far as reasonably practicable in the next phase of the design process.EWR Co will seek to avoid or minimise direct impacts on the most sensitive nationally and internationally designated heritage assets during construction activities. Consideration will be given to the setting and context of historic and cultural assets including conservation areas, archaeology, listed buildings and structures, historic views, and landscapes. EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on woodland and ancient woodland and where this isnt possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, looking at compensation. At this stage the project is primarily focused on trying to avoid and reduce impact, by making decisions that help design out the potential for environmental impacts. So, for example, as a result, all alignments have avoided direct impacts on key national features including known ancient woodland. The project has committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain which requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development which includes woodland. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data,

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	preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated
	sites, habitats and species. This will be presented at statutory consultation
	with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the
	development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected
	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	This will include consideration of the environment, habitats, wildlife,
	countryside and woodland as part of the Environmental Impacts and
	Opportunities Assessment Factor.?
Several respondents raised general concerns about potential negative	EWR Co takes its commitment to delivering sustainable transport seriously and
environmental impacts in relation to air quality.	is developing the scheme in line with the policy and law of the UK
	Government, such as the Clean Air Strategy. The project team will work with
	Local Authorities to understand the current situation in communities and how
	to consider relevant Air Quality Management Areas. Further, in 2018, the
	Government challenged the rail industry to produce a vision for the removal of
	all diesel-only trains from the network by 2040 and EWR Co is committed to
	running a sustainable railway in the long term, with reduced emissions,
	including for carbon, NOx and particulates. Therefore, EWR Co is exploring
	how it can introduce new and emerging technologies in the long-term train
	fleet. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report
	(PEIR) to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals, including
	in relation to air quality. This process involves identifying potentially significant
	adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or
	minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial
	environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information regarding the
	baseline air quality environment and identification of the relevant air quality
	standards and targets. The likely risks from construction activities and
	potential impacts from operation, including identification of mitigation and
	control measures will also be presented as part of the PEIR. This will then form
	part of the materials to be considered at Statutory Consultation. A full
	environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the development
	consent order application and will assess changes in nitrogen oxides (NOx),

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	fine particulates (known as PM2.5 and PM10) and dust. This assessment will
	follow best practice and guidance such as the guidance set by the Institute of
	Air Quality Management and other recognised bodies. The team will seek to
	reduce the impact the new railway may have on air quality. This will include
	considering what vehicles and equipment will be used during the construction
	and operation of the railway, as well as how to manage work sites to avoid and
	reduce any dust creation.
Several respondents raised general concerns about potential negative	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
environmental impacts, including on air quality, the countryside and local	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
forests, wildlife, and biodiversity. A few respondents remarked that carbon	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
net-zero ambitions seem unachievable.	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co will work to identify and
	reduce impacts and protect the countryside wherever reasonably practicable.
	EWR Co recognise that access to the countryside is important and will work to
	reduce impacts to public rights of way. To help reduce impacts, EWR Co is
	following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid
	significant adverse effects on the countryside and where this isn't possible,
	seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, looking at
	environmental compensation measures. At this stage EWR Co is primarily
	focused on trying to avoid and reduce impacts, by making decisions that help
	us 'design out' the potential for environmental impacts. EWR Co have also
	committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain , which requires that habitats

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recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including priority habitats such as woodland and ancient woodland as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing

Matter Raised EWR Co Response the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. EWR Co is mapping where the new railway may cross and border habitats used by other important protected species, such as badgers, great crested newts and bird species, in order to consider how best to avoid impacting them altogether or to mitigate impacts upon them. A programme of habitat surveys and speciesspecific surveys is designed to help understand where species and habitats are in the landscape and how they are used, enabling the project to avoid, reduce, mitigate and if necessary, compensate for identified impacts throughout the design of the railway. For example, EWR Co will consider where to enhance or create wildlife corridors and green infrastructure where appropriate. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. Carbon net zero EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. The PEIR will include information regarding the methodology used to assess the significance of the carbon emissions associated with the project, the carbon management and reduction approaches already in place, and those which will be used during construction and operation. A full environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the development consent order application and will include a full whole life assessment of carbon emissions, including the embodied carbon of the materials used to construct the scheme, which will

make up a significant proportion of the total emissions. The significance of those emissions against regional, national and/or international carbon budgets and targets will be set out. As the Project advances, EWR Co will continue to

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	develop its approach to delivering on its Net Zero Carbon Railway ambition
	and provide further information around the scope of the target during a phase
	of statutory consultation. EWR Co aims to deliver a net zero carbon railway, in
	line with existing and developing net zero carbon policy, legislation and
	commitments at a global, national and local level which requires the UK to
	reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
One respondent recommendeded realigning the railway away from villages	Realigning the railway along the MVL is not an option EWR are considering
and for improved access to Marston Moretaine and another respondent	because it would be unaffordable compared with upgrading the current line.
recommended tunnelling under Brickhills.	As well as significantly increasing the project costs, this would have
	considerable impacts on the local environment and would cause significant
	disruption to local communities during construction due to the amount of
	earthworks required. Tunnelling the railway at Brickhill would present
	significant engineering challenges and substantially increase costs, likely
	making the whole project unaffordable. The approach taken for the MVL aligns
	with one of the EWR project objectives; to provide a sustainable and value for
	money transport solution to support economic growth in the area (see page
	40 of the 2021 Consultation Document).
A respondent suggested that trains should not stop on MVL stops. Others	The Marston Vale Line is integral to the delivery of the Oxford to Cambridge
suggested alternative station locations.	services EWR Co has been tasked with introducing by Government. EWR was
	set up by government as a once in a generation opportunity to provide
	frequent, fast and reliable rail links for communities between Oxford, Milton
	Keynes, Bedford and Cambridge, this includes the communities along the
	Marston Vale Line. By not stopping along the MVL EWR Co would not be able
	to provide rail links for the communities along the MVL. As a result, the
	proposal would mean we would not achieve three objectives for this section of
	the route. As a result, it is not a viable option.
Several respondents suggested alternative routes, specifying fast links to	Realigning the railway along the MVL is not an option EWR are considering
Oxford and Cambridge, and a line that runs through Bletchley to Milton	because it would be unaffordable compared with upgrading the current line.
Keynes. Several other respondents suggested improving access to local towns	As well as significantly increasing the project costs, this would have
along the Bletchley-Bedford line, including to Stewartby, Calvert, Winslow,	considerable impacts on the local environment and would cause significant
Newton Longville, Wixams, Kempston, and Aylesbury. Some consultation	disruption to local communities during construction due to the amount of
responses suggested alternatives to proposed station consolidations under	earthworks required. The approach taken for the MVL aligns with one of the

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Concept 2. These suggestions included merging Lidlington and Ridgmont stations, merging Fenny Stratford and Bow Brickhill stations and merging Woburn Sands with Aspley Guise. There were some calls in the consultation feedback for EWR Co to move the Marston Vale Line away from village centres, and some to build a completely new line further from existing settlements.

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EWR project objectives; to provide a sustainable and value for money transport solution to support economic growth in the area (see page 40 of the Consultation Document). Although EWR Co is not responsible for providing onward transport links, access across the railway and access to the stations, for pedestrians, cyclists, vehicular traffic and bridleways, will be considered during the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the access of the scheme with the 'Transport Hub Benefits' and 'Short Distance Connectivity' Assessment Factors. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Two concepts were provided at the Non-Statutory Consultation that provided for the demand expected between Bletchley and Bedford. Concept 1 was that the existing hourly stopping service would continue to serve all Marston Vale Line stations, with a new limited-stop EWR service calling at two stations – Woburn Sands and Ridgmont – four times an hour. Concept 2 would be five new merged stations on the Marston Vale Line – all five would benefit from at least two EWR services every hour, and some would have four. This would mean more communities have access to more frequent and faster services, direct to more locations. EWR Co will consider the station locations such as merging stations between locations as we continue to develop concept proposals as EWR Co undertake the option appraisal and selection process into the next level of design. Any proposed location or merging needs to consider the effect this will have on the rest of the route and the access the service will provide to communities along the MVL. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Moving the MVL line away from village centres is not a feasible option because it would not represent good value for money for the taxpayer, due to the increased amount of design, engineering works, materials and land take required to deliver. It would also have significantly higher environmental impacts than upgrading the current line. The purpose of East

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	West Rail is to provide new connectivity across the Oxford to Cambridge area,
	making it cheaper, easier and quicker for people to move around, and the new
	stations proposed will provide local people with the opportunity to experience
	that connectivity directly. The approach taken for the MVL aligns with one of
	the EWR project objectives; to provide a sustainable and value for money
	transport solution to support economic growth in the area (see page 40 of the
	Consultation Document). Moving the railway away from the communities
	would undermine the purpose that it serves and reduce its accessibility to
	potential rail users. The project is reviewing the various route alignments to
	determine which is the most appropriate scheme to deliver a value for money
	and cost-effective railway for the traveling public that meets its strategic goals.
	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-
	Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the
	cost of the scheme with the 'Capital Cost' and 'Overall Affordability'
	Assessment Factors. Further information will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
A small number of respondents suggested an alternative station location at	For the reasons set out below in relation to the alternatives suggested, EWR
Wixams, Bedford South or Kempston Retail Park.	Co is not considering providing new stations for Bletchley and the Marston
	Vale Line other than those which have already been proposed in Concept 2
	within the Non-Statutory Consultation, as the extra land take and cost of
	constructing new stations is not warranted at these locations. This is in line
	with our Project objective to improve east-west public transport connectivity
	by providing rail links between key urban areas (current and anticipated)
	between Oxford and Cambridge (as referenced on page 40 of the Consultation
	Document). The railway around Bedford has several complex interfaces that
	requires careful consideration as EWR Co develops its scheme. There are
	infrastructure works such as the sidings at Bedford that need to be relocated
	to ensure sufficient capacity on the lines in and out of Bedford to allow EWR
	and other rail services to operate reliably, that further impede the optionality
	of new stations within the area. The proposals for Wixams Station would
	require construction of a new connection between the Marston Vale Line and

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	the Midland Main Line. EWR Co is working on local connectivity proposals,
	with a focus on first/last mile travel to and from stations and will consider how
	EWR Co can provide access to EWR stations from Wixams, if the latter station
	is built. Route options passing to the south of Bedford were considered before
	the selection of a preferred route option in 2020. Different route options were
	presented including a Bedford South alignment; however Route Option E was
	selected in part because it would deliver higher transport user benefits by
	serving Bedford Midland and Bedford St Johns directly, providing convenient
	access to other rail services, transport modes, local homes and businesses and
	facilities such as Bedford Hospital. As a result, an alternative station location at
	Bedford South would not be feasible. The information that respondents have
	provided is either not new or would not change these conclusions. As such, a
	route alignment following Route Option E and passing through Bedford town
	centre remains preferable. All of the alignments proposed take this route, so it
	is not a differentiating factor between them. EWR Co has consulted on a
	scheme involving an upgrade to Bedford Midland and a relocation of Bedford
	St Johns station to provide an effective balance between connections to other
	rail services, meeting the needs of communities across Bedford, providing
	efficient rail operations and reducing the cost of the project. Although a
	station at Kempston would provide benefits to the Kempston area and retail
	park, it would not serve Bedford Hospital or communities south of the River
	Great Ouse.
A respondent suggested that a footbridge linking the Retail Park and	A footbridge at Exchange Retail Park is not required to enable the delivery of
Southfields Park of Kempston is necessary for safe pedestrian access and	EWR, as the existing links to the Retail Park are not affected by EWR proposals,
undisturbed train services.	such that the safety of pedestrians and train services do not change due to
	EWR. Therefore, EWR Co is currently not considering a bridge at this location.
There was some opposition to EWR's proposals overall and the Marston Vale	EWR Co understand local concerns and will continue to work to mitigate the
Line more specifically. Respondents stated that they do not want EWR to go	impacts of the project and the disruption caused during construction. The
through the area due to the destruction and disruption it will cause.	Marston Vale Line is integral to the delivery of the Oxford to Cambridge
	services EWR Co has been tasked with introducing by Government. EWR was
	set up by government as a once in a generation opportunity to provide
	frequent, fast and reliable rail links for communities between Oxford, Milton

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Keynes, Bedford and Cambridge. The approach taken for the MVL aligns with
	the EWR project objectives; including the objective to provide a sustainable
	and value for money transport solution to support economic growth in the
	area (see page 40 of the Consultation Document).
Some respondents expressed concern about the closure of the level crossing	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
and the station. with a few objecting in strong terms. Respondents were	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
concerned about the impact of EWR works on the village. They requested that	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
Aspley Guise station is kept as part of the proposals. One respondent	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
suggested that a new road should be delivered between Salford Road and	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
Bedford Road to avoid traffic moving through the village.	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. Disruption from construction EWR Co
	is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is
	able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of
	the scheme. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East
	West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document
	(CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing
	disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider
	environment. Retaining Aspley Guise station and crossing EWR Co presented
	two options during the non-statutory consultation. Concept 1 proposes to
	retain Aspley Guise station which would address the respondents' concerns
	about closing it. Concept 2 proposes merging some of the existing stations to
	provide 5 new stations on the Marston Vale Line. The benefits of each option
	can be found in the Non-Statutory Consultation Section B: Bletchley and the
	Marston Vale Line – improvements to the existing railway and stations. EWR

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	Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the
	crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. Traffic impact The road proposals presented at Non-Statutory
	Consultation for Aspley Guise are for closing the level crossing and what
	options would be suitable at the location. A road connection between Salford
	Road and Bedford Road was not considered as providing access across the
	railway. EWR Co is only altering roads where necessary due to the new
	services EWR will provide to the area. EWR Co is not responsible for the wider
	road network in the area and potential new connections to them. As part of
	the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR
	Co will also prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the
	strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes
	of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of the impact on Aspley Guise village traffic and the
	requirements for mitigation through alternative routes, such as Salford Road
	and Bedford Road. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that Aylesbury needs to be included in the proposals.	EWR Co is working on a cost-efficient plan to run a service from Aylesbury, to
	make the best case for Government to confirm whether the upgrade will be

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	included as part of the EWR scheme. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
Some respondents believe that barrier downtime would cause disruption to	There are several factors that influence barrier down times, including the
road users and pedestrians.	protection and warning arrangements in place at the crossing. The
	configuration of the protection and warning arrangements are governed by
	legislation. The Non-Statutory Consultation presented solutions that would
	close crossings and remove downtime as an issue along the route. EWR Co is
	committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the
	crossing open and reducing the barrier downtime these are confirmed within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is actively considering the end-to-
	end journey, including how stations can facilitate easy and simple connectivity
	for people. Providing easy to use, suitable walking routes to the station is part
	of how EWR Co is promoting active travel along with working with local
	authorities to understand how it can support local plans and improvements for
	footpaths around stations. As part of the Environmental Statement that will
	accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will also prepare a Transport
	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
	transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network,
	including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction
	traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access
	trainc. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access

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	restrictions), parking, and safety impacts. Further information and proposals
	for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents stated that infrastructure for a direct chord connecting to	EWR Co have been tasked by Government to deliver much-needed transport
Milton Keynes Central Station should either be provided within this scheme or	connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. A direct
should be safeguarded as an option for the future.	connection from Cambridge and Bedford to Milton Keynes Central does not
	currently form part of EWR Co's remit to provide these transport connections.
	There are no proposals to provide a Bletchley Chord as part of East West Rail,
	however the delivery of East West Rail does not preclude this option from
	being developed in the future.
Respondents stated that infrastructure for a direct chord connecting Milton	A direct connection from Cambridge and Bedford to Milton Keynes Central
Keynes Central Station should be either be provided as part of the EWR	does not currently form part of EWR Co's remit from DfT. Network Rail have
scheme or that the EWR scheme should safeguard this option for development	undertaken some early analysis of the feasibility of developing a connection
in the future.	from the Bedford direction at Bletchley onto the West Coast Main Line
	heading north, which has demonstrated that the options are limited and the
	costs likely to be very high. As a result, there are no proposals to provide a
	Bletchley Chord as part of East West Rail, however the delivery of East West
	Rail does not preclude this option from being developed in the future.
There was strong support for a new entrance to the eastern side of the station	Specific issues about Bletchley eastern entrance are addressed in the Section
to improve access to and from the town centre and bus station, as well as	B5 table.
retaining the existing entrance.	
A few respondents stated that there was not sufficient information about	The 2021 Non-Statutory Consultation was undertaken at an early stage of
improvements and design of Bletchley Station e.g. Eastern entrance or	design so that EWR Co could gather feedback from the local communities the
pedestrian access. They suggested that more detailed long-term vision for the	proposals will affect. To accommodate East West Rail train services, additional
station should be provided before the next stage of consultation.	works may be required at Bletchley to provide for the extra trains and the
	passengers that would use the station. EWR Co is reviewing the works already
	authorised by the 2020 Order for Connection Stage 1 of East West Rail and is
	considering the additional works that might be required, including in relation
	to an Eastern entrance and pedestrian access, to provide an improved
	customer experience throughout the station area and to provide for additional
	demand in the future. Further information and proposals will be presented at
	statutory consultation

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Respondent suggested an east-north chord connection at Bletchley for direct connections with Milton Keynes, both as a key destination in its own right and for its superior onward travel opportunities compared with the offer available if interchanging at Bletchley.	EWR Co have been tasked by Government to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. A direct connection from Cambridge and Bedford to Milton Keynes Central does not currently form part of EWR Co's remit to provide these transport connections. There are no proposals to provide a Bletchley Chord as part of East West Rail, however the delivery of East West Rail does not preclude this option from being developed in the future.
Respondents stated that if a new bridge is required at Caldecotte A5, it should be a landmark bridge rather than a plain concrete design.	EWR Co is developing options for the scheme and are still reviewing whether a new bridge is required at the A5 or whether to expand the existing bridge (as presented at non-statutory consultation). EWR Co recognise that the community are interested in how the railway and associated infrastructure will look in relation to its surroundings and want infrastructure to look attractive. These considerations are part of the detailed design process which is undertaken at a later stage of project development. EWR Co will continue to consider the aesthetics of the designs as they develop, taking the assessment factors into account, and will continue to discuss design with key stakeholders as proposals progress. Further information and proposals for possible new bridges and the design of new bridges will be presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents raised general concerns that the MVL is underused and are concerned about whether the proposals are justified by passenger numbers.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge (as referenced on page 40 of the Consultation Document as part of the Project Objectives). These transport connections are much needed due to the economic success of the businesses in the Oxford to Cambridge and the resulting increase in housing demands. The high demand for housing and consequential high house prices diminishes the ability of companies to attract talent, which is further exacerbated by poor east-west transport connections. This problem was identified by the NIC in their 2017 report "Partnering for Prosperity: A new deal for the Cambridge-Milton Keynes-Oxford Arc". The need for EWR is also discussed in the 'Alternative Solution' section of this document. EWR is addressing a fundamental lack of connectivity in the region, as the underlying infrastructure has not seen significant investment for

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	decades and the communities that it serves have changed and grown
	considerably over that time. As mentioned in the Consultation Technical
	Report, six of the ten are amongst the least used 20% of stations in the region
	(based on data from the Office of Rail and Road). During the Covid-19
	pandemic, rail demand was significantly impacted as people preferred to avoid
	public transport for obvious reasons. However, since the end of the Covid-19
	pandemic, rail passenger numbers have increased to nearly 80% of pre-
	pandemic levels. EWR Co continue to monitor these figures and to factor them
	into the iterative business case process. Further information will be presented
	at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a
	rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	Passenger numbers is considered as part of the 'Transport User Benefits' and
	'Operating Costs' Assessment Factors. It is not possible to introduce a fast,
	reliable and frequent service between Oxford and Cambridge without making
	a significant investment in the Marston Vale Line. The East West Rail
	represents a once in a generation opportunity to provide a reliable, frequent
	train service for communities along the Marston Vale Line. EWR Co aims to
	provide a rail service that meets the needs of local people today and into the
	future. This opportunity would result in a railway line sitting at the heart of an
	integrated transport network, making journeys from door to door both quicker
	and more convenient.
A few respondents talked about station capacity and suggested either	EWR Co note respondents' suggestions for the provision of platforms enabling
providing platforms enabling eight-carriage trains to stop or providing	8-carriage trains to stop, or the provision of additional platforms. EWR is
additional platforms to improve the effectiveness of the station and prepare	conducting modelling to forecast and understand demand for the usage of
for any potential future increase of train services.	each station, including Bletchley Station. EWR Co aims to future proof station
	capacity by considering the layout, design features including the positioning of
	shelters, waiting areas, information screens and customer behaviour to
	minimalize potential future crowding. While 8-carriage platforms are not
	required for EWR services (based on the proposals presented at non-statutory
	consultation which utilise 4 carriage services), the new high-level platforms
	currently being constructed by Network Rail and the East West Rail Alliance

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	have been designed such that in the future, if required, these could be
	extended to enable 8-carriage trains to stop at them. Further information and
	proposals will be presented at statutory consultation.
A respondent stated that car parking near small stations should be considered.	EWR Co is aware of space constraints at several small stations along the MVL,
Their concern is about the use of local roads to park impacting traffic in towns.	as well as limited parking facilities. At the next stage of design, EWR Co will be
	undertaking modelling work to further understand this issue and determine
	whether further parking is required. As part of this process, EWR Co will also
	consider electric vehicle charging points and passenger drop off and taxi
	facilities. EWR Co will also be looking at where improvements can be made to
	sustainable transport access to all EWR Co stations to encourage more
	passengers to travel to the station by walking, cycling or bus to reduce
	pressure on parking. Further information will be available at the statutory
	consultation stage.
Some consultation responses called for improvements at all the stations on	EWR Co is considering where enhancements to stations would be needed to
the Marston Vale Line, such as for those which are not relocated.	meet safety standards and to provide an appropriate level of service. East
	West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-
	needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents suggested that a strategic review is required to inform the	As EWR Co develop proposals for concepts, reviews will be undertaken as part
concepts. Others stated that they had no preference for the concepts.	of the process to determine the concept EWR Co will proceed with. This will

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	include strategic reviews to develop the concepts to meet the requirements of the service. EWR Co notes that some respondents stated that they have no preference between the concepts. The preferred option will be selected
	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents proposed the following alternative concepts: • only Bedford St John's and Stewartby to be serviced each hour; • running a shuttle service between Bletchley and Bedford; • grade separation for Fenny Stratford junction between Bletchley and Fenny Stratford.	EWR is addressing a fundamental lack of connectivity in the region. EWR was set up by government as a once in a generation opportunity to provide frequent, fast and reliable links for communities between Oxford, Milton Keynes, Bedford and Cambridge. As concept proposals are developed, EWR Co is examining service and stopping patterns. Bedford St John's and Stewartby are two stations which would benefit with more services giving better connectivity to the south of Bedford and to the Stewartby area and Kimberley College than what is currently provided. The results of this assessment will inform the proposed concept for the MVL and will be presented at statutory consultation. The suggestion to run a shuttle service along the MVL, between Bletchley and Bedford, is included as part of Concept 1 for the MVL services (see consultation document page 114). These trains would take 22 minutes to travel from Bletchley to Bedford. There is already grade separation between the railway and highways between Bletchley Station and Fenny Stratford Station which is proposed to be retained.
Some respondents raised concerns about the options presented for the blockade strategy.	Specific issues about the blockade strategy are addressed in the Section B3 table.
A few respondents opposed Blockade Strategy Option 2, as they remarked that the proposed prolonged blockade would become normalised and cause continued disruption. Concerns about disruption focused on the impact on freight and road users, students, and emergency vehicles. Regarding alternative road transport, a few other respondents voiced concern over potential increased road congestion from a bus replacement service. However, a few other respondents supported bus services as these are already in use along the line, but these respondents remarked that such support is	EWR Co is currently considering the way forward with each level crossing and, with new service levels, whether there is potential to keep crossings open. However, if there is still a case where EWR Co have to close any crossings, these would not all be closed simultaneously. All works will be carefully planned and coordinated to ensure there is always a suitable diversion route open while each level crossing is closed. This is also why EWR Co have put forward 'offline' solutions in many places for the proposed level crossing closures because this would allow the existing roads and crossings to remain

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conditional on a reliable, efficient service. Horse riders also recommended that	open for some of the construction period. As an example, EWR Co would
numerous equestrian crossings should not be closed at the same time.	carefully programme any required closure of the level crossings at Lidlington
	and Millbrook to ensure a diversion route is available between Ampthill and
	Flitwick. Replacement bus services will also be considered as part of the offline
	solution to level crossing closures. EWR Co recognise that horse riders have
	unique needs in crossing the railway and can be a more vulnerable group in
	using the road network. All works will be carefully planned and coordinated to
	ensure there is always a suitable diversion route open while each level
	crossing is closed, and diversion distances for non-motorised users. EWR Co
	acknowledge that Pony Level Crossing is the only bridleway crossing on the
	MVL and is of importance for horse riders because of this. EWR Co is working
	to ensure that proposals put forward are suitable for its usage. If there are
	requirements for closures of crossings, EWR Co will look to keep crossings
	open for as long as possible during the construction period and ensure that
	any diversions are suitable for the users. EWR Co will work with stakeholders
	and local users as proposals are developed and will provide further details
	about the plans for construction at statutory consultation. EWR Co invited
	emergency services to participate in the 2019 and 2021 Non-Statutory
	Consultations. Although they did not provide a response to these
	consultations, we will continue to seek feedback as the EWR design
	progresses. We will also invite the emergency services to provide feedback at
	the statutory consultation stage. Further information will be presented on any
	closures of level crossings at Statutory Consultation.
A small number of respondents express concern for cost, commenting that	EWR will follow government guidance, procedure and best practice in
they prefer the lowest cost option.	formulating its business case. This includes, but is not limited to, the HM
	Treasury's Green Book and DfT's Transport Analysis Guidance. The business
	case is an iterative process and EWR will strive to ensure not only a range of
	options have been appraised, but also that a broad range of evidence has been
	leveraged to provide decision makers with a good understanding of the costs,
	benefits and strategic merits of the scheme. This includes social and
	environmental impacts. EWR will deliver a range of benefits for businesses,
	communities and academia throughout the length of the railway, enabling

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	economic growth and supporting a range of public and private sector
	investments. EWR will use a range of techniques to monitor and manage risk,
	including risks associated with costs, for example by applying commonly used
	approaches such as sensitivity analysis and optimism bias, in the business case.
	Value engineering and innovative approaches to design, construction and
	operation of the railway will also help us to ensure the likelihood of overspend
	is minimised. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of the cost of the scheme as part of the 'Capital Costs'
	and 'Overall Affordability' Assessment Factors.
A respondent suggested linking EWR Co with Midland Main Line in the	EWR Co does not consider that the provision of a new connection with the
Millbrook/Stewartby area.	Midland Main Line in the Millbrook/Stewartby area is necessary or viable. The
	railway around Bedford has several complex interfaces that requires careful
	consideration as EWR Co develops its scheme. There are also infrastructure
	works such as the sidings at Bedford that need to be relocated to ensure
	sufficient capacity on the lines in and out of Bedford to allow EWR and other
	rail services to operate reliably, that impede the optionality of new stations
	within the area. The route has been developed to ensure that EWR connects
	with the Midland Mainline at Bedford Station, helping to deliver rail passenger
	connectivity between the two rail lines. This connection at Bedford station
	means a connection in the Millbrook/Stewartby area is not required to meet
	the Project Objectives for EWR to contribute to improved journey times and
	inter-regional passenger connectivity by connecting with north-south routes
	and routes beyond Oxford and Cambridge (see page 40 of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Document). Therefore, the proposal for a connection in the
	Millbrook/Stewartby area does not warrant the associated additional cost and
	land take requirements.
A respondent advised that potentially less disruption could be achieved via	To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail
modern offsite methods of construction for wider span bridges and	project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will
recommended that EWR Co considers what and how Highways	be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption
England/National Highways have been built in this area.	to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. EWR

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	Co will also consider engineering options, such as offsite construction, when preparing construction plans. More detail about the infrastructure requirements and proposals will be available at the statutory consultation stage.
Respondents requested that local views are considered in the development of the proposals. Some respondents also stated that more detailed information about the impacts of the proposals should be provided.	EWR Co will use consultation feedback alongside the assessment factors set out in the consultation materials to select emerging preferred options.
Respondents suggested that the view of local people and the local authority needs to be taken into consideration. There was also some confusion about terminology used, particularly the terms 'online' and 'offline'.	Consulting early on helps to identify any key issues and concerns and allows EWR Co to consider how they can potentially be avoided or reduced. There will be further opportunities to raise issues for consideration, including during a statutory consultation. Throughout the EWR project, EWR Co have been actively engaging with local authorities, representatives, councillors and stakeholders and are encouraging people to provide feedback so that EWR Co can deliver the right railway for local communities. EWR Co will continue this engagement as the design process progresses. 'Online' options are those that follow the existing road, while 'offline' options are those which deviate from the current route. Online options tend to be more disruptive during construction because they require the road to be closed for a significant period. Offline options can be less disruptive because they can be built largely off-network, with limited closures to tie in new and old infrastructure. EWR Co have taken this feedback into account during optioneering and will publish further detail at the statutory consultation stage.
Several respondents ask that EWR Co, and Milton Keynes Council consider the views of the community and respect their needs. Some respondents proposed further analysis and consultation involving the local community, Milton Keynes Council and Woburn Sands Town Council.	There are several stakeholders who may be affected by the proposals for the Marston Vale Line, including residents, businesses, rail users and others. EWR Co recognise local concerns and the importance of the service concepts and infrastructure changes to local people and that's why EWR Co encouraged people to respond to the consultation with their views. Regular stakeholder engagement is ongoing with key stakeholders, including local authorities and town councils. This engagement is taking place to help coordinate development plans and inform EWR proposals. The Development Consent Order process ensures that significant consultation is undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders throughout the project's development, including local

Matter Raised EWR Co Response communities. EWR Co has already held two non-statutory consultations and will be holding a statutory consultation. This provides an opportunity for the public to comment and feedback on more developed proposals. Several respondents highlighted the importance of working alongside local The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the people and businesses to decide on the best solution for replacing or development of proposals and, at that point, further information was not improving level crossings in each place, to best meet local need. A few available regarding the potential length of time of the blockade and the construction approach, such as off-peak working hours. EWR Co recognise respondents also mentioned the importance of providing local people with advance information of diversions during the progress of works. A few concerns and the importance of the service concepts and infrastructure respondents requested more information about the potential length of time of changes to local people and that's why EWR Co encouraged people to respond the blockade to the consultation with their views. The Development Consent Order process ensures that significant consultation is undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders throughout the project's development, including local communities. EWR Co have held two non-statutory consultations and will be holding a statutory consultation to share further details with residents, stakeholders and service users. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. The CoCP will provide further information about the approach to communicating construction works, including diversions, with the local community and impacted users. The Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document will be submitted alongside a DCO application. Compliance with the CoCP will be secured through the Requirements of the DCO itself. More information about the CoCP including duration of blockade and working hours will be provided at the statutory consultation stage. EWR Co will also hold local drop-in events and talk with local representative groups as the project develops. This provides further opportunities for the public to find out more about the proposals as they develop. EWR Co already uses a number of ways to communicate with communities and individuals including a regular email newsletter, public information events, the project website and via local media. Direct

engagement to individual property owners / occupiers is used to accompany

Matter Raised EWR Co Response major announcements. EWR Co will keep communications channels under review to ensure it is easy for people to receive updates on the company's work as the project progresses. The non-statutory consultation took place at an early stage in the Some respondents felt there was too little detail in the consultation documents, including on environmental assessments, service during development of proposals. As a result, further information was not available at construction and the proposed location of relocated stations. Others felt EWR that time, including regarding the potential duration of the blockade, the Co should provide more data on passenger forecasts to support its proposals. location of the relocated stations, and the construction approach, such as offpeak working hours. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. More information about the CoCP will be provided at the statutory consultation stage. Environmental assessments EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts. EWR Co is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. The company will identify elements of the programme activities that could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental survey activities. EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or

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	reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial
	environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include
	available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation
	assessment of impact. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a
	full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development
	consent order application. This will be considered as part of the
	'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities' Assessment Factor. Passenger
	forecasts East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to
	deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford
	and Cambridge (as referenced on page 40 of the Consultation Document as
	part of our Project Objectives). EWR is addressing a fundamental lack of
	connectivity in the region and passenger forecasts will be generated to
	support the business case, following the submission of the DCO. While no
	consensus has formed about long-term rail demand in the UK, EWR Co has
	started testing the possible impact a long-run rise in working from home could
	have on the route. But this is a much longer-term project and will connect
	communities along the route for decades to come.
Respondents recommended that EWR Co need to coordinate proposals with	EWR Co is aware of several development proposals along the Marston Vale
local development, which is either proposed or already delivered.	Line, including Woburn Sands, Lidlington and Stewartby, and recognise the
	importance of coordinating housing and employment growth with the changes
	EWR Co is proposing. EWR Co is already in contact with several developers and
	are working with them and local authorities to align proposals as much as
	possible, while considering the different timescales and planning processes
	involved. More information will be presented at statutory consultation and
	engagement will continue throughout the development of the design.
Some respondents believed that local usage of the Marston Vale Line will be	As stated in the project objectives (page 40 of the Consultation Document),
limited, and that this should be considered in decisions concerning station	EWR is addressing a fundamental lack of connectivity in the region by aiming
closures and service frequency. As a result, a few respondents suggested it	to improve east-west public transport connectivity by providing rail links
may not be cost-effective to operate numerous smaller stations. Some	between key urban areas (current and anticipated) between Oxford and
respondents expressed general concern over cost of the scheme.	Cambridge. East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims
	to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between
	Oxford and Cambridge. This includes providing transport choices for the new

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	businesses and residents. EWR Co is undertaking demand modelling along the
	MVL as the concept proposals are developed. Respondents were concerned
	about the cost-effectiveness of Concept 1 (local stopping services). However,
	the Consultation Document also sets out a second concept for the MVL,
	Concept 2, which would rationalise the number of stations along the route. A
	comparison of the two concepts is set out on pages 126 to 129 of the
	Consultation Document, which addresses the issue of cost-effectiveness to
	operate numerous smaller stations by comparing operating costs for Concept
	1 and Concept 2. This is one of the factors being considered as the proposals
	are developed. The project will go through the full financial and business case
	rigour of the HM Treasury's Green Book. This is used to appraise projects and
	programmes in a consistent, but holistic manner. This includes scope, cost,
	social and environmental impact, as well as value for money for the taxpayer.
	This will also be considered within the "Capital Costs", "Overall Affordability",
	and "Environmental Issues and Opportunities" Assessment Factors Further
	information will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents stated that they do not feel safe at the current Bletchley	As EWR Co develop proposals for Bletchley Station to a greater level of detail,
Station in the evening/at night due to station building condition and lack of	EWR Co will consider safety and security for passengers and the local
staff.	community. Further information and proposals will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
Several respondents made suggestions about the stations and their general	Where new stations are provided, there is an opportunity to incorporate
design. They mentioned using innovative and aesthetic design as a priority and	enhanced facilities. These considerations are part of the detailed design
suggested the use of local materials and design integration with surrounding	process which is undertaken at a later stage of project development. More
areas.	detailed information will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents worried about the negative impact of construction on	EWR Co recognises noise and vibration from both the construction and
whole villages, including noise, dust, and vibration.	operation of a railway is an important issue for local communities. At a later
	stage in the planning and development process, EWR Co will develop a noise
	policy, which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and
	vibration to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life.
	EWR Co recognises concerns about the impact of noise and vibration and is
	committed to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. This
	includes:Choice of trains Track technologyNoise barriers which form one of a

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	number of mitigations that may be appropriate where tracks may create noise
	and vibration.Comprehensive assessments will be carried out and will use
	industry-leading computer modelling, which can incorporate information on
	local geology to simulate potential noise and vibration impacts along the
	whole route as part of the assessments on any mitigations required. EWR Co
	will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe
	the likely environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves
	identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well
	as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will
	include information regarding the existing baseline noise environment,
	together with construction and operational noise limits having had regard to
	the appropriate guidance and legislation. Construction and operational noise
	levels generated from the proposed works will also be presented as part of the
	PEIR which will form elements to be considered at the Statutory Consultation
	stage. A full environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the
	development consent order application. The PEIR will also present the likely
	risks from construction activities and potential impacts from operation,
	including identification of mitigation and control measures relating to dust.
	The PEIR and Environmental Statement will assess changes in nitrogen oxides
	(NOx), fine particulates (known as PM2.5 and PM10) and dust. This
	assessment will follow best practice and guidance such as the guidance set by
	the Institute of Air Quality Management and other recognised bodies. The
	team will seek to reduce the impact the new railway may have on air quality.
	This will include considering what vehicles and equipment will be used during
	the construction and operation of the railway, as well as how to manage work
	sites to avoid and reduce any dust creation.
Some consultation responses called for EWR to avoid the provision of	EWR Co notes that a small number of respondents oppose additional tracks or
additional infrastructure and to adopt options which retain the existing railway	new bridges. However, between Bletchley and Bow Brickhill, there are four
infrastructure and resources such as the bridge.	existing bridges that carry the railway line over the River Ouzel and local roads
	(the V7 Saxon Street dual carriageway in Bletchley (2 bridges) and the A5 dual
	carriageway east of Fenny Stratford). These bridges were built to carry only

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	one track. This section of single track would not be able to cope with the
	additional trains proposed as part of EWR without affecting other services on
	the route. Therefore, changes would be required to allow for reinstatement of
	the second track. One of the options presented at the non-statutory
	consultation was to retain the existing bridges and infrastructure which exists
	and have additional bridges installed next to the existing bridges, which would
	enable EWR co to retain as much of the existing infrastructure as possible. The
	preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the retention
	of existing railway as part of the 'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities',
	'Performance' and 'Safety Risk' Assessment Factors. Further information and
	proposals for possible new bridges and the design of bridges will be presented
	at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed concern about the disruption caused by the	The construction of the project involves relatively straightforward and well-
construction. Respondents were especially concerned about the impact of	understood construction practices. The environmental impact of and safety
construction on students at schools along the route, particularly Kimberley	during construction and operation of EWR will be assessed to inform the
College at Stewartby.	development of the design and will be presented in an early stage in the
	Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation and
	followed with the development of the environmental statement (ES) that
	accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. To set out
	how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code
	of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed.
	The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local
	communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. EWR Co is
	particularly conscious of the requirements of school and college children
	attending institutions like Kimberley College and EWR Co will work with
	stakeholders to tailor accessibility solutions for these key user groups and
	reduce and mitigate the impact of works as much as possible.
Some respondents suggested that construction is conducted as quickly as	EWR Co understand that any construction work is likely to cause some
possible. A few other respondents suggest conducting construction work at	disruption, both to train users and the local community. This is why EWR Co
	consulted on three potential construction options to understand what is most

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weekends and during the evenings to reduce the disturbance to the local community.

A small number of respondents voiced overall opposition to the options proposed. Some respondents expressed concern about potential disruption resulting from construction, including to existing rail and freight services, and to motorised and non-motorised users. A similar number of respondents voiced concern about the potential impact that construction would have on local residents and their localities, including Woburn Sands, Lidlington, and Bow Brickhill. A few other respondents expressed concern over potential negative environmental impacts of the Project, in particular to wildlife, rural areas and air quality. A few other respondents suggested choosing the option that would be least detrimental to the environment.

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important to local stakeholders to assist us in planning the works in a way that considers the impact of disruption. EWR Co will provide further information about the approach to construction at the statutory consultation stage. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. Construction planning will consider the most efficient way for delivery the project whilst maintaining good levels of connectivity to address disruption from the project. This will include considering suggestions such as weekend and evening working. Further information on the potential impacts associated with construction will be presented at statutory consultation.

Construction impact EWR Co understand local concerns and will continue to work to mitigate the impacts of the project and the disruption caused during construction. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes consideration of the impact of construction on existing rail and freight services. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities (such as

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Woburn Sands, Lidlington and Bow Brickhill) and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. EWR Co will work closely with its supply chain to ensure that land used would be secured and maintained appropriately throughout construction. The CoCP will include information about how land would be properly managed during the construction phase, such as keeping compounds secure, avoiding contamination from worksites into neighbouring land, keeping areas near compounds tidy and free from mud or litter, along with other measures designed to reduce the impacts of construction on local communities. Compliance with the CoCP will be secured through the Requirements of the DCO itself. Environmental impact The environmental impact of and safety during construction and operation of the railway and its associated infrastructure will be assessed to inform the development of the design and will be presented in an early form within the PEIR at statutory consultation and within the Environmental Statement (ES)that accompanies DCO application. EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including priority habitats such as woodland and ancient woodland as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. EWR Co will seek to avoid direct impacts on the most significant nationally and internationally designated environmental assets including, National Nature Reserves (NNRs), Ramsar Sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and candidate Special Protection Areas (cSPAs), Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees. EWR Co is mapping where the new railway may cross and border habitats used by other important protected species, such as badgers, great crested newts and bird species, in order to consider how best to avoid impacting them altogether or to mitigate impacts upon them. A programme of habitat surveys and species-specific surveys is designed to help understand

where species and habitats are in the landscape and how they are used, enabling the project to avoid, reduce, mitigate and if necessary, compensate

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	for identified impacts throughout the design of the railway. For example, EWR
	Co will consider where to enhance or create wildlife corridors and green
	infrastructure where appropriate. EWR Co takes its commitment to delivering
	sustainable transport seriously and is developing the scheme in line with the
	policy and law of the UK Government, such as the Clean Air Strategy, and will
	continue to consider impacts on air quality (including CO2 emissions)
	throughout the design process. The project team will work with Local
	Authorities to understand the current situation in communities and how to
	consider relevant Air Quality Management Areas. EWR Co will develop a
	Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely
	environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying
	potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing
	them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any
	potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information
	regarding the baseline air quality environment and identification of the
	relevant air quality standards and targets. The likely risks from construction
	activities and potential impacts from operation, including identification of
	mitigation and control measures will also be presented as part of the PEIR
	which will form elements to be considered and will be presented at statutory
	consultation. A full Environmental Statement will then be submitted as part of
	the development consent order application and will assess changes in
	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and fine particulates (known as PM2.5 and PM10) and
	dust. This assessment will follow best practice and guidance such as the
	guidance set by the Institute of Air Quality Management and other recognised
	bodies. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, as outlined in the Consultation Technical
	Report on page 190. This will include consideration of the environmental
	impact of the scheme under the "Environmental Impacts and Opportunities"
	assessment factor.
A respondent stated that two new bridges close to each other (Bow Brickhill	At Bow Brickhill, four options were presented at non-statutory consultation.
and Woodleys crossing) are excessive. They also mentioned that Woodleys	Three options were bridges and one was an underpass. At Woodleys both
	options for the closure of the level crossing presented at non-statutory

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crossing will impact the area as it is not used as a public road crossing currently.	consultation were bridges. However, since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the crossing open at Bow Brickhill and. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co will continue to discuss proposals with the local highway and planning authorities to align EWR Co's proposals with the plans for the local area, including wider developments. It is important that EWR Co do not cause community severance by not providing alternative crossings if EWR Co do close level crossings. These two bridges have been proposed to accommodate the closures of two different crossings. The proposed bridge at Bow Brickhill would be direct replacement for a closure of the level crossing at this location and the proposed bridge at Woodleys would be to accommodate a closure of Woburn Sands crossing and would become a public road crossing. The provision of a single bridge would not be in close proximity to one or the other of the existing crossings, which would negatively impact access to Bow Brickhill and Woburn Sands by extending journey distances.
A respondent is concerned about flooding possibilities in the Fenny Stratford area.	As part of the design process, EWR Co is gathering further information on issues that EWR Co need to factor into the proposals. This includes survey data and working with agencies to understand risks such as flooding. EWR Co takes climate change and the future risk of flooding seriously and will continue to develop its approach to understanding and mitigating any project-related risks linked to climate change. This includes considering changes to climatic conditions and extreme events within the design of the project. Work is ongoing in this area and the project has established and have ongoing and regular engagement with the Environment Agency, to share information, data

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	and modelling to support this work. EWR Co is also looking at ways to reduce
	flood risk by considering appropriate flood protection measures and flood
	compensation. Additionally, in light of the increasing frequency and severity of
	extreme weather events associated with climate change, best industry
	practice and new standards, the condition and capacity of the railway drainage
	systems are also being reviewed with a view to reducing the future risk of the
	railway flooding. At this stage in the development of the proposals, the
	assessments for flood risk in the Fenny Stratford area have not yet been
	undertaken. EWR Co will develop flood risk assessments to help inform the
	design process, which will take account of the future requirements of a
	changing climate. Flood risk will also be considered in the selection of a
	preferred option, as part of the "Environmental Issues and Opportunities"
	Assessment Factor. Further information will be provided during a phase of
	statutory consultation, including in relation to the Fenny Stratford area.
Central Bedfordshire Council requested that engagement is undertaken with	At this stage, the plans indicate options that could be developed further. EWR
them prior to any decision on closures of the Marston Vale Line. They stated	Co will use feedback from this consultation alongside the assessment factors
that this will enable them to help make sure that local communities and	set out in the consultation materials to choose which options to take forward.
businesses are informed as early as possible and to help reduce disruption.	More detailed plans will be produced at the next stage of design and shared at
	the next consultation stage. EWR Co is committed to working with local
	authorities, including Central Bedfordshire Council to plan and coordinate
	construction works and to ensure local communities are well-informed about
	the changes to train services and local road networks.
Respondents raised concerns about the impact of proposals on the	EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the
environment.	activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is
	designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally
	responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts. EWR Co
	is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across
	the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but
	to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the
	Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East
	West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and
	historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience

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impact of the Project on the surrounding environment during operation. For example, the use of landscaping and screening to reduce visual intrusion, and

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Impact on the environment is a concern for a few respondents, who commented that they preferred whichever option will have the least environmental impact and that damage to the environment should be minimised. A few respondents expressed concern for trees located where the additional track would be built.

bunds or noise barriers to reduce railway noise and how new and emerging technologies can be used in a long-term train fleet to reduce impacts.

EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts. EWR Co is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to minimise impacts but to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. The company will identify elements of the programme activities that could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental survey activities. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. EWR Co do anticipate an impact on trees along the footprint of the railway. Construction-related impacts on the environment will be identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document submitted alongside a Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will include measures to control impacts related to construction noise and vibration, air quality, contaminated land, ecology, historic environment, construction traffic, tree protection, surface and

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	groundwater management, waste management and general site operations. In
	addition to the measures which EWR Co will apply during the construction of
	the works, the longer-term environmental impacts will also be considered in
	the design solution. The design of the works, therefore, will consider specific
	measures to reduce the impact of the Project on the surrounding environment
	during operation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of accessibility as part of the 'Environmental Impacts
	and Opportunities' Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented
	at the statutory consultation stage.
Some respondents considered Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2 less	Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2 does not necessarily provide less
disruptive to the environment. Other respondents would like to see minimal	disruption to the environment as the need to remove the existing bridges and
impacts during construction.	installing larger bridges can cause more disruption than installing smaller new
	bridges alongside. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of Assessment Factors including the "Environmental
	Effects and Opportunities" Assessment Factor, which are outlined in Chapter 5
	and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. The
	construction of the project involves relatively straightforward and well-
	understood construction practices. The environmental impact of and safety
	during construction and operation of EWR will be assessed to inform the
	development of the design and will be presented in an early stage in the
	Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation and
	followed with the development of the environmental statement (ES) that
	accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. To set out
	how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code
	of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed.
	The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local
	communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment.
Respondents recommended that equestrian access should be considered	EWR Co recognise that horse riders have unique needs in crossing the railway
when developing level crossing proposals.	and can be a more vulnerable group in using the road network. Temporary
	access during construction works will be carefully planned and coordinated to

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	ensure there is always a suitable diversion route open while each level
	crossing is closed, and diversion distances for non-motorised users put in
	place, subject to safety considerations Since the non-statutory consultation,
	and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities
	for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential
	options including keeping the crossing open these are confirmed within the
	Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation. Once an emerging preferred option has
	been identified, guidance provided by the British Horse Society will be
	considered in the development of the detailed design. Accessibility will also be
	considered in the selection of a preferred option as part of the "Transport User
	Benefits" Assessment Factor and further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
There was feedback that Newport/Station Road is an important local route,	EWR Co did not include the option of a bridge, underpass, raised or lowered
and that vehicle access should be maintained at the current crossing location.	railway at Newport/Station Road in the non-statutory consultation because
There were suggestions for a road bridge or underpass, as well as some calls	the early design work demonstrated that this would cause significant
for the railway to be raised or lowered to accommodate the road crossing.	disruption to the local community to construct, would leave lasting visual and
	other environmental impacts and would require EWR Co to purchase both
	homes and local businesses. However, following a meeting with the Town
	Council and feedback received during the consultation process many people
	asked EWR Co to revisit this issue. The feedback received will be considered as
	designs are developed and further information will be provided at Statutory
	Consultation.
The NFU requested that EWR Co engages landowners about the potential	Ahead of the launch of the 2021 consultation, EWR Co identified, and wrote
impact of level crossing closures. They also suggested that the impact on the	to, all potentially impacted landowners based on Land Registry records,
road network must be assessed in relation to the impact this will have on	inviting them to meetings with the EWR Co Land team. Landowners will also

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farming businesses. One respondent requested that level crossing alternative routes need to consider the high-level clearance required for farming machinery.

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be invited to feedback at the statutory consultation. Throughout the development and delivery of the EWR scheme, landowners are encouraged to engage EWR Co via dedicated communication channels (land team email and phone number). EWR Co recognise that in some locations the proposals may impact farmland, including access which is currently via level crossings. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport and the access of different types of vehicles such farming machinery. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. The PEIR will include information regarding the impact on the local economy in terms of employment and supply chain and land take, access impacts on agricultural land, and these will be presented at statutory consultation. A full environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the development consent order application and will assess employment

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	generation during construction and operation of the scheme and the
	associated economic investment within the region. Consideration of
	disturbance, changes to access, severance and land take on commercial
	businesses, development land and agricultural land will also be considered as
	part of this assessment.
A few respondents suggested a second platform could be reinstated at Fenny	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
Stratford station, high- and low-level platforms like Bletchley, and that	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
passenger access could be provided at both ends of Fenny Stratford station. A	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
few respondents suggested that redundant bridges be made into pedestrian	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
and cycle paths, and that safety is consideration. Several consultation	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
responses expressed support for the proposals to reinstate the second track	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
between Fenny Stratford and Bletchley because it would support the future	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
service capacity and reliability.	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. Platforms EWR Co is considering
	proposals for the stations on the MVL to understand where enhancements
	would be needed to meet safety standards and to provide an appropriate level
	of service. This includes the consideration of platform and access
	requirements at Fenny Stratford station. EWR Co will further develop the
	options for each individual station based on the service pattern to be provided
	and will present further information at statutory consultation. Active travel
	EWR Co is committed to the encouragement of active travel and is focused on
	integrating this with existing and future regional and local plans and planning
	strategies. EWR Co is committed to delivering a real step-change in the quality
	of active transport infrastructure throughout the EWR corridor, so that
	travelling by bike and on foot becomes a realistic and attractive choice for
	short journeys. Such facilities could then serve as a catalyst for greatly

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	improved active transport infrastructure nationwide and would bring the
	associated health and economic benefits to the communities that they serve.
	Options for active travel being considered as part of EWR include new and
	improved walking and cycling routes, new or altered bus services and on-
	demand services that could provide a door-to-door service between the
	station and a customer's destination, timed to connect with the train service.
	EWR Co is also considering the use of redundant bridges for active travel
	connections. Further information will be provided at statutory consultation.
	Safety The non-statutory consultation was undertaken at an early stage of
	design, with various proposals presented at a high level. As EWR Co develop
	designs to a greater level of detail EWR Co will engage with stakeholders to
	align the designs with wider aspirations, including regeneration and
	development proposals for the area. This development of design will include
	consideration of safety and security for passengers and the local community.
	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors, outlined in the Consultation Technical Report.
	This will include consideration of safety as part of 'Safety Risks' Assessment
	Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
	Second track EWR Co is aware of several respondents' support for reinstating
	the second track between Fenny Stratford and Bletchley to support future
	service capacity and reliability. Further information on the option of
	reinstating a second track at Fenny Stratford will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
Respondents suggested that the first mile/last mile proposals should build	England's Economic Heartland is one of EWR Co's key stakeholders for
upon the existing work that has been undertaken by England's Economic	developing active travel and first mile/last mile solutions for the route. EWR
Heartland and EWR Co.	Co will continue ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on
	first and last mile travel and consider the EEH Report. More detailed
	information on these proposals will be presented at statutory consultation
A small number of respondents want to retain Millbrook station in its current	Concept 1, which proposes to retain Millbrook station in its current position,
location to maintain resident connectivity as well as access to leisure facilities	would keep existing connectivity for residents and leisure facilities. EWR Co
such as The Forest Centre & Millennium Country Park, and the Forest of	will use the Assessment Factors, including the "Short Term Connectivity"
	Assessment Factor, set out in the consultation materials to help inform which

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Marston Vale. A few respondents attributed current low passenger numbers to poor services.	options to take forward. EWR Co understand that the Marston Vale Forest Centre and Millennium Country Park are important ecological and community assets, as well as drivers for tourism and the local economy. As with any land along the route, EWR Co will seek to mitigate any impact from land acquisition, as well as to mitigate the impact from construction. EWR Co will take all consultation feedback into account as EWR Co continue to develop the proposals and will work with local stakeholders to identify impacts and mitigations. EWR Co is committed to supporting sustainable transport options to and from the stations and around the local communities the proposals will impact. EWR is addressing a fundamental lack of connectivity in the region. While no consensus has formed about long-term rail demand in the UK, EWR Co has started testing the possible impact a long-run rise in working from home could have on the route. But this is a much longer-term project and will connect communities along the route for decades to come. During the Covid-19 pandemic, rail demand was significantly impacted as people preferred to avoid public transport for obvious reasons. However, since the end of the Covid-19 pandemic, rail passenger numbers have increased to nearly 80% of pre-pandemic levels. EWR Co continue to monitor these figures and to factor them into the iterative business case process. EWR is a key component of the Oxford to Cambridge area is based upon stimulating economic growth, making it easier for new businesses to start and grow as well as supporting new housing development. This includes providing transport choices for businesses and residents. More detailed information will be presented at statutory
A few respondents are concerned about the loss of walking and/or cycling routes between Stewartby and the Forest of Marston Vale Millennium Country Park.	consultation. The proposals that EWR Co detailed at non-statutory consultation would not lead to the loss of walking routes between Stewartby and the Forest of Marston Vale Millennium Country Park. Any temporary closures of Public Rights of Way such as during construction will include temporary alternative routes provided Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co appreciate the concerns around the impacts on the countryside and will work to identify and reduce impacts and protect the

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	countryside and access to it wherever reasonably practicable. To help reduce
	impacts, EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by
	seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and where this
	isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, looking
	at compensation. At this stage EWR Co is primarily focused on trying to avoid
	and reduce impacts, by making decisions that help to 'design out' the potential
	for environmental impacts. EWR Co have also committed to delivering
	Biodiversity Net Gain , which requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced
	and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development. This
	approach supports the Government's 25-year Environment Plan.
A respondent considered funding provision to be important, suggesting that	EWR Co is open to discussions with stakeholders on opportunities for funding
the ERP and Millbrook Power should pay for the changes under development	enhancements to deliver greater benefits to local communities from the
gain provisions.	project.
Respondents expressed concern about the proposed Ridgmont station	Relocating Ridgmont station could have an impact on local businesses,
relocation, highlighting potentially detrimental impacts on local businesses	including the heritage centre. This is one of the potential negatives of moving
and the nearby heritage centre.	the station from its current position. As EWR Co develop options, the impacts
	on local businesses will be reviewed and EWR Co will use feedback from this
	consultation alongside the Assessment Factors, including the "Contribution to
	Housing and Economic Benefits" Assessment Factor, set out in the
	Consultation Technical Report to help inform which options to take forward.
	Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co will
	seek to avoid or reduce direct impacts on the most sensitive significant
	nationally and internationally designated heritage assets during construction
	activities. Consideration will be given to the setting and context of historic and
	cultural assets including conservation areas, archaeology, listed buildings and
	structures, historic views, and landscapes, including consideration of the
	impact on the Grade II listed heritage centre. As far as is reasonably
	practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to the setting of designated
	heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest sensitivity such as Scheduled
	Monumentss, Grade I and Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens. In
	order to do this, early identification and surveys of those assets most likely to
	be affected will be carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these

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	and where this is not possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures
	into the design.
Some respondents raised concerns on the retention of the current station at	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
Ridgmont, remarking on its historical significance as part of the town's	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
heritage.	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co will aim to avoid or reduce
	direct impacts on nationally and internationally designated heritage assets
	during construction activities. Consideration will be given to the setting and
	context of historic and cultural assets including conservation areas,
	archaeology, listed buildings and structures, historic views, and landscapes. As
	far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will also aim to avoid harm to the
	setting of designated heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest
	sensitivity such as Scheduled Monumentss, Grade I and Grade II listed
	buildings and parks and gardens. In order to do this, early identification and
	surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be carried out so the
	scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not possible,
	incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design. EWR Co
	recognises the work of the Marston Vale Community Rail Partnership at the
	Ridgmont Station Heritage Centre. The relocation of Ridgmont station would
	see the station move away from the heritage centre with a walking time
	between the two would be in the region of 10 to 15 minutes, depending on

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	walking speed and the final location of the new station. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the historic
	environment such as the heritage centre within the Contribution to housing
	and economic growth and environmental impacts and opportunities
	assessment factors. Further information will be presented at statutory
	consultation. If the station is relocated, as proposed in concept 2 of Section B
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Document, EWR Co will carefully consider
	access between the new station and the Heritage Centre to ensure they are
	linked and will work with stakeholders to reduce the impact of this aspect of
	the proposals. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents stated that there should be high level platforms integrated	New 'high-level' platforms 7 and 8 at Bletchley station are already under
into Bletchley Station as platform 7 and 8. They requested that it should	construction by Network Rail and the East West Rail Alliance. These platforms
provide easy and high-standard interchange between EWR and WCML	are programmed to be completed in time for the start of services between
services. Some requested easy and comfortable interchange between all	Oxford and Milton Keynes Central, currently expected to be in 2025 and ahead
platforms.	of works starting on the next phase of East West Rail, east of Bletchley. These
	platforms will connect to the existing footbridge at Bletchley station and
	provide easy interchange between EWR services and other trains on the West
	Coast Main Line. Further information and proposals will be presented at
	statutory consultation
Some respondents preferred an underpass; reasons given included that an	An underpass could provide a solution which is less disruptive and visually
underpass would be less disruptive to local residents and less visually intrusive	intrusive, however underpasses can require a large land take to obtain the
than a bridge. People also supported this option as preferable for pedestrians,	gradients required and potentially need for pumping facilities which could
cyclists and the disabled.	then become more intrusive than a bridge. The preferred option will be
	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Technical Report. This will include consideration of accessibility and
	connectivity for both vehicles and non-motorised users, safety, and visual
	impacts as part of the Transport User Benefits (AF1), Safety Risk (AF13), and
	Environmental Impacts and Opportunities (AF14) Assessment Factors.

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Several consultation responses suggested hybrid or alternative concepts, combining elements of both Concept 1 and Concept 2. Several respondents suggested that fast services should also call at Stewartby.	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report page/link TBC), EWR Co is reviewing and developing proposals and concepts for the MVL. This includes reviewing the timetabling for trains and where they would stop, considering hybrid / combined concepts, and which stations fast services will stop at, such as Stewartby. Further information will be provided at the statutory consultation stage.
A respondent requested that impact of the train maintenance depot should be considered.	EWR Co notes the respondent's concerns about the potential impacts of the train maintenance depot. As proposals develop the potential impacts of the depot will be considered both for EWR usage and the wider network usage. Work will be undertaken to ensure any proposals for the depot will best fit both these needs. Once EWR Co have considered the connection with the depot and assessed the impacts, these will be included in the PEIR to be presented at the next stage of consultation.
A few respondents expressed concern about the impact the proposals could have on the local community. This included concern about the level of noise from construction, any mitigation against the noise impacts and concerns about the impact the modifications could have on pedestrian routes near the station. A small number of respondents expressed concern that the proposals will make it more difficult for vehicle traffic to travel around Bletchley.	The construction of the project involves relatively straightforward and well-understood construction practices. The environmental impact of and safety during construction and operation of EWR will be assessed to inform the development of the design and will be presented in an early stage in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation and followed with the development of the environmental statement (ES) that accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) or an equivalent document will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. This will include information about EWR Co's noise policy, which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co recognises concerns about the impact of noise and vibration and is committed to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. As part of the Environmental

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	Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a
	Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local
	highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport,
	including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the
	road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of
	predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion,
	access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety
	impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include
	information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised
	users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published
	at statutory consultation. EWR Co is actively considering the end-to-end
	journey, including how stations can facilitate easy and simple connectivity for
	people. Providing easy to use, suitable walking routes to the station is part of
	how EWR Co is promoting active travel along with working with local
	authorities to understand how it can support local plans and improvements for
	footpaths around stations. These proposals will be informed by ongoing
	engagement with England's Economic Heartland, Milton Keynes Council and
	other stakeholders on first and last mile travel and potential co-ordination
	with wider redevelopment plans. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide
	ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. Further
	information will be provided at Statutory Consultation
A few respondents worried about the negative impact of construction on	EWR Co recognises that noise, dust and vibration in respect of both the
whole villages, including noise, dust, and vibration.	construction and operation of a railway is an important issue for local
	communities. As detailed below, assessments of noise, dust and vibration will
	be undertaken before any construction works will take place. At a later stage
	in the planning and development process, EWR Co will develop a noise policy,
	which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration
	to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co
	recognises concerns about the impact of noise and vibration and is committed
	to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. This includes: -
	Choice of trains - Track technology - Noise barriers – which form one of a
	number of mitigations that may be appropriate where tracks may create noise

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	and vibration. Comprehensive assessments will be carried out for noise,
	vibration and dust impacts. For noise and vibration EWR Co will use industry-
	leading computer modelling, which can incorporate information on local
	geology to simulate potential noise and vibration impacts along the whole
	route as part of the assessments on any mitigations required. EWR Co will also
	seek to reduce the impact the new railway may have on air quality. This will
	include considering what vehicles and equipment will be used during the
	construction and operation of the railway, as well as how to manage work
	sites to avoid and reduce any dust creation. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary
	Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely environmental
	effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant
	adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or
	minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial
	environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information regarding the
	existing baseline noise environment, together with construction and
	operational noise limits having had regard to the appropriate guidance and
	legislation. Construction and operational noise levels generated from the
	proposed works will also be presented as part of the PEIR which will form
	elements to be considered at Statutory Consultation. The PEIR will include
	information regarding the baseline air quality environment and identification
	of the relevant air quality standards and targets including dust. The likely risks
	from construction activities and potential impacts from operation, including
	identification of mitigation and control measures for dust will also be
	presented as part of the PEIR and will be presented at statutory consultation.
	A full environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the
	development consent order application. Additionally, further detail will be
	provided on the freight strategy, and the approach to avoiding or reducing
	potential noise, vibration and dust impacts from freight trains which may run
	on EWR, during a phase of statutory consultation.
A few respondents provided comments about the current construction on	EWR Co recognise that construction on major infrastructure projects can be
Connection Stage One (Bicester to Bletchley) where works are underway by	disruptive and are working with the Alliance to mitigate the impacts in this
	area. As with any major project, there are opportunities to learn from previous

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the East West Rail Alliance. They mentioned noise impact, dust and impact on local traffic. Some felt there were not enough mitigation measures provided.	experiences of similar projects and EWR Co is committed to working with Network Rail, National Highways, and other organisations to adopt methods and embed lessons learned.
A few respondents worried about the negative impact of the scheme on wider development of residential areas and decreasing number of green spaces.	EWR Co recognise that there are concerns among local people about the impact of additional development and will work closely with the local planning authorities and developers to align proposals as much as possible and identify opportunities where EWR Co can mitigate the impact of construction on the local area. East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. It is not the aim of EWR to provide wider development of residential areas at the detriment of existing green space. EWR Co aims to provide sustainable transport opportunities and rail connectivity to both existing and new communities in the Marston Vale, to help make new developments as sustainable as possible. EWR Co recognise that the countryside, parks, and green spaces and access to them is important, and will work to reduce the impact of the scheme on these places. To help reduce impacts, EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and, where this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, providing compensation where this is feasible.
A small number of respondents expressed concern about the impact of the proposals on the community and local people and commented that they preferred the option that would be least disruptive. These respondents commented on the potential impact of increased traffic and said that older residents would have less access to local facilities.	EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to level crossings and accesses across the railway will impact the local communities along the Marston Vale line. EWR Co understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the recent consultation EWR Co outlined several options for level crossings, which consider both vehicular access and access for pedestrians, cyclists and other non-motorised users. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they

Matter Raised EWR Co Response have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the community impact as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Accessibility: EWR Co wants to provide a service that is accessible to a diverse range of end users and so EWR Co proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern standards, driven by a requirement to consider accessibility and users with reduced mobility. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the project. The PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation. The EqIA will be further developed and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the accessibility as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Traffic: As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information

Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be

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	selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors,
	outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Technical Report. This will include consideration of the traffic and transport as
	part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor
	(AF14). Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Many respondents were concerned about the potential impact of the	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the
proposals on local people, particularly community division, disruption from	project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
construction and fast trains in the area, and general concerns about quality of	operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of
life. A few respondents requested as little disruption as possible and suggested	planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities
coordination with other major construction in the area would help to minimise	and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up
disruption.	to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on
	the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse
	impacts on health and quality of life. The company is considering a range of
	matters including sound, noise and vibration, air quality, as well as potential
	impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land and property requirements.
	Where there are already development proposals published by developers and
	local authorities, EWR Co is working with local planning authorities, developers
	and other stakeholders to align and coordinate proposals as much as possible
	with other developments, while recognising that each project has its own
	timescales and constraints. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction
	Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the
	steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co
	will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and
	provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory
	consultation.
Respondeants raised concerns about the impact on the community and local	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the
people and commented that they prefer the option that would be least	project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
disruptive. These respondents commented on the potential impact of	operation of the scheme. EWR Co will continue to consider the impact of
increased traffic and local accessibility.	planned work as the options and proposals are developed, and work with
	affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by

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	the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering
	potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption
	to local people, communities and the environment and how to avoid
	significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co will prepare a
	Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document for the Project,
	which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption
	to local people, communities, and the environment during construction.
	Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of
	the railway and provide further details of potential effects of this during
	statutory consultation. As part of the Environmental Statement that will
	accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment
	to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation.
Respondents would like to see minimal impacts during construction.	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the
Disruption was a concern for a few respondents who said that consideration	project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
must be given to the impact on existing roads and railway, the environment	operation of the scheme. EWR Co will continue to consider the impact of
and local residents when expanding or rebuilding the railway bridges.	planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities
	and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up
	to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on
	the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities and the environment. EWR Co appreciate the concerns around
	environmental impact and will consider the importance of environmental
	sustainability in the activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that
	the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an
	environmentally responsible manner that minimises negative environmental

Matter Raised EWR Co Response impacts. This will include consideration of the impacts associated with expanding or rebuilding bridges. EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the impact on the community as part of the 'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities', 'Transport user benefits', 'Short distance connectivity' and 'Safety Risk' Assessment Factors. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway

and provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory consultation. Further information on the potential impacts of

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	construction and operation on local communities will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
Several respondents made suggestions about the Lidlington relocation. These	Lidlington station If the location of Lidlington Station is to move then as part of
concerns included that relocating the station could divide the village, that	the assessment of proposals EWR Co would consider access to the station
Millbrook Station be expanded instead, and that station access be considered.	from the existing community to check that it is accessible to the community
Such access considerations included suggestions from a few respondents that	and does not cause severance. This will be considered as part of the option
transport links to Marston Moretaine be provided, the station be situated	selection process, under the "Short Distance Connectivity Assessment Factor
between Lidlington and Marston Moretaine to serve both areas, bridleways be	Millbrook station expansion EWR Co will consider the feasibility of expanding
considered, and adequate access for pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicular traffic	Millbrook station along with other stations as we continue to develop concept
be provided.	proposals and undertake the option appraisal and selection process into the
	next level of detail in the design. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation regarding Lidlington and Marston Moretaine
	connectivity. To provide a station between Lidlington and Marston Moretaine
	would require relocating the railway at this location. Realigning the railway
	along the MVL is not an option EWR are considering because it would be
	unaffordable compared with upgrading the current line. As well as significantly
	increasing the project costs, this would have considerable impacts on the local
	environment and would cause significant disruption to local communities
	during construction due to the amount of earthworks required. As part of the
	Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co
	will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic
	and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of
	transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic.
Respondents raised concerns about the impact of the proposals on the local community at Woburn Sands	Needs to be checked
Many respondents rejected both proposed options. A small number worried	EWR Co will work to identify and reduce impacts and protect the countryside
about the possible negative impact on the countryside.	wherever reasonably practicable. We recognise that access to the countryside
	is important and will work to reduce impacts to public rights of way. To help
	reduce impacts, EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy
	by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on the countryside and where

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	this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary,
	looking at compensation. At this stage EWR Co is primarily focused on trying to
	avoid and reduce impacts, by making decisions that help us 'design out' the
	potential for environmental impacts. EWR Co have also committed to
	delivering Biodiversity Net Gain, which requires that habitats for wildlife are
	enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-
	development. This approach supports the Government's 25-year Environment
	Plan. EWR Co will seek to avoid direct impacts on the most significant
	nationally and internationally designated environmental assets including,
	National Nature Reserves (NNRs), Ramsar Sites, Sites of Special Scientific
	Interest (SSSIs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and candidate Special
	Areas of Conservation (cSACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and candidate
	Special Protection Areas (cSPAs), Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees. EWR
	Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to
	describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the
	proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse
	impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced
	where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental
	impacts and likely beneficial effects. The potential impacts and likely effects of
	the proposals on the countryside will be presented as part of the PEIR and will
	be presented at statutory consultation. A full environmental statement will
	then be submitted as part of the development consent order application.
Respondents raised concerns that the proposal could lead to the severing of a	With the exception of Simpson Road, EWR Co is not proposing to permanently
footpath which connects Fenny Stratford to the wider countryside.	remove access to any existing rights of way in the Fenny Stratford area. EWR
	Co's proposals for alternative rights of way (both vehicular and pedestrian) to
	mitigate the proposed stopping up of Simpson Road at the site of the current
	Fenny Stratford Level Crossing are described in the Consultation Report on
	page 155. As a result of the provision of alternative rights of way, if Simpson
	Road level crossing is to be closed, there would not be a severance of Fenny
	Stratford from the wider countryside. It is possible that temporary diversions
	or closures of other rights of way may be required while construction activities

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	are being undertaken. Further information on the impact on footpaths will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents raised concerns about the delivery of the additional track and the impact on the canal, the towpath and the swing bridge. One respondent stated that that the works would be required to comply with The Canal & River Trust Practices and Policies.	EWR Co recognises that the proposed additional track at Fenny Stratford may impact the Grand Union Canal and its users during construction. EWR Co will seek to maintain access to the Grand Union Canal and mitigate any impacts from the works, but some temporary disruption is likely. EWR Co do not anticipate any long term impact on the canal following the completion of the construction period. EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals, including an assessment of the impact of the proposals on the canal. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. EWR Co will work with local stakeholders, including the Canal & River Trust, to plan minimising disruption as much as possible. EWR Co recognises that there are specific conditions and requirements in place for construction activity taking place around the river and canal network. In respect of EWR works at Fenny Stratford, and for all other works of this type, EWR Co will follow the processes mandated by DEFRA, The Canal & River Trust, and any other relevant statutory bodies. EWR Co will work with The Canal & River Trust as EWR Co develop the design and construction methodology to ensure EWR Co is compliant and mitigate any impacts to the canal and river network. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment during construction.
Concerns were raised by a few respondents on the potential negative impacts of the new station design on existing equestrian routes, with some suggesting that noise pollution can scare horses, raising concerns on the safety of these designs.	EWR Co recognise that horse riders have unique needs in crossing the railway and can be a more vulnerable group in using the road network. All works will be carefully planned and coordinated to ensure there are suitable diversion routes open for any level crossings closed during construction, with the aim of
acagna.	minimising diversion distances for non-motorised users. EWR Co will explore construction methodologies which enable existing roads and crossings to remain open during construction periods. EWR Co will work with stakeholders

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	and local users to develop the proposals and will provide further details about
	the plans at the statutory consultation stage. The non-statutory consultation
	was undertaken at an early stage of design, with various proposals presented
	at a high level. Where equestrian routes may be affected by development of
	the railway alternate options will be shared through user groups and
	consultation for comments to be considered. EWR Co. are committed to
	considering all users and their specific needs, including sensitivity to noise in
	respect of equestrian routes such as at bridleways, to ensure that any impact
	from the development of the railway is minimal. The location and detailed
	design of the stations will be informed by the assessment factors and the
	feedback received. Further information about the station design will be
	presented during the statutory consultation stage.
Some respondents supported retaining Stewartby station in its present	Specific issues about the impact of proposals on Kimberley College have been
location, largely because of its use for those attending Kimberley College.	addressed above in this table.
Respondents suggested students at the college are currently the largest single	
user group on the Marston Vale Line.	
Respondents raised concerns about the impact of proposals on local roads and	EWR Co understand concerns around the local road network and congestion in
congestion. Some consultation responses expressed concern that under a	the areas affected. Although highway improvements not directly related to the
proposed blockade, EWR Co would close all level crossings and roads	scheme or impacts of the scheme are outside EWR Co's scope, EWR Co will
simultaneously.	continue to work with local highway authorities to understand any
	interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required. This
	includes undertaking traffic surveys and modelling of the area to support the
	decision making and help to mitigate any impacts from the chosen option.
	EWR Co will also carefully plan construction to mitigate the impact of road
	closures and diversions. Further information will be presented at statutory
	consultation. Some consultation responses expressed concern that under a
	proposed blockade, EWR Co would close all level crossings and roads
	simultaneously. EWR Co can confirm this is not the case and that all works will
	be carefully planned and coordinated to ensure there is always a suitable
	diversion route open while each level crossing is closed. This is also why EWR
	Co have put forward 'offline' solutions in many places for the proposed level
	crossing closures. This would allow the existing roads and crossings to remain

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	open for some of the construction period. For example, EWR Co will carefully
	programme any required closure of the level crossings at Lidlington and
	Millbrook to ensure a diversion route is available between Ampthill and
	Flitwick. EWR Co also recognise that proposals for the crossings at Broadmead
	Road and Green Lane at Stewartby will need to be coordinated. Further
	information will be presented at statutory consultation
Some respondents opposed the proposed changes to level crossings, with	EWR Co's proposals at level crossings may impact public rights of way along
particular concerns about the potential disruption that construction works	the Marston Vale Line. EWR Co is working with England's Economic Heartland
could cause to public rights of way.	and other stakeholders to develop a 'First Mile, Last Mile' strategy to maintain
	and enhance local connectivity along the rail line. EWR Co will continue to
	work with the local authorities along the route, developers and other
	landowners to explore opportunities to provide new public rights of way or to
	join up existing parts of the network more effectively. EWR Co's proposals for
	Public Rights of Way (ProWs) will be designed to the latest standards that will
	maintain or increase safety for walkers, cyclists and horse riders. Information
	about the design standards will be provided at statutory consultation. To set
	out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a
	Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be
	developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to
	local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment.
Several respondents raised concerns about the impact on traffic levels due to	EWR Co understand concerns around the local road network and congestion
increased journey times to relocated stations by bicycle or on foot. This was	as a result of the proposals along the Marston Vale Line. Although highway
particularly an issue with Concept 2 (five new merged stations on the Marston	improvements not directly related to the scheme are outside of EWR's scope,
Vale Line – all five would benefit from at least two EWR services every hour,	EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to understand
and some would have four). Some respondents remarked that this would	any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations where required as a
negatively impact congestion on already busy roads, negatively impact the	result of impacts caused by EWR. This includes undertaking traffic surveys and
environment, and contradict net-zero carbon goals.	modelling of the area, where required, to support the decision making and
	help EWR Co to mitigate any impacts from the chosen option. EWR Co
	considers that the best way to provide competitive journey times whilst also
	encouraging people to use our services without reliance on the private car is
	to use a combination of centrally located stations with good access to other
	transport modes and connecting train services as well as implementing

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	measures to integrate the new EWR stations into the wider local transport
	network, including footpaths and cycle paths. The preferred option for MVL
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance
	connectivity and rail passenger connectivity and environmental impacts and
	opportunities assessment factors. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents expressed concern about impact on roads,	Impact on roads and footpaths As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport
footpaths, and cycleways, commenting that it would be preferable if more space is given for cyclists and pedestrians and that there could be increases in	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway
traffic or possible severance of footpaths. A few respondents commented that	network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
they cannot support the proposal unless it can ensure that spatial provision for	transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network,
future road widening requirements will not be impacted.	including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction
Tuture road widening requirements will not be impacted.	traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access
	restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation. EWR Co will continue to work with local highway authorities to
	understand any interdependencies and identify potential mitigations from the
	chosen option where required. With the exception of Simpson Road, EWR Co
	is not proposing to permanently remove access to any existing rights of way in
	the Fenny Stratford area. It is possible that temporary diversions or closures of
	other rights of way may be required while construction activities are being
	undertaken. Further details of these will be provided at the statutory
	consultation stage. EWR Co have noted support from a few respondents is
	dependent on proposals not impacting future road widening requirements. As
	EWR develop the options for Fenny Stratford, consideration will be given to
	the wider network requirements such as future road widening. This and the
	wider impacts on roads and footpaths will be considered as part of the
	"Environmental Impacts and Opportunities" Assessment Factor. Further

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	information will be presented at statutory consultation. Active travel One of
	EWR Co's core priorities is to increase connectivity across the Oxford to
	Cambridge Arc, which includes the consideration of local connectivity, bus
	services and customer experience while travelling to EWR stations within the
	station design work. EWR Co will work with local stakeholders to develop an
	integrated planning approach, promoting and prioritising both active and
	sustainable transport modes, including the provision of secure cycle parking
	facilities and safe walking and cycling routes. As part of the station design,
	EWR Co will be exploring pedestrian and cycle access in and around the
	railway, based on user needs. These options will be explored in more detail in
	the next round of consultation. Further information on the potential impacts
	on roads, footpaths and active travel during construction and operation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents recommended that EWR Co minimises local traffic and some	EWR Co understand concerns around the local road network and congestion in
were concerned that closing level crossings would negatively impact traffic.	the areas affected. As part of the Environmental Statement that will
	accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment
	to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation.
	Although highway improvements not directly related to the scheme are
	outside of EWR's scope, EWR Co will continue to work with local highway
	authorities to understand any interdependencies and identify potential
	mitigations where required as a result of the scheme.
National Highways raised concerns on the impact of the proposal to the	Interactions with the strategic road network will occur with crossings over the
strategic road network (SRN). They requested information about the impact of	A5 and M1 along the MVL, locations that the MVL already interact with. In
the concepts on the number of vehicles using the SRN and the impact of	developing concepts and selecting a preferred concept on which to focus

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
construction of EWR. They also recommended considerations for the traffic	further design work, EWR Co has had regard to potential interactions with the
modelling,	existing road network. EWR Co is committed to working with National
	Highways to understand impacts on the strategic road network from the
	proposals on the Marston Vale Line and the surrounding area, in the short-
	term from construction, or any long-term changes to traffic flows. This
	includes the impact of the service pattern which is selected for the Marston
	Vale line and the implications this has for station locations and traffic. As part
	of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application,
	EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the
	strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes
	of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of
	construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic
	patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at statutory consultation. National Highways will be
	invited to provide feedback on the approach to the Transport Assessment,
	including the traffic modelling, in order for EWR Co to better understand the
	potential impacts and identify mitigations.
Respondents suggested that a fundamental requirement of designing the A5	EWR Co is committed to working with National Highways to understand and
rail interface would be ensuring spatial provision (futureproofing) for future	mitigate any impacts to the strategic road network from EWR proposals in and
SRN widening, stating that a failure to provide additional space would	around Bletchley and Fenny Stratford, in the short-term from construction, or
permanently constrain National Highways' ability to provide additional	any long-term changes to traffic flows. EWR Co recognise the spatial issues
capacity for future demand. Respondents recommended engaging National	around the A5 and will engage with National Highways on its plans for
Highways ahead of statutory consultation.	futureproofing this area moving forward. EWR Co will be undertaking further
	traffic surveys and modelling to better understand the potential impacts and
	identify mitigations. EWR Co is undertaking ongoing engagement with National
	Highways and will continue to engage, ahead of statutory consultation and as
	the scheme is developed. Further information on the interaction with the SRN
	will be presented at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondenst raised concerns about the impact of proposals on Saxon Street.	EWR Co understand concerns around the local road network and congestion in
	the Bletchley station area, including Saxon Street. EWR Co is aware that
	certain station proposals (such as additional parking) could impact traffic in
	the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will
	accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment
	to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety
	and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also
	set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to
	existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will
	include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions),
	parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental
	Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for
	transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary
	assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation.
The Forestry Commission responded that although the additional track would	EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to
be on the site of a previous track, there are trees present within the footprint.	avoid significant adverse effects on woodland and ancient woodland and
Additionally, there is a 0.53ha conifer plantation to the south of the line	where this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if
adjacent to the A5.	necessary, looking at compensation. At this stage the project is primarily
	focused on trying to avoid and reduce impact, by making decisions that help
	'design out' the potential for environmental impacts. So, for example, as a
	result, all alignments (including options in Section B) have avoided direct
	impacts on key national features including known ancient woodland. There is
	the potential for the individual trees and conifer plantation referred to by the
	Forestry Commission to be impacted by the proposals for the additional track.
	However, further assessment work and further work on the design is required
	in order to confirm the nature and extent of any impacts, along with any
	potential mitigation or compensation. EWR Co anticipate that there will be
	impacts on trees along the footprint of the railway including where the
	additional track will be required. Assessment is ongoing to determine the
	nature and extent of impacts and will be considered in the selection of a
	preferred option as part of the "Environmental Impacts and Opportunities"
	Assessment Factor. Construction-related impacts on the environment will also

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	be identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by a Code of
	Construction Practice or an equivalent document submitted alongside a
	Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will include measures to
	control impacts related to tree protection. In addition, the project has
	committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain , which requires that habitats
	for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were
	pre-development. This includes woodland. Further information on impacts on
	woodlands will be presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents were concerned that local property values	The Non-Statutory Consultation Document outlined the potential demolition
would decrease as a result of the proposals. A few respondents believed some	impacts as a result of the EWR MVL options proposals (see Section B).
properties would need to be demolished and would be disruptive to residents.	Compensation would be payable for the land taken and reduction in value for
A respondent is also concerned about possible house damage.	the land retained, as explained in the in Guide to Compulsory Acquisition and
	Compensation on the EWR Co website. EWR Co will discuss the detailed design
	of the scheme with the landowners when the land requirements are known to
	seek to reduce the impact. Land requirements will be better known by
	Statutory Consultation and determined at the submission for the Development
	Consent Order. Compensation for acquired property (of all types including
	demolished properties) will be the full unaffected market value in accordance
	with the Compensation Code as explained in the Guide to Compulsory
	Acquisition and Compensation on the EWR Co website. In line with the
	Compensation Code, 'unaffected' refers to the market value of the property as
	if no proposals for EWR existed. Where no land is taken, under Part I of the
	Land Compensation Act 1973 compensation may be claimed for reduction in
	the value of the property due to physical factors caused by the use of a new or
	altered railway, which is explained further in the guide on the EWR Co
	website: Guide to Part 1 Claims
One respondent commented that the service on the existing Bedford to	EWR Co understand the existing issues with the line. The EWR proposals
Bletchley line is very slow, almost too slow to be useful to commuters.	present an opportunity that would result in a railway line sitting at the heart of
	an integrated transport network, making journeys from door to door both
	quicker and more convenient.
Some respondents raised concerns that local services on the Marston Vale	If Concept 1 is delivered, the hourly stopping service at intermediate stations
Line would be slower than at present, with a small number of respondents	would enable a change onto a faster EWR train at either Woburn Sands or

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
expressing concern that an already slow, inadequate, or unreliable service may worsen.	Ridgmont, for connections to Oxford, Bletchley, Bedford and Cambridge. This would, however, result in the hourly local stopping service being slower than at present to allow fast services to pass. If Concept 2 is delivered, this will not see any services slowed down because existing services would be replaced with a faster service at the new or retained stations. EWR Co will provide updated proposals for train services, including the effects on existing services, at the statutory consultation.
Some consultation responses expressed concern over service for Concept 1 (retaining all stations and stopping service). Respondents stated that Concept 1 would not deliver an improved journey time or service at most stations and therefore only provides limited benefits to communities along the Marston Vale line. They also suggested that Concept 1 would result in a less reliable service for communities and therefore lower patronage.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. If Concept 1 were to be delivered, local residents would have the ability to change to the faster EWR services at Woburn Sands and Ridgmont, which would make journeys to Bedford, Cambridge, Bletchley and Oxford quicker. However, local connectivity is one of the key considerations as EWR Co develop the plans. EWR Co will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate connectivity between EWR services and the local area. EWR Co is already undertaking work with England's Economic Heartland on proposals for door-to-door connectivity to support and encourage walking, wheeling and cycling not just to EWR stations but in and around the local area. This includes consideration of emerging modes such as e-bikes and scooters as well as demand responsive transport options. Concept

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	1 would not result in a less reliable service for communities, as both concepts
	presented at non-statutory consultation have been chosen so that EWR Co can
	provide reliability on all the services along the line to ensure that communities
	have the benefits of a reliable service. Concept 1 ensures this by providing
	residents the ability to change to faster services at Woburn Sands and
	Ridgmont.
Some consultation responses wanted Millbrook station to be retained.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
Respondents felt that the station was important to residents of Marston	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
Moretaine and visitors to the local attractions at the Forest of Marston Vale,	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
Community Park and Centre Parcs.	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. While Concept 1 would retain the
	Millbrook station, EWR CO recognises that Concept 2 would close Millbrook
	station, and this would affect local communities and businesses. If Concept 2
	were to be delivered, some residents would need to travel a little further to
	their nearest station, and part of the development of this proposal would be
	developing plans for improved pedestrian and cycle routes such as to the
	Forest of Marston Vale as well as working with local stakeholders on better
	public transport connection. There is currently no direct connection to Centre
	Parcs from Millbrook and EWR Co will continue to work with stakeholders to
	coordinate connectivity between EWR services and the local area. The
	preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of
	short distance connectivity and rail passenger connectivity. Further
	information will be presented at statutory consultation.
A respondent felt that it is important to keep Fenny Stratford station as it is,	Matter raised responded to in the Section B1 table.
feeling that the provision of more passing places could easily cope with	
maintaining a service that would ensure that the Marston Vale Line service	
continues with the EWR Line alongside it.	
There was considerable support for EWR Co's proposals to upgrade the	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the
Marston Vale Line.	proposals to upgrade the Marston Vale Line.
Some consultation responses called for new parking facilities at stations on the	As EWR Co develop the concepts for the MVL, service pattern and station
Marston Vale Line, including Fenny Stratford, Ridgmont, Lidlington, Stewartby	usage EWR Co will develop what requirements each station will have and what
and Kempston Hardwick.	facilities EWR will provide and upgrade such as parking spaces.
Some respondents supported retaining Stewartby station in its present	Kimberley College is a key stakeholder on the Marston Vale Line, as well as one
location, largely because of its utility for those attending Kimberley College.	of the significant drivers of current and future rail patronage. There were some
Respondents suggest students at the college are currently the largest single	concerns about EWR's proposal to merge Stewartby and Kempston Hardwick
user group on the Marston Vale Line. Respondents also suggested that if	stations at a relocated site slightly further away from the college. EWR Co is
Stewartby station was to move, the connectivity between the station and the	aware of these concerns and are carefully considering how the proposed
college would need to be considered.	service pattern could affect students travelling to and from the college, both
	during construction and once EWR services are introduced. EWR Co will work
	closely with the college and other local stakeholders to reduce the impact
	from construction, particularly exploring how to provide safe, uninterrupted,
	and consistent access to the college while works are ongoing, and trains are
	unable to run. Further information will be presented at the statutory
	consultation stage.
Some respondents stated that there was no sufficient information provided by	The plans shared during the non-statutory consultation indicated options that
either the Consultation Document or the Consultation Technical Report to	could be developed further. EWR Co will use feedback from this consultation
make an informed decision and that their views on proposals can change if	alongside the assessment factors set out in the consultation materials to
more details appear. They requested more information about blockades and	choose which options to take forward. This includes the infrastructure the
closures of roads, station locations.	project delivers as well as the way EWR Co undertake construction activity and
	the service provided during and after construction. More detailed plans will be
	produced at the next stage of design and shared at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Some respondents were concerned by the lack of detail in the consultation documents – particularly in relation to Fenny Stratford bridges, including the A5, the Grand Canal and River Ouzel.	At this stage, the plans shared during the consultation indicate options that could be developed further. EWR Co will use feedback from this consultation alongside the assessment factors set out in the consultation materials to choose which options to take forward. This includes the infrastructure the project delivers as well as the way EWR Co undertake construction activity and the service provided during and after construction. More detailed plans will be produced at the next stage of design and shared at the next stage of public consultation.
A few respondents stated that some arguments in the materials did not have enough evidence provided. These included predicted traffic demand and impact on jobs and economy.	In Project Sections A, B and the Bedford St Johns and Bedford station parts of Project Section C, designs are at an early stage of development. Although there are emerging options and a narrative is provided around potential performance against differentiating Assessment Factors (or what the differentiating Assessment Factors may be where options are far enough advanced to do this) a full appraisal against Assessment Factors has not yet been completed. This will take place in continuing design of the Project, with the outcomes being presented for consultation when the Statutory Consultation takes place. In respect of those options, consultation presents information that is available, the initial thinking developed by EWR Co and the Considerations and Assessment Factors likely to inform differentiation and decision-making between emerging options. The outputs from the further development of the options will be presented at the Statutory Consultation. Traffic demand As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. This will include consideration of traffic demand. Traffic demand impact will be considered as part of the "Transport User Benefits" and "Environmental Impacts and Opportunities" Assessment Factors. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Jobs and economy EWR Co expects the new rail link to support significant local economic growth that will benefit individuals, communities, educational and research establishments, and businesses, with EWR providing increased connectivity to

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	households and businesses across the route. When businesses become closer
	in effective proximity (e.g., you can travel between businesses quicker than
	you previously could), then productivity gains can be made through closer links
	to suppliers, a more dynamic and specialised labour market, and an increased
	opportunity for knowledge sharing. Furthermore, businesses would be able to
	attract an increased pool of labour due to the reduction in journey time from
	areas along the EWR route. For households, residents would benefit from
	decreased journey times to areas along EWR, and workers would be better
	connected to additional job opportunities along the route. Jobs and economy
	impact will be considered as part of the "Contribution to Enabling Housing and
	Economic Growth" Assessment Factor, and further information on this will be
	presented at statutory consultation Further information about the impact on
	jobs and the economy will be presented in the EWR business case, an early
	version of which will be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order.
Respondents requested accessibility between the northern and southern sides	All works will be carefully planned and coordinated to ensure there is always a
of Lidlington. One respondent suggested that this was required for emergency	suitable diversion route open while each level crossing is closed. EWR Co
vehicle access.	recognises that the Lidlington level crossing connects the north and south of
	Lidlington, if EWR Co is to move forward with Lidlington Option 1 that closes
	the crossing, the crossing would be kept open for as long as possible while
	works are undertaken. The actual closure of the crossing will be carefully
	planned and coordinated to ensure there is always a suitable diversion route
	open while each level crossing is closed. EWR Co invited emergency services to
	participate in the 2019 and 2021 Non-Statutory Consultations. Although they
	did not provide a response to these consultations, we continue to seek
	feedback as the EWR design progresses. We will also invite the emergency
	services to provide feedback at the statutory consultation stage. Accessibility
	during construction is considered as part of the "Safety" Assessment Factor
	and further information on accessibility between northern and southern sides
	of Lidlington will be presented at statutory consultation.
Many respondents were concerned about the impact of relocating Lidlington	EWR Co recognises that moving the station within Concept 2 is concern for
Station. Some respondents stated that Lidlington is in a convenient location	some people. Concept 1 retains the station in its current location and feedback
and shouldn't be moved outside of the village. Some respondents were	received will be considered as the proposals are developed for the concepts.

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concerned that the station relocation would lead to community severance and others were concerned about the speed of trains passing through Lidlington.

EWR Co Response

East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Accessibility A relocated station would be more easily accessible from the new homes planned as part of the Marston Valley development, while continuing to serve the existing village. Working with local stakeholders we would design the station with infrastructure to encourage sustainable ways of travel to and from the station and ensure connectivity for communities. We would look for ways to provide sustainable access to the new station from the village of Marston Moretaine. The proposed relocated Lidlington station would be approximately 700m further away from the village than the current Millbrook station. Access across the railway and access to the station, businesses, and residents in close proximity will be considered during the development of proposed options. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. EWR Co will also endeavour to provide ongoing access during construction, subject to safety considerations. Community severance We understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The company is considering a range of matters including sound, noise and vibration, air quality, as well as potential impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land and property requirements. EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on residential properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoW. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report and will be considered as part of the environmental impacts and opportunities assessment factor. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory consultation.

Speed of services EWR Co is considering the service patterns for the MVL,

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	including how stations and level crossings might affect line speed. Further
	information, including the potential impacts of relocating the station and the
	speed of services, will be available at the statutory consultation stage.
A few respondents offered suggestions for diverting traffic, including retaining	EWR Co previously explored the possibility of creating a rail 'bypass' at
the level crossing and building a railway bypass, and diverting road traffic via	Lidlington as part of the non-statutory consultation, whereby the line could be
the A507.	re-routed away from the village centre. As explained in the non-statutory
	consultation materials, this option was not taken forward because the
	preliminary design work demonstrated this had significant cost and
	environmental implications that could not be justified by the benefits that the
	option would deliver. Following feedback received during the consultation,
	EWR Co is revisiting the work on this to ensure the conclusion remains valid.
	We understand that closing level crossings raises concerns for local residents,
	which is why we have proposed several options at each crossing location. EWR
	Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where
	diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as
	is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the
	crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. Diverting traffic along the A507 will not provide connectivity
	between the north and south of Lidlington which is an important consideration
	for any proposals at this location, traffic assessments will be undertaken to
	inform this review and further information will be provided at the statutory
	consultation stage.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents suggested bypassing Lidlington village with building new	EWR Co understands that the proposed changes to services along the Marston
line outside the centre of the town.	Vale Line may impact the local communities along the route and EWR Co is
	exploring ways to mitigate any impacts. EWR Co did explore a possible 'bypass'
	at Lidlington, where the line could be re-routed away from the village centre.
	This was not included in the non-statutory consultation because the
	preliminary design work demonstrated this had significant cost and
	environmental implications. However, EWR Co is undertaking further work to
	revisit this option following the consultation. This work is ongoing and more
	information will be presented at statutory consultation
A respondent suggested a speed limit for trains going through Lidlington.	EWR Co is still considering the service patterns for the MVL and how stations
	and level crossings might affect things like line speed. Further information
	about the speed of the services through the villages will be shared at the
	statutory consultation stage.
Many consultation responses raised the issue of local connectivity, particularly	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
in relation to the potential consolidation of stations under Concept 2.	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
Concerns were raised about the accessibility of the new stations for local	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
residents along the Marston Vale Line and some respondents offered their	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
support for Concept 2 only on the condition of broad improvements to walking	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
and cycling routes, bus routes and other means of station access.	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. Local connectivity is one of the key
	considerations as EWR Co develop the plans for the Concept 2 proposals.
	Proposed options will be developed to consider the access across the railway
	and access to the station and businesses in close proximity will be considered.
	EWR Co will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate connectivity

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	between EWR services and the local area. These proposals will be informed by
	ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile
	travel and will consider the NMU crossing integration opportunities
	throughout the option appraisal and selection process. Although EWR Co is not
	responsible for bus routes and infrastructure, EWR Co note requests for
	consideration of expanding responsive bus services and will consider this when
	engaging bus operators about the proposals.
Respondents recommended that EWR Co should aim to minimise disruption	The construction of the project involves relatively straightforward and well-
during construction and ensure that connectivity is not impacted, particularly	understood construction practices. The environmental impact of and safety
for school access.	during construction and operation of EWR will be assessed to inform the
	development of the design and will be presented in an early stage in the
	Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation and
	followed with the development of the environmental statement (ES) that
	accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. To set out
	how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code
	of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed.
	The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local
	communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. EWR Co is
	particularly conscious of the requirements of school and college children
	attending institutions like Kimberley College and EWR Co will work with
	stakeholders to tailor accessibility solutions for these key user groups and
	reduce and mitigate the impact of works as much as possible.
A respondent suggested that land take should be minimised.	EWR Co is aware that the proposals for the development of East West Rail may
	affect homes and businesses. In developing plans, EWR Co aim to reduce
	negative impact on people's land and property and mitigate any impacts EWR
	Co cannot avoid. EWR Co is still in the early stages of developing the designs
	for the railway. The Project will move through further development stages and
	approvals before the plans are finalised and EWR Co can confirm the need to
	acquire any land. EWR Co will only acquire the amount of land needed for the
	construction and operation of the railway and in so doing will seek to minimise
	the extend of the land required. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A respondent suggested that the Bedford – Milton Keynes Waterway	EWR Co is aware of the proposed Milton Keynes to Bedford Waterway Park in
proposals for future development should be considered and aligned with the	this area and will carefully consider how the EWR proposals interact with this
scheme to make sure both are possible to develop in the most sensible way.	new facility. EWR Co will work with local stakeholders throughout the
	development process to identify opportunities and mitigations from any
	impacts.
A small number of respondents suggested relocating the railway route away	Moving the MVL line away from village centres is not a feasible option because
from the villages.	it would not represent good value for money for the taxpayer, due to the
	increased amount of design, engineering works, materials and land take
	required to deliver. It would also have significantly higher environmental
	impacts than upgrading the current line. The approach taken for the MVL
	aligns with the EWR project objectives; including the objective to provide a
	sustainable and value for money transport solution to support economic
	growth in the area (see page 40 of the Consultation Document).
There was considerable support for EWR's proposals to upgrade the Marston	EWR Co note respondents' support for the MVL proposals presented.
Vale Line.	
Several respondents stated that they did not have a preference for either	No response required.
Concept 1 or Concept 2.	
Some respondents stated that they had no preference for the blockade	EWR Co recognise that there will be impacts on current users in undertaking
strategy but would prioritise cost and speed of the works.	upgrade works along the route. EWR Co is investigating different ways to
	undertake this work, including the options set out in the consultation. The
	ability to undertake the work in a timely and efficient way whilst also
	considering current users of the railway, including passengers and freight is
	being considered as part of the "Affordability", "Capital Costs" and "Operating
	Costs" Assessment Factors. EWR Co will provide updated proposals at the
	statutory consultation stage.
Some respondents stated that they didn't have a preference for Fenny	These issues are all important factors that EWR Co will consider throughout
Stratford Additional Track Option 1 or Fenny Stratford Additional Track 2.	the option selection process, with reference to the Assessment Factors,
Suggestions included choosing the lowest cost option, the option with the best	including "Capital Cost" and "Environmental Impacts and Opportunities" and
environment impact, the least disruptive option or the option which is	further capacity analysis, to determine the preferred option. EWR Co will
quickest and involves the least amount of construction.	provide further information during the statutory consultation stage.
A respondent opposed closing of Fenny Stratford station. One respondent	EWR Co is developing the options and concepts for the stations along the MVL
suggested that Fenny Stratford station should be double ended, allowing	including at Fenny Stratford. If a station is to be retained at Fenny Stratford

Matter Raised

passenger access to the Watling Street overbridge and the (present) Simpson Road level crossing end of the platforms. The respondent stated that the new platform arrangements should be DDA/Access for All compliant.

EWR Co Response

access to and from the station will be considered, including a consideration of both existing entrances at Simpson Road and Watling Road. Station access is a key consideration for EWR Co at all the stations. Local connectivity, bus services and customer experience while travelling to EWR stations will be considered within the station design work, with proposals informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. Access will be considered in the selection of a preferred option as part of the "Transport User Benefits" Assessment Factor and further information will be presented at statutory Consultation. EWR Co is considering the proposals for the stations to understand where enhancements would be needed to meet safety standards such as DDA compliance and to provide an appropriate level of service. EWR Co will further develop the options of each individual station, including pedestrian access, based on the service pattern to be provided. Further information will be available at the statutory consultation stage. EWR Co. has a dedicated Head of Inclusion role ensuring its' inclusion strategy 'East West Rail for All' and its commitments are followed. As part of EWR Co providing 'Travel for All' an Accessibility Advisory Panel has been launched to support EWR Co. to find accessible solutions and make inclusive decisions with a "critical friend" approach. This is advertised and joining options given on our website Join our Accessibility Advisory Panel | East West Rail Community Hub EWR Co recognises the need to ensure access to the whole station, including getting on and off trains, is easy and safe for all users. New stations will be built to meet industry standards and guidance including the Office for Rail Regulations' 'Accessible travel policy – Guidance for train and station operators (March 2021). Accessible Travel Policy (orr.gov.uk) Step free access is one part of the Accessible Travel Policy for designing a station which is accessible and inclusive. Solutions to achieving this including achieving easy access to ramps for wheelchairs, bikes and pushchairs, wide gates, accessible ticket machines, wayfinding and signage and inclusive seating are all comments which EWR Co acknowledges are important for customers and will incorporate into the development of stations. More information on station designs will be made available at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondents opposed all level crossing closures.	EWR recognises that closing the level crossing raises concerns for local
	residents. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway
	and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local
	communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and
	in response to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities
	for a more affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits
	(please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this
	Consultation Feedback Report) EWR Co have carried out further options
	analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential
	options including keeping certain crossings open these are confirmed within
	the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk
	assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be
	carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory
	consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents opposed Route E. They state that Bedford residents do not want	EWR Co consulted with people in 2019 about five route options. The decision
or need EWR.	to choose this route, labelled Route E in the public consultation, was firmly
	rooted in feedback EWR Co received from local communities. 7,000 people
	responded to the consultation and Route E was identified as the most popular
	option in the feedback received. Route E received the highest score on four of
	the five key assessment criteria: benefits for transport users, environmental
	considerations, supporting economic growth and supporting new homes. EWR
	Co also undertook detailed economic modelling which indicates the Preferred
	Route Option (Route E) would provide the greatest benefits for transport users
	and, by connecting key areas of economic activity, will contribute to wider
	economic benefits. For these reasons EWR will not be revisiting the decision to
	select Route E. Route options passing to the south of Bedford were considered
	before the selection of a preferred route option in 2020. Route Option E was
	selected in part because it would deliver higher transport user benefits by
	serving Bedford Midland and Bedford St Johns directly, providing convenient
	access to other rail services, transport modes, local homes and businesses and
	facilities such as Bedford Hospital. However, the environment through which it

Matter Raised EWR Co Response would pass and the environments affected by other Route Options were also considered. In particular, EWR Co had regard to information about the area south and southeast of Bedford which contains a significant number of sensitive or complex environmental constraints which would be difficult and expensive to overcome, including: • large areas of floodplain which would require significant stretches of viaducts in order to prevent the exacerbation of flood risk in the area and detrimental impacts on the water environment downstream; • large areas of best grade agricultural land, which respondents told us EWR Co should seek to avoid – this category of land is also more expensive to acquire in order to not only build the railway but also if it needs to be acquired to provide replacement flood water storage areas; • designated and undesignated heritage assets and areas of ancient woodland, which the public told us EWR Co should avoid where possible; and • either demolition of homes and commercial property in Wixams or crossing the former landfill site at Elstow – building on this contaminated land would be risky, complex and more expensive for the remediation costs alone, exclusive of any new infrastructure required. In addition, a route alignment to the south of Bedford would mean that EWR would not be able to serve Bedford Midland or Bedford St Johns stations directly, thus reducing the overall benefits for the town and the scheme as a whole. Whilst BFARe has suggested that the provision of new connecting lines south of Bedford to allow some EWR services to serve the town centre would be possible, this would still have the following disadvantages: • Bedford town centre would see a significant reduction in services per hour to Cambridge, Bletchley and Oxford, reducing the attractiveness and convenience of the new railway for prospective passengers; • a significant amount of additional infrastructure would be needed, including a complex viaduct over the River Great Ouse and the A421 dual carriageway south of Bedford; and • timetabling would be more complex due to the existence of multiple junctions in close proximity which would adversely affect performance and reliability of the new services. The information that respondents have provided is either not new or would not change these conclusions. As such, a route alignment following Route Option E and passing

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	through Bedford town centre remains preferable. All of the alignments
	proposed take this route, so it is not a differentiating factor between them.
Some consultation responses firmly opposed blockades as a potential	EWR Co recognise that there will be impacts on current users in undertaking
construction strategy. Some felt that the impact of long-term road	upgrade works along the route. EWR Co is investigating different ways to
replacement services and the loss of regular rail services could impact rail	undertake this work, including the options set out in the consultation. The
usage and encourage more people to use their cars. There was also concern	ability to undertake the work in a timely and efficient way whilst also
that the work would be less visible to the public under a prolonged blockade.	considering current users of the railway, including passengers and freight is
	being considered as part of the "Minimising Impact on Customers and
	Communities" Assessment Factor. EWR Co will provide updated proposals at
	the statutory consultation stage.
Respondents expressed concern over service Concept 2. Respondents raised	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
concerns that: • the consolidated stations would not adequately serve	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
communities along the line, which may be more disruptive to local	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
communities and may encourage increased car use. • it would present	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
challenges for station access and local connectivity, including parking. • it may	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
not be a cost-effective investment; and • it would block a north exit from	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
Woburn Sands town and would negatively impact the economy of the local	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
high street.	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. If Concept 2 were to be delivered,
	some residents would need to travel a little further to their nearest station
	compared to Concept 1, and part of the development of this proposal would
	be developing plans for improved pedestrian and cycle routes, as well as
	working with local stakeholders on better public transport connection. EWR Co
	will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate connectivity between
	EWR services and the local area. EWR Co is already undertaking work with
	England's Economic Heartland on proposals for first/last mile travel to support

Matter Raised EWR Co Response and encourage walking and cycling not just to EWR stations but in and around the local area. This includes consideration of emerging modes such as e-bikes and scooters as well as demand responsive transport options. EWR Co will follow government guidance, procedure and best practice in formulating its business case. This includes, but is not limited to, the HM Treasury's Green Book and the Department for Transport's Transport Analysis Guidance. The business case is an iterative process and EWR Co will strive to ensure not only that a range of options have been appraised, but also that a broad range of evidence has been leveraged to provide decision makers with a good understanding of the costs, benefits and strategic merits of the scheme. This includes social and environmental impacts. EWR will deliver a range of benefits for businesses, communities and academia throughout the length of the railway, enabling economic growth and supporting a range of public and private sector investments. EWR Co will using a range of techniques to monitor and manage risk, including risks associated with costs, for example by applying commonly used approaches such as sensitivity analysis and optimism bias, in the business case. Value engineering and innovative approaches to design, construction, and operation of the railway, will help us to ensure that the likelihood of overspend is minimised. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Cost will be considered as part of the Capital Cost and Overall Affordability Assessment factors. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. It is unclear what the 'north exit' from Woburn Sands is from the feedback, however the Transport Assessment will include

consideration of the impact of the proposals on Woburn Sands, the high street and the wider area. Where new stations are provided, there is an opportunity

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	to incorporate enhanced facilities. EWR Co will undertake an analysis to
	determine how much parking might be required at the new stations. Further information will be available at the statutory consultation stage.
Some consultation responses expressed concern over service Concept 2	Specific issues about Concept 2, included all issues stated in this matter such
(consolidated stations). Concerns included: • that consolidated stations would not adequately serve communities along the line • disruption to local communities • challenges for station access and local connectivity, including parking • that due to the increased distance between stations, more people would choose to drive.	as community impact and accessibility are addressed in the Section B1 table.
A small number of respondents opposed the proposal for dual tracking. Concerns included: • there is no need for an additional track or new bridge(s); • level of disruption, particularly over the canal; and • impact this might have on the local community and environment, including heritage buildings and railway.	EWR Co notes opposition to additional tracks or new bridges. However, between Bletchley and Bow Brickhill, there are four bridges that carry the railway line over the River Ouzel and local roads (the V7 Saxon Street dual carriageway in Bletchley (2 bridges) and the A5 dual carriageway east of Fenny Stratford). These bridges were built to carry only one track. This section of single track would not be able to cope with the additional trains proposed without affecting other services on the route. Therefore, changes would be needed to allow for reinstatement of the second track to help EWR Co to achieve the project Objectives of improved journey times and inter-regional passenger connectivity by connecting with north-south routes and routes beyond Oxford and Cambridge, and to improve east-west public transport connectivity by providing rail links between key urban areas (current and anticipated) in the Oxford to Cambridge area (see page 40 of the Non-Statutory Consultation Document). EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities, the environment, and heritage buildings. The company is considering how to avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR is also considering a range

Matter Raised EWR Co Response of matters including potential impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land and property requirements. EWR Co recognises that the proposed additional track at Fenny Stratford may impact the Grand Union Canal and its users during construction. EWR Co will seek to maintain access to the Grand Union Canal and mitigate any impacts from the works, but some temporary disruption is likely. EWR Co do not anticipate any long-term impact on the canal following the completion of the construction period. EWR Co will work with local stakeholders, including the Canal & River Trust, to plan reducing disruption as much as possible. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory consultation. EWR Co will seek to avoid or reduce direct impacts on the most sensitive nationally and internationally designated heritage assets during construction activities. Consideration will be given to the setting and context of historic and cultural assets including conservation areas, archaeology, listed buildings and structures, historic views, and landscapes. As far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to the setting of designated heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest sensitivity such as Scheduled Monumentss, Grade I and Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens. In order to do this, early identification and surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals, including the impact on the canal, the local community and environment, including heritage buildings and railway. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting

from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a
	preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on residential
	properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoW.
	This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental
	Statement being submitted as part of the development consent order
	application. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further information on dual
	tracking will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents opposed the proposed additional track at Fenny Stratford,	The second track is required at Fenny Stratford to increase capacity on the
with some expressing concern about the impact this might have on the local	railway in this area. Between Bletchley station and the A5 trunk road near
community and environment.	Fenny Stratford there is a section of single track. This section of single track
	would not be able to cope with the additional EWR trains which would run
	between Oxford and Cambridge, without affecting other services on the route.
	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the
	project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
	operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of
	planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities
	and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up
	to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on
	the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse
	impacts on health and quality of life. The company is considering a range of
	matters including sound, noise and vibration, air quality, as well as potential
	impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land and property requirements.
	EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the
	activities and the decisions made in order to ensure that the scheme is
	designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally
	responsible manner that minimises negative environmental impacts. EWR Co
	is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across
	the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but
	to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the

Matter Raised EWR Co Response Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on residential properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoW. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application. Many respondents opposed the closure of level crossings along the MVL, with EWR Co understand that closing level crossings raises concerns for local some expressing concern that the closure would split the community north residents, which is why we have proposed several options at each crossing and south of the track. Respondents also suggested that by reducing access location. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway journey times would increase for both pedestrians and road users. and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. If the level crossings are to be closed, EWR Co is committed to minimising the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed,
	even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community
	facilities. This approach will help to address concerns regarding community
	severance. During the recent non-statutory consultation EWR Co outlined
	options for level crossings as referenced in chapter 4 of the 2021 Non-
	Statutory Consultation report which considered both vehicular access and
	access for pedestrians, cyclists, and other non-motorised users. Reasonably
	practicable measures to keep the impact on journey times to a minimum will
	be considered during the next phase of the option selection and design
	process and considered as part of the transport user benefits assessment
	factor. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
Many respondents were concerned about the potential impact of the	Community impact EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably
proposals on local people, particularly community division, disruption from	practicable that the project can mitigate disruption during the planning,
construction and fast trains in the area, and general concerns about quality of	construction, and operation of the scheme. The company will continue to
life. A few respondents requested as little disruption as possible and suggested	consider the impact of planned work as the project progresses and work with
coordination with other major construction in the area will help to minimise	affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by
disruption.	the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering
	potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption
	to local people, communities, and the environment and how to avoid
	significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The company is
	considering a range of matters including sound, noise and vibration, air
	quality, as well as potential impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land
	and property requirements. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction
	Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the
	steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people,
	communities, and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co
	will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and
	provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory
	consultation. Disruption from construction The construction of the project
	involves relatively straightforward and well-understood construction practices.
	The environmental impact of and safety during construction and operation of

Matter Raised EWR Co Response EWR will be assessed to inform the development of the design and will be presented in an early stage in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at statutory consultation and followed with the development of the environmental statement (ES) that accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. The CoCP will contain provisions aimed at reducing disruption to local communities and mitigating impacts on the wider environment. EWR Co is particularly conscious of the requirements of school and college children attending institutions like Kimberley College and EWR Co will work with stakeholders to tailor accessibility solutions for these key user groups and reduce and mitigate the impact of works as much as possible. Speed through villages EWR Co is still considering the service patterns for the MVL and how stations and level crossings might affect things like line speed. Further information about the speed of the services through the villages will be shared at the statutory consultation stage. Level crossing closures EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping crossings open, these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Further information will be

presented at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Several respondents voiced concern about the possible adverse impact of the closure of Woburn Sands level crossing on the local community. Some expressed concern about the negative impact of closing the school crossing by Network Rail as they feel this creates a safety risk for local school children.	Specific issues about Woburn Sands are addressed in the Section B2 table.
Respondents stated that they did not support either concept and some stated that they opposed the MVL upgrade. Respondents gave the following reasons for their opposition: • EWR should not go through the towns and villages, as it will destroy and sever them. • EWR is a waste of money and passenger numbers do not justify the cost. • Environmental impact.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Village and town impacts EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project can mitigate disruption during the planning, construction, and operation of the scheme. The company will continue to consider the impact of planned work as the project progresses and work with affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities, and the environment and how to avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The company is considering a range of matters including sound, noise and vibration, air quality, as well as potential impacts on public rights of way (PROWs) and land and property requirements. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent
	community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people communities, and the environment and how to avoid significant advimpacts on health and quality of life. The company is considering a matters including sound, noise and vibration, air quality, as well as primpacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land and property required.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities, and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory consultation. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Passenger Numbers East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. These transport connections are much needed due to the economic success of the businesses in the Oxford Cambridge Arc and the resulting increase in housing demand. The high demand for housing and consequential high house prices diminishes the ability of companies to attract talent, which is further exacerbated by poor east-west transport connections. This problem was identified by the NIC in their 2017 report "Partnering for Prosperity: A new deal for the Cambridge-Milton Keynes-Oxford Arc". The need for EWR is also discussed in the 'Alternative Solution' section of this document. EWR is addressing a fundamental lack of connectivity in the region, as the underlying infrastructure has not seen significant investment for decades and the communities that it serves have changed and grown considerably over that time. As mentioned in the

Consultation Technical Report, six of the ten are amongst the least used 20%

Matter Raised EWR Co Response of stations in the region (based on data from the Office of Rail and Road). During the Covid-19 pandemic, rail demand was significantly impacted as people preferred to avoid public transport for obvious reasons. However, since the end of the Covid-19 pandemic, rail passenger numbers have increased to nearly 80% of pre-pandemic levels. EWR Co continue to monitor these figures and to factor them into the iterative business case process. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Passenger numbers is considered as part of the 'Transport User Benefits' and 'Operating Costs' Assessment Factors. Environmental impact EWR Co considers the importance of environmental sustainability in the activities and the decisions made to ensure that the scheme is designed, constructed, operated and maintained in an environmentally responsible manner that reduces negative environmental impacts. EWR Co is determined to be an industry leader on environmental sustainability across the whole life cycle of the project. EWR Co aims not just to reduce impact but to realise opportunities to enhance the environment in line with the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and EWR Co's own vision for the East West Rail scheme. EWR Co aims to protect and enhance the natural and historic environment; to be a net zero carbon railway; to ensure the resilience of the infrastructure; and to contribute to the wellbeing of communities and customers. The company will identify elements of the programme activities that could result in significant environmental effects, primarily by undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with UK legislation, which will be informed by associated environmental assessment and environmental survey activities. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a preliminary
	construction and operation assessment of impact. This will be presented at
	statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as
	part of the development consent order application. This will be considered as
	part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor.
A respondent suggested building bridges over railway instead of new road	The nature of the level crossings on the Marston Vale Line is that many are in
constructions.	the centre of villages, with homes and businesses located close by. Where
	possible, EWR Co have proposed a bridge or underpass at the location of the
	existing crossing. However, in many village-centre locations constructing a
	bridge or underpass would result in the loss of homes, gardens or community
	facilities, with a significant impact on residents during construction. Where
	this is the case, EWR Co has proposed to divert the road away from the current
	crossing location to reduce the disruption to the community.
A few respondents opposed Blockade Strategy Option 1, suggesting it is not a	EWR Co understands that railway upgrades can be disruptive, both in terms of
feasible option. Some respondents expressed concern over potential	the wider effects of construction and the impact on existing rail services. Work
disruption, lack of certainty over the length of the proposed blockade,	is ongoing to determine EWR Co's preferred construction and blockade
potential disruption from weekend closures, and the potential costs. A	strategy for the Marston Vale Line and what will be an efficient methodology
respondent also stated that traffic already builds up very quickly and this could	in terms of time and cost effectiveness, as there is potential that some works
cause further issues.	cannot be done in weekend possessions. EWR Co recognises that all the
	options will cause disruption to the public though potentially in different ways
	with Blockade Strategy Option 1 causing weekend disruption while Blockade
	Strategy Option 2 will cause disruption everyday over a set period but work
	would be undertaken quicker than compared to Blockade Strategy Option 1.
	As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO
	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access

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	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. EWR Co will focus on a positive customer experience, drawing on best practice and lessons learned from similar schemes to provide high-quality, reliable services while the railway is closed. EWR Co will provide further details of the proposed construction plans, including rail replacement services at the statutory consultation stage. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of cost and disruption to roads as part of the 'Environmental Issues and Opportunities' and 'Capital Costs' Assessment Factors. Further information on any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 1, saying that they did not favour two bridges and that it would have a more negative visual and environmental impact on the local area.	Assessing the impact of the project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the scheme's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co is looking to ensure that landscape mitigation measures are closely integrated with the ecological requirements of both the project and the wider area to ensure that the environmental legacy of the works is positive and to support EWR Co's commitment to Biodiversity Net Gain . EWR Co is developing the options for Fenny Stratford additional track and the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include visual and environmental impact as part of the 'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities' Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents opposed Blockade Strategy Option 2, suggesting it is not a practical option. Respondents suggested that Blockade Strategy Option 2 would lead to greater inconvenience, disruption to residents and commuters, and disruption to roads. There were also concerns that a longer blockage may impact long term passenger numbers and growth.	EWR Co understands that railway upgrades can be disruptive, both in terms of the wider effects of construction and the impact on existing rail services. Work is ongoing to determine EWR Co's preferred construction and blockade strategy for the Marston Vale Line and what will be an efficient methodology in terms of time and cost effectiveness, as there is potential that some works

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	cannot be done in weekend possessions. EWR Co recognises that all the
	options will cause disruption to the public though potentially in different ways
	with Blockade Strategy Option 1 causing weekend disruption while Blockade
	Strategy Option 2 will cause disruption everyday over a set period but work
	would be undertaken quicker than compared to Blockade Strategy Option 1.
	As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO
	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at statutory consultation. EWR Co will focus on a positive
	customer experience, drawing on best practice and lessons learned from
	similar schemes to provide high-quality, reliable services while the railway is
	closed. EWR Co will provide further details of the proposed construction plans,
	including rail replacement services at the statutory consultation stage. A long
	blockade is not expected to have an impact on long term growth along the Marston Vale Line as the improved services that will be provided once works
	are completed will facility long term growth more than the current services.
	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
	range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-
	Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of
	commuters and disruption to roads as part of the 'Environmental Issues and
	Opportunities' and 'Safety Risk' Assessment Factors. Further information on
	any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents raised concerns about the potential disruption caused by	EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the
the construction of Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2.	project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and
	operation of the scheme, including in respect of replacement bridges under

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2. The company will continue to
	consider the impact of planned work as the project progresses and work with
	affected communities and their representatives to ensure people impacted by
	the work are kept up to date with activity and progress. EWR Co is considering
	potential impacts on the community and how to reduce or mitigate disruption
	to local people, communities and the environment and how to avoid
	significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The company is
	considering a range of matters including sound, noise and vibration, air
	quality, as well as potential impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land
	and property requirements. EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction
	Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the
	steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption. Additionally, EWR Co
	will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and
	provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory
	consultation. EWR Co is developing the options for Fenny Stratford additional
	track and the preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include disruption
	during construction as part of the 'Safety Risk' and 'environmental Impacts
	and Opportunities' Assessment Factors. Further information will be presented
	at statutory consultation.
Respondents opposed Blockade Strategy Option 3 because it was confusing	EWR Co understands that railway upgrades can be disruptive, both in terms of
and would be difficult to adapt.	the wider effects of construction and the impact on existing rail services. Work
	is ongoing to determine EWR Co's preferred construction and blockade
	strategy for the Marston Vale Line and what will be an efficient methodology
	in terms of time and cost effectiveness, as there is potential that some works
	cannot be done in weekend possessions. Blockade Strategy Option 3 would be
	complicated to plan and deliver because of weather and other third-party
	influences however can provide other benefits of targeted blockades to help
	reduce overall disruption of the line while EWR Co undertake construction
	works (page 190 of the Non-Statutory Consultation Document). This will be
	considered as part of the "Minimising Impact on Customers and Communities"

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	Assessment Factor. Further information on any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents opposed both Blockade Strategy Option 1 and Blockade Strategy Option 3 due to cost and lack of certainty for passengers.	EWR Co understands that railway upgrades can be disruptive, both in terms of the wider effects of construction and the impact on existing rail services. Work is ongoing to determine EWR Co's preferred construction and blockade strategy for the Marston Vale Line and what will be an efficient methodology in terms of time and cost effectiveness, as there is potential that some works cannot be done in weekend possessions. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include the cost, assessed in the "Capital Cost" Assessment Factor, while the "Minimising Impact on Customers and Communities" Assessment Factor will consider the effects on passengers. Further information on any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
Many respondents expressed concern about the proposed Ridgmont station relocation. Concerns included: • potentially detrimental impacts on local businesses and the nearby heritage centre. • local roads could become congested and that the proposed relocation is not pedestrian or cyclist friendly, necessitating new paths. • bus routes would need to be rerouted or developed to serve the new relocated station; and • potential negative impacts on local conservation areas. A few respondents suggested that alternative passing loop locations would remove the need to relocate the station. A few respondents also questioned the inclusion of Ridgmont on the faster route, given its perceived inaccessibility and the distance from current and future housing developments.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Heritage and conservation areas EWR Co will seek to avoid or minimise direct impacts on the most sensitive nationally and internationally designated heritage assets during construction activities. Consideration will be given to the setting and context of historic and

Matter Raised EWR Co Response cultural assets including conservation areas, archaeology, listed buildings and structures, historic views, and landscapes. As far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to the setting of designated heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest sensitivity such as Scheduled Monumentss, Grade I and Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens. In order to do this, early identification and surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design. EWR Co recognises the work of the Marston Vale Community Rail Partnership at the Ridgmont Station Heritage Centre. The relocation of the Ridgmont station would see the station move away from the heritage centre as presented in the Non-Statutory Consultation. This heritage centre has been considered as one of several local factors to be taken into account when relocating the station, as mentioned in the Non-Statutory Consultation document. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the historic environment such as local businesses with the contribution to enabling economic growth and environmental impacts and opportunities assessment factors. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. If the station is relocated, as proposed in concept 2 of Section B the Non-Statutory Consultation Document, EWR Co will carefully consider access between the new station and the Heritage Centre to ensure they are linked and will work with stakeholders to reduce the impact of this aspect of the proposals. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. The relocation of the Ridgmont station has both positive and negative factors, with the potential effect on local businesses such as the heritage centre being a potential negative. This heritage centre has been considered as one of several local factors to be taken into account when

relocating the station, as mentioned in the Non-Statutory Consultation document. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in C. Congestion As

Matter Raised EWR Co Response part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts on the local roads around Ridgmont Station. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. Accessibility and inclusion Proposed options will be developed to consider the access to Ridgmont Station, including for pedestrians and cyclists, and businesses in close proximity will be considered. EWR Co will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate connectivity between EWR services and the local area. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel and will consider the NMU crossing integration opportunities throughout the option appraisal and selection process. EWR Co want to provide a service that is accessible to a diverse range of end users and so EWR Co proposals will follow current rail legislation and modern standards, driven by a requirement to consider accessibility and users with reduced mobility. A draft Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) will be submitted as part of the PEIR. It will aim to identify disproportionate and differential impacts on protected characteristic groups (PCGs) as a result of the project. The PEIR will be presented at statutory consultation. The EqIA will be further developed and submitted with the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO. Station access is a key consideration for EWR Co at all the stations. This includes consideration of local connectivity, bus services and customer experience while travelling to EWR stations within the station design work. EWR Co will continue working with other organisations, including bus operators, to improve facilities, including interfaces and interchange with bus services at stations and

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	providing onward travel information The preferred option will be selected
	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in
	the Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of
	accessibility as part of 'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities' Assessment
	Factor. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
	Passing Loops The passing loops and station are connected as it allows EWR Co
	to provide both integrated together. The need for passing loops is not the only
	consideration for moving Ridgmont station as the loops could be relocated but
	the option may still relocate Ridgmont station. EWR Co is considering the
	service patterns on the Marston Vale Line and how passing loops could be
	configured to support this including the location along the MVL. The preferred
	option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of
	assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the
	Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report which the loops and station will
	be considered as part of the Transport User Benefits and Performance
	assessment factors. While, where possible, EWR Co will seek to avoid the
	additional construction associated with passing loops, EWR Co will provide
	updated proposals at the statutory consultation. Ridgmont Faster Route
	Services The ability to change to the faster EWR services at Ridgmont will
	make journeys from some intermediate stations to either Bletchley or Bedford
	quicker, while also providing a location to build a station of suitable size and
	accessible to the local area.
A few respondents opposed Route E.	No specific issues relating to the MVL were raised by respondents who stated
	their opposition to Route E, therefore these issues are not addressed in the
	Section B tables. See Chapter 5 for Route E in the Consultation Feedback
	Report for further information.
Several consultation responses called for stations to be located close to	EWR Co is exploring potential locations for relocated stations and are
existing villages to support accessibility.	considering both existing residential areas and planned future developments
	to support accessibility of the stations. EWR Co will further develop the
	options for each individual station, including the location of each station,
	based on the service pattern to be provided and will provide further
	information at the statutory consultation stage.

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Many respondents' expressed objections towards the relocation of Woburn Sands station. Many of them did not provide any specific reasons for that, but some of them mentioned: • safety risk for school children. • negative impact of village character. • train speed in village causing noise and disruption to residents. • existing possibilities to use brownfield spaces adjacent to current station for its development and upgrade. • amount of land taken for building the station. • limited access for non-motorised users. • increase in car travels to reach the new station. • need for bus routes to serve the new housing developments outside village centre; and • increase in pedestrian journey times.

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East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Safety The non-statutory consultation was undertaken at an early stage of design, with various proposals presented at a high level. The detailed design will be carried out in accordance with recognised industry standards published at the time of detailed design to provide a high level of safety. EWR Co will continue to adapt the design to incorporate advances in design and technology that emerge in the future. EWR Co has considered safety of the public, including school children and workers at all stages of design, and this will continue during construction and into operation and maintenance. The safety of workers, road users, non-motorised users (NMUs), supply chain and local people has been prioritised and considered so that risks are identified and reduced wherever possible. During construction, EWR Co will ensure that health, safety, and wellbeing performance meets and exceeds minimum legal requirements and industry best practise. The Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will set out additional standards to maintain safety and security. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report with safety being considered as

Matter Raised EWR Co Response part of the safety risk assessment factor. Community impact EWR Co is aware that the proposed changes to the Woburn Sands Station will impact the local community. We understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway. During the recent consultation we outlined options for Woburn Sands station which considered both vehicular access and access for pedestrians, cyclists, and other non-motorised users. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. This includes reducing the impact to communities from any crossing closures by providing reasonable alternatives where possible. During construction, provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily diverted, including to key community facilities such as the school. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co is considering potential impacts on the village character and how to reduce or mitigate the impacts the project may have. The company is considering a range of matters including noise and vibration, air quality, as well as potential impacts on public rights of way (PRoWs) and land and property requirements. EWR Co recognises noise and vibration from both the construction and operation of a railway is an important issue for local communities. At a later stage in the planning and development process, EWR Co will develop a noise policy, which will set out a plan designed to establish and mitigate noise and vibration to avoid any significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life. EWR Co recognises concerns about the impact of noise and vibration and is committed to considering measures that will reduce noise and vibration. Comprehensive assessments will be carried out and will use industry-leading computer modelling, which can incorporate information on local geology to simulate potential noise and vibration impacts along the whole route as part of the assessments on any mitigations required. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves

identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the

Matter Raised EWR Co Response proposals, allowing them to be avoided or minimised where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts. The PEIR will include information regarding the existing baseline noise and vibration (where there were already vibration generating sources) environment, together with construction and operational noise limits having had regard to the appropriate guidance and legislation. Construction and operational noise levels generated from the proposed works will also be presented as part of the PEIR which will form elements to be considered at. Statutory Consultation. A full environmental statement will then be submitted as part of the development consent order application. Additionally, further detail will be provided on the freight strategy, and the approach to avoiding or reducing EWR Co will prepare a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document for the Project, which will explain the steps EWR Co will take to reduce or mitigate disruption to local people, communities and the environment during construction. Additionally, EWR Co will explain its approach to construction and operation of the railway and provide further details of potential effects of this during a phase of statutory consultation. Existing Location The proposals at Woburn Station have been developed to provide for the future demand and service along with compatibility with the level crossing proposals and the station's connectivity to the whole village. EWR Co is developing designs for the station and reviewing the potential location of the station, including having it retained in its current location and extending (such as into brownfield locations adjacent). EWR are considering moving the Woburn Sands station to the west in order to provide easy access to new areas of development. Specifically, it is being considered to move the station approximately 500m to the west (6 minutes' walk away from the current location) in order to build a larger station with more and better facilities. This new western location would be better. positioned for access to and from the Milton Keynes South East development area, without disrupting the existing community. This development includes

proposals for 3000 new homes. Further information will be provided at the statutory consultation. Land Take The location proposed within the non-statutory consultation for the relocation is an area which is part of the South

Matter Raised EWR Co Response East Milton Keynes development area. Any land take EWR Co undertake will be for necessary infrastructure or environmental purposes and EWR Co is working with Milton Keynes Council to align plans for the area and are committed to working with affected stakeholders and landowners as the proposals are developed in order to limit the impact of the scheme. Traffic & Transport EWR Co is aware that the relocation of the station will impact traffic in the local road network. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. Although EWR Co is not responsible for bus routes, EWR Co note requests for consideration of access to the station from rural areas and surrounding villages, including Clapham and Great Barford, and will consider this feedback as EWR Co develop discussions with operators. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance connectivity and rail passenger connectivity as part of the Transport User Benefits assessment factors. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Accessibility One of EWR Co's core priorities is to increase connectivity across the Oxford to Cambridge Arc, which includes consideration of local connectivity, bus services and customer experience while travelling to EWR stations within the station design work. EWR Co will

work with local stakeholders to develop an integrated planning approach, promoting and prioritising both active and sustainable transport modes,

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	including the provision of secure cycle parking facilities and safe walking and
	cycling routes. EWR Co. will develop a Preliminary Environment Information
	Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental
	effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant
	adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or
	reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial
	environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include
	available baseline data and a preliminary construction and operation
	assessment of impact on residential properties, community facilities,
	recreational facilities, open space and PRoW. This will be presented at
	statutory consultation with a full Environmental Statement being submitted as
	part of the development consent order application. Accessibility will also be
	considered in the selection of preferred options, as part of the "Short Distance
	Connectivity" Assessment Factor. As part of the station design, EWR Co will be
	exploring pedestrian and cycle access in and around the railway, based on user
	needs. These options will be explored in more detail at Statutory Consultation.
Some respondents stated the need for proper parking at Bletchley station as	EWR Co has considered these responses carefully during optioneering and will
the current infrastructure is insufficient.	continue to consider how parking can be optimised during future design
	phases. Although sustainable modes will be prioritised, EWR Co recognise that
	access by car will still be required and are considering the local road network
	around Bletchley Station and any potential mitigations required, as well as
	how much parking the new station will need. EWR Co will be undertaking
	traffic surveys and modelling work to understand future capacity
	requirements. EWR Co will also consider how to provide suitable parking
	facilities for motorcycles and charge points for electric vehicles, as well as
	disabled persons parking bays as part of this work. Further information on
	proposals for parking at Bletchley Station will be presented at statutory
	consultation.
A small number of respondents believe that passing loops could improve	EWR Co notes respondents' support for passing loops. EWR Co is considering
overall service speed and reliability.	the service patterns on the Marston Vale Line and how passing loops could be
	configured to support this and passing loops are proposed for all concepts
	While, where possible, EWR Co will seek to avoid the additional construction

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	associated with passing loops, EWR Co will provide updated proposals at the
	statutory consultation.
	EWR Co notes respondents' support for passing loops. EWR Co is considering
	the service patterns on the Marston Vale Line and how passing loops could be
	configured to support this. As described in the Consultation Document (page
	115), passing loops are being considered to allow faster trains to overtake
	local stopping services as part of Concept 1 for the MVL. While, where
	possible, EWR Co will seek to avoid the additional construction associated with
	passing loops. An update will be provided at the statutory consultation stage.
A respondent suggested additional platforms may not be needed due to the	Platform 5 at Bletchley is currently used by trains on the Euston line (the West
current usage of Platform 5 at Bletchley Station only during peak times.	Coast Main Line) that start or finish at Bletchley. These trains come from or go
	to the sidings to the north of the station. Platform 5 is the only platform at
	Bletchley that can be accessed from the sidings. Although this currently only
	happens on a relatively small number of occasions each day, the platform
	would not be available for EWR services at the times when it is being used by a
	train moving to or from the sidings. EWR Co is still determining the service
	requirements at Bletchley but if further platform requirements are identified
	then providing an additional platform adjacent to platform 6 would avoid any
	conflict between EWR services and those that currently use platform 5 and
	would provide greater ability to amend train timings in future. It also removes
	the risk of EWR services being delayed by the late running of the trains on the
	Euston line that use platform 5 (and vice versa), which would avoid the risk of
	delays being spread across the wider rail network. This is particularly
	important because EWR trains would interface with services operating on
	several radial routes to/from London. Further information and proposals for
	any additional platforms at Bletchley Station will be presented at statutory
Manuscraph deute comment for Planta de Chartery Collins (1997)	consultation.
Many respondents expressed support for Blockade Strategy Option 1, with	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Blockade
several remarking that it offers the least disruption. Some of these supporters	Strategy Option 1. The benefits and challenges of this option are set out in the
praise the option for retaining continued service throughout construction, and	Consultation Document on pages 189 to 190. EWR Co is investigating different
a few other respondents argued that it is the most convenient option.	ways to undertake this work, including the options set out in the consultation.
	The ability to undertake the work in a timely and efficient way whilst also

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	considering current users of the railway, including passengers and freight is being considered. EWR Co will provide updated proposals at the statutory consultation stage. Further information on any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
Respondents supported Blockade Strategy Option 2 because: • it would be better to get all works done in one go, with minimal change during construction. • works could be completed quicker, with a shorter period of disruption. • it would be more efficient and cost effective. • it enables better communication to the local community and easier planning for rail users with greater certainty of service levels. • a high quality bus replacement service would be sufficient to support local people. • a prolonged approach facilitates consistency and enables users to plan around the blockade. • a prolonged blockade will cause minimal disruption. • it would be the most efficient, economic and environmental method.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Blockade Strategy Option 2. The benefits and challenges of this option are set out in the Consultation Document on pages 189 to 190. EWR Co is investigating different ways to undertake this work, including the options set out in the consultation. The ability to undertake the work in a timely and efficient way whilst also considering current users of the railway, including passengers and freight is being considered. EWR Co will provide updated proposals at the statutory consultation stage. Further information on any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
Reasons people gave for supporting Blockade Strategy Option 3 (a mix of short and long blockades) included: • that it would be less disruptive to local communities. • that it would be more efficient and cost effective. • that it enables greater flexibility and would enable residents to continue to use the line at certain times, as well as enabling the most disruptive work to be undertaken off-peak. • that it provided the best compromise between efficient delivery and balancing the needs of the community.	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for Blockade Strategy Option 3. The benefits and challenges of this option are set out in the Consultation Document on pages 189 to 190. EWR Co is investigating different ways to undertake this work, including the options set out in the consultation. The ability to undertake the work in a timely and efficient way whilst also considering current users of the railway, including passengers and freight is being considered. EWR Co will provide updated proposals at the statutory consultation stage. Further information on any blockades will be presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of respondents claimed the proposals could have an adverse impact on their property and land. This includes impacting potential future property sales, a reduction in property values and the possible loss of houses and adjoining land.	EWR Co is aware that the proposals for the development of EWR may affect peoples homes and businesses. In developing the plans, EWR Co aim to reduce the negative impact on peoples land and property, including those referred to by respondents, and mitigate any impacts EWR Co cannot avoid. EWR Co is still in the early stages of developing designs for the railway and the Project will move through further development stages and approvals before the plans are finalised and EWR Co can confirm the need to acquire any land. Where land is acquired or proposed to be acquired, the Compensation Code sets out the circumstances in which compensation is payable. More information is

Matter Raised EWR Co Response available in the Guide to Compulsory Acquisition and Compensation on the EWR Co website. If an individual is unable to sell their property due to the proposed scheme, they could be eligible to sell their property to EWR Co in accordance with the proposed Need to Sell Scheme introduced at Route Update.In developing EWR Co proposals, there has been an aim to reduce the negative impact this may have on peoples homes and land but, inevitably with an infrastructure project of this size, there will be some people who could be directly and indirectly affected. EWR Co will continue to work to mitigate any impacts EWR Co cannot avoid and work closely with people who could be affected. EWR Co understand that publishing EWR Co proposals could affect people needing to sell their property and EWR Co published proposals for a discretionary purchase scheme when EWR Co held the Non-Statutory Consultation. EWR Co has set up the Need to Sell (NTS) property scheme to support property owners who have a compelling reason to sell their property but due to EWR are unable to do so other than at a substantially reduced value or, if they are unable to sell their property, would face an unreasonable burden in the next three years. Applicants will need to satisfy five criteria including evidencing that they currently have a compelling need to sell. The NTS scheme reflects non statutory consultation feedback and NTS consultation feedback, both received in 2021. More information can be found in the NTS Property Scheme Guidance and Application Form [Link to be added] Compensation for when the railway is in operation falls under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973. This is for the possible devaluation of a property due to a number of physical factors such as noise. Part 1 compensation is explained in EWRs Guide to Part 1 Claims on EWR Co website. EWR Co will continue seek to reduce the impact as EWR Co design progresses. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely

beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline data and a

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	preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on residential
	properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space and PRoW.
	This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full Environmental
	Statement being submitted as part of the development consent order
	application. Any preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include
	consideration of the land and property of the scheme as part of the
	Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor.?
A small number of respondents were concerned that local property values	Properties where no part is required for the scheme may be entitled to
would decrease and highlight the potential noise from trains. A few	compensation when the railway is in operation under Part 1 of the Land
respondents believe some properties would need to be demolished and would	Compensation Act 1973. This is for devaluation due to a number of physical
be disruptive to residents.	factors such as noise. Part 1 compensation is explained in the guide on the
	website. EWR Co will seek to reduce the impact. As outlined above, EWR Co
	has set up the Need to Sell (NTS) property scheme to support property owners
	who have a compelling reason to sell their property but due to EWR are
	unable to do so other than at a substantially reduced value or, if they are
	unable to sell their property, would face an unreasonable burden in the next
	three years. Applicants will need to satisfy five criteria including evidencing
	that they currently have a compelling need to sell. The NTS scheme reflects
	non statutory consultation feedback and NTS consultation feedback, both
	received in 2021. More information can be found in the NTS Property Scheme
	Guidance and Application Form [Link to be added]. Compensation for acquired
	property (of all types including demolished properties) will be the full
	unaffected market value in accordance with the Compensation Code as
	explained in the Guide to Compulsory Acquisition and Compensation on the
	EWR Co website. In line with the Compensation Code, 'unaffected' refers to
	the market value of the property as if no proposals for EWR existed.
A respondent expressed concern about the potential disruption that	EWR Co's proposals at level crossings, may impact public rights of way along
construction works could cause to public rights of way.	the Marston Vale Line. However, any temporary closures of Public Rights of
	Way during construction will include provision for temporary alternative
	routes. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR

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	Co is working with England's Economic Heartland and other stakeholders to
	develop a 'First Mile, Last Mile' strategy to maintain and enhance local
	connectivity along the rail line. EWR Co will continue to work with the local
	authorities along the route, developers and other landowners to explore
	opportunities to provide new public rights of way or to join up existing parts of
	the network more effectively.
Some respondents called for the railway to be tunnelled or put in a cutting	To provide a cutting or tunnel, the railway would need to be lowered over a
through villages.	length of several kilometres to provide acceptable gradients as part of British
	Standard BS6031. The environmental impacts of such works such as the
	earthworks would be far larger than the proposals presented at Non-Statutory
	Consultation and have a far higher costTo provide adequate width within the
	railway corridor for emergency evacuation routes and to accommodate the
	necessary retaining structures on each side of the railway, it is likely that EWR
	Co would need to acquire additional land on either side of the railway,
	potentially including land within the gardens of houses neighbouring the
	railway. The cutting or tunnel would form a low point in the local topography
	and would therefore be prone to flooding. It is likely that a pumped drainage
	system would be required to remove water from the cutting or tunnel, which
	would incur on-going maintenance costs and may require additional land to
	accommodate the pumping equipment and possibly an attenuation facility
	(which might be required to avoid the risk of overwhelming the local drainage
	network). Therefore, while a cutting or tunnel may deliver some benefits to the
	community such as being visually less intrusive, there would also be extensive
	negative impacts and additional cost. EWR Co do not consider these benefits
	are great enough to justify the considerable cost and adverse impacts.
General disruption is a concern for a few respondents, as are trains coming	Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's
through the villages at high speed.	request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway
	whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and
	Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report), EWR Co is
	considering the service speed along the MVL and what speeds are required to
	deliver the benefits of an EWR service. EWR Co considers both the safety of
	those using the railway and those who will be affected by EWR Co proposals

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	and understand there are concerns of safety for an increased line speed. A line
	speed risk assessment would take place prior to uplifting the line speed to
	check adequate controls are in place and what improvements may be
	required, the level crossing risk assessment will consider line speed when
	assessing the safety of the crossing. A potential reduction in speed would
	reduce the impact of general disruption experienced by local communities
	from train services and speed. Further information about the speed of the
	services will be shared at the statutory consultation stage.
There were some calls in the consultation feedback for EWR Co to rename	EWR Co is open to renaming stations where there are good reasons for
stations. Alternative names for Ridgmont were Husborne Crawley or Cranfield	change, and these reflect community aspirations. EWR Co will work with local
Parkway. Others suggested that if stations are consolidated in Concept 2, that	communities and their representatives to identify these stations and potential
the new station name should reflect the communities it serves – for example,	names later in the project's development. Renaming stations will not be part
Stewartby Hardwick.	of the scope of the DCO application, therefore this will be considered at the
	detailed design stage.
A few respondents suggested rerouting of MVL to a route following the A421	EWR Co understands that the proposed changes to services along the Marston
that respondents stated would allow higher speed.	Vale Line may impact the local communities along the route and EWR Co is
	exploring ways to mitigate any impacts. Some consultation responses
	suggested that EWR should re-route the line away from villages to reduce
	these impacts. However, this is not a viable option for the Marston Vale Line,
	where a useable railway corridor already exists. Diverting the railway would
	involve the creation of a new railway corridor, which would be very costly to
	the taxpayer, cause disruption for communities in the vicinity of a relocated
	corridor and have a significant environmental impact.
Some respondents stated that Bow Brickhill station should be retained,	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
particularly because of its current use by local workers. A few of those	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
respondents believe that more local workers could be encouraged to use the	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
railway if the service was improved, and that closing the station would	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
increase car use and exacerbate current congestion problems. A few	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
respondents raised concerns about the potential impact of closing Bow	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
Brickhill station on the connectivity of planned developments, notably nearby	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
housing and warehouses. A few respondents commented on the lack of	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
alternative public transport options, stating that the one bus per hour	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed

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currently available would not be close enough for workers at the planned warehouse development, as well as raising concerns about potential severance of residents from neighbouring towns. A few respondents also mentioned the station's use for access to local leisure opportunities, such as Caldecotte Lake.

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within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR CO recognises that Concept 2 would close Bow Brickhill station, and this would affect local communities and businesses. If Concept 2 were to be delivered, some residents would need to travel a little further to their nearest station, and part of the development of this proposal would be developing plans for improved pedestrian and cycle routes, as well as working with local stakeholders on better public transport connection. EWR Co will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate connectivity between EWR services and the local area. Concept 1 would retain the current station which would be accessed by the local workers. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Station access and travelling to and from the station will be considered as part of 'Transport User Benefits' Assessment Factor. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion of the local area, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. We understand that severance is a significant concern to people living in villages in the vicinity of the railway and to local businesses such as Caldecotte Lake leisure services. EWR Co is committed to ensuring so far as

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	reasonably practicable that the project is able to mitigate disruption during
	the planning, construction and operation of the scheme. During construction,
	provision will be made to maintain connections that are intended to be
	retained after the Project is completed, even if they have to be temporarily
	diverted, including to key community facilities. This approach will help to
	address concerns regarding community severance. Further information will be
	presented at statutory consultation. Although EWR Co is not responsible for
	bus routes, EWR Co note requests for consideration of lack of alternative
	public transport options and will consider this feedback as EWR Co develop
	discussions with operators. The preferred option will be selected following a
	rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are outlined in
	Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
	This will include consideration of short distance connectivity and rail passenger
	connectivity. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents stated that Fenny Stratford station should be retained.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
People felt that the station was important for local access, commuting and	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
connectivity and would serve new developments as well as existing	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
communities.	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. While Concept 1 would retain the
	Fenny Stratford Station, EWR CO recognises that Concept 2 would close Fenny
	Stratford station and this would affect local communities and businesses. If
	Concept 2 were to be delivered, some residents would need to travel a little

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	further to their nearest station, and part of the development of this proposal
	would be developing plans for improved pedestrian and cycle routes, as well
	as working with local stakeholders on better public transport connection. EWR
	Co will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate connectivity between
	EWR services and the local area. The preferred option will be selected
	following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, which are
	outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation
	Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance connectivity
	and rail passenger connectivity. Further information will be presented at
	statutory consultation.
Some respondents stated that Kempston Hardwick station should be retained.	East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver
These respondents pointed to the station's proximity to local employment	much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and
sites and use for the communities of Wilton and Wootton Villages.	Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to
	Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation. While Concept 1 would retain
	Kempston Hardwick station, EWR CO recognises that Concept 2 would close
	Kempston Hardwick station and this would affect local communities and
	businesses. If Concept 2 were to be delivered, some residents would need to
	travel a little further to their nearest station, and part of the development of
	this proposal would be developing plans for improved pedestrian and cycle
	routes, as well as working with local stakeholders on better public transport
	connection. EWR Co will continue to work with stakeholders to coordinate

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	connectivity between EWR services and the local area. The preferred option
	will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment
	factors, which are outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory
	Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of short distance
	connectivity and rail passenger connectivity. Further information will be
	presented at statutory consultation.
A small number of these respondents also raised concerns about access for	Accessibility One of EWR Co's core priorities is to increase connectivity across
motorised vehicles, cyclists, and pedestrians. They remarked that local roads	the Oxford to Cambridge Arc, which includes consideration of local
could become congested.	connectivity, bus services and customer experience while travelling to EWR
	stations within the station design work. EWR Co will work with local
	stakeholders to develop an integrated planning approach, promoting and
	prioritising both active and sustainable transport modes, including the
	provision of secure cycle parking facilities and safe walking and cycling routes.
	EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to
	describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the
	proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse
	impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced
	where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental
	impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline
	data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on
	residential properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space
	and PRoW. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full
	Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development consent
	order application. Accessibility will also be considered in the selection of
	preferred options, as part of the "Short Distance Connectivity" Assessment
	Factor. As part of the station design, EWR Co will be exploring pedestrian and
	cycle access in and around the railway, based on user needs. These options
	will be explored in more detail in the next round of consultation. Traffic and
	Congestion As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the
	DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out

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Watter naisea	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of the traffic and transport of the scheme within the 'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities' Assessment
Some responses raised concerns about wider development in the Ridgmont area, including the impact of relocating the station on green belt land.	Assessing the impact of the project on the environment is a fundamental part of the design of the scheme's development, including possible mitigations. This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with the local environment. EWR Co is looking to ensure that landscape mitigation measures are closely integrated with the ecological requirements of both the project and the wider area to ensure that the environmental legacy of the works is positive and to support EWR Co's commitment to Biodiversity Net Gain . EWR Co is also aware of the proposed Milton Keynes to Bedford Waterway Park in this area and will carefully consider how the proposals interact with this new facility.
There were some suggestions that Ridgmont could be moved to the east, which would allow retention of the Heritage Centre.	As EWR Co develop the proposals for Ridgmont, the potential relocation or the station remaining in its current location is being reviewed and EWR Co is considering how land is currently used, such as the Heritage Centre. Currently there are no proposals to move the station east as moving the station in that direction would not benefit the local community compared with options proposed due to the proximity to Lidlington station, the distance from Aspley Guise with which the station is consolidated if the station is moved west, and the land constraints of the distribution park to the northeast. The heritage centre would still be retained with the options provided for Ridgmont and

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	access will be considered about any relocation. This will be considered as part
	of the Environmental impacts and opportunities assessment factor. Further
	information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents suggest the development of a Parkway station to take	The proposals at non-statutory consultation did not allow for a full parkway
traffic off the roads, using Ridgmont station as a park and ride option.	station as the concepts would still retain other stations given people in the
Respondents stated that this would support access via M1 J13.	area many different options on what stations to use. However, under Concept
	2, the site would have more space for interchange with bus or other
	sustainable transport services, as well as convenient access to the M1 and
	A421 via J13. Alongside EWR Co is undertaking forecasting and modelling work
	to understand likely future demand for car parking and to size any parking
	facilities appropriately for those who need to drive, while promoting
	sustainable transport options. Ridgmont would be used as an interchange
	enabling people to access the fast service trains by interchanging from other
	stations as well as using the station directly. EWR Co will work with the local
	authorities and National Highways to explore this opportunity and how EWR
	Co could help support other sustainable travel initiatives to create a transport
	hub in this area. Further work is required to assess how the potential options
	could affect both the local highway network and the strategic road network
	and how to link the new station to communities in Aspley Guise and the
	employment sites at Marston Gate for cycle and pedestrian access.
Some respondents suggested that the fast services do not need to stop at	This station was selected as a stop because it presents an opportunity to
Ridgmont. They mentioned it is not accessible for most of potential users and	create a multimodal interchange from various villages across the Marston Vale
do not think the new location of the station outside town centre would	Line, as well as people accessing the station by car from the M1. EWR Co is still
encourage use.	considering the service patterns on the Marston Vale Line and how stations
	and level crossings should be configured to support this and will provide
	updated proposals at the statutory consultation.
Respondent recommended a cross platform station design, such as	At the next stage of design, EWR Co will be looking at how the proposed
Birmingham New Street.	services would operate at each station, including how platforms are designed
	to facilitate easy interchange between services. More information will be
	made available at the statutory consultation stage.
Respondents expressed concern over accessibility to the stations and the	EWR Co is actively considering the end-to-end journey, including how stations
impact of road and level crossing closures on local traffic in residential areas.	can facilitate easy and simple connectivity to existing modes of transport.

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	Providing easy to use walking and cycle routes around the station is important
	to encouraging people to use the train and reduce car usage. This will be
	considered in the selection of preferred options as part of the "Short Distance
	Connectivity" Assessment Factor. As part of the Environmental Statement that
	will accompany the DCO application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport
	Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway
	network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public
	transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network,
	including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction
	traffic. This will include consideration of congestion, access (including access
	restrictions), parking, and any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary
	Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the
	baseline for transport, access and non-motorised users, together with a
	preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory
	consultation
Respondents preferred replacing level crossings along the Marston Vale Line	The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a
with a road bridge across the railway. Some of these highlighted the need for	range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-
the bridge to also serve pedestrians and other non-motorised users. Reasons	Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of
given included that an underpass would be challenging to construct and more	accessibility and connectivity for both vehicles and non-motorised users,
expensive than a bridge and that a bridge would feel safer and more attractive	safety and cost as part of the Transport User Benefits, Safety Risk and Capital
for pedestrians and cyclists.	Cost Assessment Factors.
Some felt a bridge or underpass would be acceptable for the replacement of	The preferred option for each option will be selected following a rigorous
level crossings along the MVL route.	process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report.
A few respondents suggested that Rookery South Energy Recovery Facility	EWR Co recognises that the level crossing at Stewartby is the main access
should be consulted on detailed designs of new road layouts, as the new	point to the Rookery South site and that the site has specific requirements.
access road on the north side of the realigned Green Lane would encompass a	EWR Co is also aware of the restrictions on HGV traffic through the village of
90 degree left-turn that could form a turning circle for vehicles.	Stewartby and will consider this carefully as the proposals are developed. EWR
	Co is engaging with stakeholders along the route and Rookery South are being
	consulted with regarding any bridge proposals and the effects to the access to
	their site. The proposed bridge replacement options may impact development
	land and EWR Co will work with landowners and stakeholders to mitigate the

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	impact to both areas as EWR Co proceed through the appraisal process. EWR
	Co is also aware of the potential for a railhead to be developed at Rookery
	South and, while this is out of the scope of the EWR scheme, EWR Co will work
	with stakeholders to ensure EWR Co's works do not preclude this being
	delivered in future.
Some respondents stated that safety of level crossings should be priority.	Safety and security is a key priority for EWR Co and this will be a primary
	consideration in all option selection and design, not only for the railway but
	for all other users, including drivers and non-motorised users. EWR Co is
	committed to providing a safeand secure means to cross the railway and,
	where diversions are essential, minimising their impact on local communities
	as far as is practicable. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response
	to the Government's request that EWR Co explores opportunities for a more
	affordable railway while still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing.
	Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping the
	crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before
	preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic
	assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next
	stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further
	information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory
	consultation. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process
	using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of
	the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include
	consideration of the safety and security at level crossings within the Safety
	Risk Assessment Factor
Respondents suggested that impact on train services should be minimised	The level of service to be provided during construction is yet to be determined
during construction. They suggested a regular timetable for bus replacement	and will depend on the construction strategy adopted. EWR Co expects to
services.	tailor the services (trains or bus replacements) provided to meet the needs of
	existing users and the local community. EWR Co will work closely with
	stakeholders as the proposals are developed. EWR Co is particularly conscious
	of the requirements of school and college children attending institutions like

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	Kimberley College and EWR Co will work with stakeholders to tailor solutions for these key user groups and reduce and mitigate the impact of works as much as possible. Further information on the service pattern for trains and bus replacement services during construction will be presented at public consultation.
One respondent would like to explore single line working for the blockade based on their understanding that this has been done successfully elsewhere.	To set out how EWR Co will manage the construction of the East West Rail project a Code of Construction Practice or an equivalent document (CoCP) will be developed. As part of this, EWR Co will consider whether there are any opportunities to maintain a reliable and useful train service for some of the construction period by using single line working. However, the scale and nature of many of the construction activities EWR Co need to undertake means they cannot be undertaken safely while trains are running on any line. EWR Co will also need to balance the need to maintain connectivity for existing users with the need to carry out the works in an efficient and timely manner. Although single line working may be technically possible in certain instances, it is likely that for some activities the benefits will be outweighed by the loss of efficiency, increased costs and longer duration of the works. Further information about the construction approach will be provided at the statutory consultation stage.
Some respondents expressed worry over impact on their houses and lands providing detailed issues. Specific issues include: • the proposals will use some of their garden and object to this (Woburn Sands). • Concerns regarding the	Woburn SandsEast West Rail is a large infrastructure project, projects such as this often result in both permanent and temporary land take. Where land is required permanently, compensation will be paid in accordance with the
security of the vehicles at respondents property. • They have incidences of youths throwing stones/rocks at their vehicles. • With a raised footbridge, this could provide an even greater opportunity for these occurrences and asks what provisions will be put into place to mitigate this happening. (Woburn Road). • Consultation information is incorrect – the land at Millbrook is not	Compensation Code. Where land is required temporarily EWR Co. will endeavour to minimise the impacts for both the land required for temporary use and the land adjacent to this. Woburn Road EWR Co appreciate this concern being brought to EWR Co attention and note the potential risks. If this option is taken forward, EWR Co will look to mitigate against the concerns raised within the design stage. Millbrook The proposals under Option 1 and 2
agricultural, it is a garden. It is the garden of Millbrook Station House and has been since the mid-1980s. (Millbrook). • The construction site will also lead to the loss of four paddocks that are adjacent to an historically important Medieval Moat at South Pillinge Farm. The loss of the grain barn and access to	do see some land take of the agricultural land to the South of Station Lane and west of the crossing but do not make any proposals over Station House which sits North of Station Lane and East of the crossing. If the option is taken forward where there is potential a loss of the grain barn and access to the

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these paddocks will have a catastrophic effect on the livelihood of the farm tenants at South Pillinge Farm. • There is also no mention of the Grade II status of either Station House or South Pillinge Farmhouse. (Millbrook). • Oppose use of farmland for compound, tree planting and flood mitigation due to impact on farmer and industry. Suggests that all ground that is used in this way must be returned at the end of the Project in as good if not better condition and adequate compensation paid. (Millbrook).	paddocks, EWR Co would look to engage with the property/landowner in order to mitigate against these risks. EWR Co will seek to avoid or minimise direct impacts on the most sensitive nationally and internationally designated heritage assets during construction activities. As far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to the setting of designated heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest sensitivity such as Scheduled Monumentss, Grade I and Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens. In order to do this, early identification and surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design.For land being required for temporary construction compounds, EWR Co have not yet identified where these would be. If land is required temporarily for this basis the land has to be returned in the manner that will be set out as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO). Land where there is a permanent change such as tree planting or flood mitigation can sometimes have the opportunity to be handed back the landowner, and EWR Co would look to engage further with the landowner in future if there is this opportunity.
Respondents suggested that EWR Co need to carry out engagement with stakeholders, including Central Bedfordshire Council and the Hayfield Consortium, in order to align proposals and share information. Respondents also suggested that EWR Co work with the local authority to align plans for traffic surveys and assessments.	EWR Co is engaging the local authorities and developers, including Central Bedfordshire Council and Hayfield Consortium to align proposals and share information and will continue to do so as the proposals develop.
Respondents were keen to be engaged and would appreciate if designs for track layout options and bridges could be shared at the earliest opportunity, to allow time to consider factors such as environmental impacts of the works.	Regular stakeholder engagement is ongoing with key stakeholders, including local authorities. This engagement is taking place to help coordinate development plans and inform EWR proposals. The Development Consent Order process ensures that significant consultation is undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders throughout the project's development, including local communities. EWR Co has already held two non-statutory consultations and will be holding a statutory consultation. This provides an opportunity for the public to comment and feedback on more developed proposals, including in relation to the designs for track options and bridges.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents expressed concern that the current station is inadequate from an accessibility perspective and feel that this should be addressed as part of the proposed works. They requested improvements to pedestrian access and crossings near the station and improvements to taxi and bus ranks which will help to link the station with other forms of transport.	EWR Co understands that accessible stations are important for communties. EWR Co is actively considering the end-to-end journey, including how stations can facilitate easy and simple connectivity for people. Providing easy to use, accesible walking routes to the station is part of how EWR Co. is promoting active travel along with working with local authorities to understand how it can support local plans and improvements for footpaths around stations. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on door to door connectivity. EWR Co will also continue working with other organisations, including bus operators and the local authority, to understand facility requirements and accessibilit in relation to interchange with bus services and taxis at stations and providing onward travel information. Further information and proposals will be presented at statutory consultation
Respondents raised concerns about limited access to the stations, particularly for active travel and multi-modal journeys and the need for improvement.	Station access is a key consideration for EWR Co at all the stations. This includes consideration of local connectivity, active travel needs, bus service integration and customer experience while travelling to EWR stations within the station design work. EWR Co will also continue working with other organisations, including bus operators, to improve facilities, including interfaces and interchange with bus services at stations and providing onward travel information. EWR Co is particularly considering opportunities to improve first and last mile connectivity to new stations. These proposals will be informed by ongoing engagement with England's Economic Heartland on first and last mile travel. Although sustainable modes will be prioritised, EWR Co recognise that access by car will still be required, so EWR Co is also considering the parking requirements and available space at each station. More information will be presented at statutory consultation.
Several respondents made suggestions about the existing station and the general design of Bletchley station. Some of these make comment in general terms that EWR Co should invest in 'improvements' to the station. Some respondents made more specific suggestions about what the improvements should be, these included easy and comfortable interchange possibilities, toilets, lighting, improvements to refreshments areas and waiting areas, retail	EWR Co is considering consultation feedback as EWR Co continue to develop our proposals for the station. Any station facility upgrades EWR Co propose will be designed to improve the customer experience by focussing on the areas that people have told us matter the most to them. EWR Co would not be the station operator, so would not be responsible for delivering changes to existing facilities, including toilets, lighting, refreshments areas, waiting areas,

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shops and ticketing areas. Some mentioned that the current station is unpleasant and they have had a bad experience. Some suggested design of the improved station could include artwork and elements related to local heritage. A respondent stated that the station should be integrated with Queensway and provide an attractive and inviting entrance to the town.

There was some feedback in the consultation responses about facilities at the existing Marston Vale Line stations, as well as some calls for new and enhanced station facilities including car parking and bike parking. There was also support for enhanced accessibility for people with reduced mobility and the potential of creating new community facilities at stations.

EWR Co Response

retail shops and ticketing areas. However, EWR Co is engaging London Northwestern Railway as proposals are developed and consultation feedback can be shared with them. EWR Co recognise the heritage of the local area, particularly around Bletchley Park and the significance of the codebreakers in WW2. At this stage in design, EWR Co is still determining the correct infrastructure interventions, but as the Project reaches later stages of more advanced design work EWR Co will work with local stakeholders to explore opportunities to highlight and celebrate this heritage in the station. EWR recognises the ongoing work by local stakeholders on development plans for Bletchley and the wider Milton Keynes area. EWR Co is working with Milton Keynes Council to take into account plans for the area and are committed to working with affected stakeholders and landowners as proposals are developed in order to understand and limit the impact of the scheme where reasonably practicable. To accommodate the East West Rail train service, EWR Co is reviewing the option of creating a new station entrance on the east side of the station near the Saxon Street / Buckingham Road roundabout. This new entrance would be more convenient for access to and from the bus station. the town centre and Fenny Stratford. In addition to the Bletchley Town Deal proposals, these improvements would help to provide the attractive and inviting entrance to town the respondent suggests. Further information and proposals will be presented at statutory consultation

Customer experience EWR Co is collating examples of best practice in the railway and other industries in order to inform the concept of operation and customer proposition, as they are developed for EWR. Any station facility upgrades EWR Co propose will be designed to improve the customer experience by focussing on the areas that people have told us matter the most to them. EWR Co will continue to conduct both qualitative and quantitative research to ensure customer needs are collated, considered and areas for improvement are prioritised. Facilities Where new stations are provided, there is an opportunity to incorporate enhanced facilities. EWR Co have undertaken an analysis to determine how much parking might be required at the new stations, but EWR Co is also focusing on door-to-door connectivity

Matter Raised EWR Co Response opportunities to encourage sustainable travel to and from stations. Any station facility upgrades EWR Co propose will be designed to improve the customer experience by focussing on the areas that people have said matter the most to them. More information will be presented at statutory consultation. Accessibility and parking EWR Co is actively considering the endto-end journey, including how services can connect to existing modes of transport. Provision of facilities to encourage use of active travel modes including cycling is a key consideration to the customer proposition as station designs are developed, as well as looking at opportunities to improve infrastructure and facilities in and around stations. EWR Co is including the provision of CCTV covered secure cycle parking at each of its new station which will be best placed to ensure optimum security for the cycles and a safe easy passage into the station for users. There are multiple options for cycle racks which EWR Co will consider for installation based on suitability, space required, demand, ease of use and feedback from representative groups as the options are assessed. EWR Co will consider the feedback for the provision of charging points for electric bikes in designs assessing local requirements and considering future proofing facilities for future changes in demand. EWR Co will design sufficient parking to be provided at stations to meet future customer demand preventing a need to park on local streets. However, we will strike a balance to meet our environmental and sustainability objectives by providing EV charging facilities, rewarding customers for car-sharing, promoting public transport and active travel, and ensuring car park facilities are not detrimental (aesthetically or functionally) to the community. EWR Co recognises the need to ensure access to the whole station, including getting on and off trains, is easy and safe for all users. New stations will be built to meet industry standards and guidance including the Office for Rail Regulations' 'Accessible travel policy – Guidance for train and station operators (March 2021). Accessible Travel Policy (orr.gov.uk). Step free access is one part of the Accessible Travel Policy for designing a station which is accessible and inclusive. Solutions to achieving this including achieving easy access to ramps

for wheelchairs, bikes and pushchairs, wide gates, accessible ticket machines,

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	wayfinding and signage and inclusive seating are all comments which EWR Co
	acknowledges are important for customers and will incorporate into the
	development of stations. More information on station designs will be made
	available at statutory consultation.
Several respondents supported the addition of an eastern entrance, as they	To accommodate the East West Rail train service, EWR Co is considering the
feel this will better connect the station to the town, the bus station, and the	option of creating a new station entrance on the east side of the station near
college.	the Saxon Street / Buckingham Road roundabout. This new entrance would be
	more convenient for access to and from the bus station, the town centre and
	Fenny Stratford. Further information and proposals for station facilities at
	Bletchley Station will be presented at statutory consultation.
Several respondents supported the retention of the current western entrance.	EWR Co note respondents' support for the retention of the western entrance
A few respondents support retaining the current station building, with some	and retention of the current station building. EWR Co is developing proposals
interior refreshment.	for Bletchley station and required interventions to enable the services
	proposed. However, EWR Co would not be the station operator, so would not
	be responsible for delivering changes to existing facilities, including toilets,
	lighting, refreshments areas, waiting areas, retail shops and ticketing areas.
	EWR Co is engaging London Northwestern Railway as proposals are developed
	and consultation feedback can be shared with them. Further information and
	proposals will be presented at statutory consultation
Respondents suggested that a railhead at Covanta is required.	Providing a railhead at Stewartby Covanta does not form part of EWR Co scope
	as the facilities are not required for the service proposals or to mitigate any
	impacts from the project. However, the construction of EWR would not
	preclude a potential for a railhead at Stewartby Covanta in the future.
A respondent stated that sidings should be retained in current shape or	EWR Co is not proposing to provide any enhancement to Stewartby Sidings as
lengthen, if possible, to accommodate freight.	it is not required for the EWR service concepts or installation of new freight
	facilities or services. As a result, enhancements to Stewartby Sidings, do not
	form part of EWR Co's scope. However, EWR Co recognises the role the project
	can provide in providing capacity for freight movement regionally and
	nationally and will continue to work with the government and the wider
	industry as the design is developed.

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A few respondents expressed concern over possible structural damage to	EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to
houses due to increased trains services (including freight) and increased HGV	describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the
traffic (even if not allowed).	proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse
	impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced
	where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental
	impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include available baseline
	data and a preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on
	residential properties, community facilities, recreational facilities, open space
	and PRoW. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full
	Environmental Statement being submitted as part of the development consent
	order application. Properties where no part is required for the scheme may be
	entitled to compensation when the railway is in operation under Part 1 of the
	Land Compensation Act 1973. This is for devaluation due to a number of
	physical factors such as noise. Part 1 compensation is explained in EWR Cos
	Guide to Part 1 Claims on the website.Construction-related impacts will be
	identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by a Code of
	Construction Practice (CoCP) or an equivalent document submitted alongside a
	Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will include measures to
	control impacts related to construction noise and vibration, air quality,
	contaminated land, ecology, historic environment, construction traffic, tree
	protection, surface and groundwater management, waste management and
	general site operations. In addition, it will state permissible contractor working
	hours. EWR Cos teams will continue to engage with local people and
	communities to understand the arrangements which are least disruptive to
	peoples lives and businesses and will ensure that appropriate measures are in
	place to protect the flora and fauna of the corridor through which construction
	works will take place. Often this will involve the use of physical barriers and
	occasionally will require the relocation of species to an alternative location.
Respondents suggested that a proposed new chord and 2 through tracks	EWR Co have investigated several options over Saxon Street to find a solution
across the low-level bridge would greatly increase the capacity in the area and	that works for both EWR, the wider rail network, and the communities
would remove the need to build new bridges over Saxon Street or expand the	affected. Using just the existing bridges is not compatible with the EWR

existing ones, thus reducing costs.

proposed concepts of service, as it would leave a section of rail bi-directional

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	and create clashes with the Vale sidings, which are in close proximity. EWR Co
	have been tasked by Government to deliver much-needed transport
	connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. As detailed in
	the Objectives listed at page 40 of the Consultation Document presented at
	non-statutory consultation, we are focused on developing services that meet
	customers' expectations and are integrated with other rail operators and
	between other transport modes. The capacity of the railway line (how many
	services can run on the lines), will be designed to support customers
	expectations as the Project develops. The suggested track design would cause
	capacity issues and potential safety risks with train movements.
Respondents stated their support for proposals to use Bletchley train	EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for the use of
maintenance depot.	Bletchley Depot.
A few respondents expressed support for Concept 1.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for Concept 1.
Respondents expressed support for proposals to include a second track	EW notes respondents' support for proposals to include a second track. As
between Bletchley Station and the A5 trunk road near Fenny Stratford to	part of the ongoing development of options EWR Co will undertake capacity
increase capacity.	analysis to confirm the requirements for the track that is required to operate
	the services. This analysis will inform the options that EWR Co present at the
	statutory consultation stage.
There was considerable support for EWR Co's proposals to upgrade the	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL upgrade. Since the non-
Marston Vale Line. Some people supported both service concepts, while	statutory consultation, EWR Co have done further work to understand the
others expressed a preference for either Concept 1 or Concept 2. Several	potential future level of demand for EWR services and how these changes as
responses argued that improved services would lead to greater use of the rail	the number timetabling of trains changes, which may impact the two concepts
services and believed that the improved line would support sustainable	proposed at the non-statutory consultation stage. EWR Co believe that the
transport and journeys around the area. There was also support for the Project	optimum train service for travellers between Bletchley and Bedford can be
on the basis that improved transport infrastructure would support the local	met by up to three trains per hour. EWR Co is looking again at the timetable
economy, jobs and new housing in the Oxford to Cambridge Arc.	for trains and where they would stop, and further information will be provided
	at the statutory consultation stage.
Several consultation responses said that they felt Aspley Guise station could	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the closure of Aspley Guise station as
close with minimal impact on the local community. There was support for	part of the Concept 2 proposals. East West Rail is a nationally significant
enhanced connectivity to the relocated Ridgmont location for Aspley Guise to	railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for
ensure local people can continue to access the railway.	communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory
	consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore

Matter Raised EWR Co Response opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. EWR Co aims to provide sustainable transport opportunities and rail connectivity to both existing and new communities in the Marston Vale this would include connectivity to relocated stations for the existing communities to enable them to continue to have access to the route and the new benefits EWR Co is looking to bring with the improvements. Further information will be presented at statutory consultation. Many respondents highlighted that they supported level crossing closures. EWR Co notes comments from respondents about their support for level crossing closures. EWR Co is committed to providing a safe, secure and Most of those supporting crossing closures cited safety reasons, while others supported the closures to reduce road traffic delays due to barrier down-time accessible means to cross the railway and, where diversions are essential, and to improve the operational reliability of the railway. Some expressed a minimising their impact on local communities as far as is practicable. Since the preference for a bridge or underpass, and some commented that any non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that connectivity mitigations should be kept close to the current crossing site. EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still Several responses supporting closures also highlighted the need to consider delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical maintaining access across the railway for non-motorised users. Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis at each level crossing. Where analysis has identified further potential options including keeping a crossing open these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. Before preferred options can be confirmed safety risk assessments and traffic assessments need to be completed. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Where crossings are to be closed consideration is being made on what proposals will be undertaken considering

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	what maintaining access across the railway including for non-motorised users. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of safety and security within the Safety Risk Assessment Factor, connectivity and traffic and transport as part of the Environmental Impacts and Opportunities Assessment Factor. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
Some respondents expressed general support for EWR Co's proposals for Bletchley station, with a few of these respondents commenting that they expect the proposals to be a boost to the local economy. Several respondents emphasised the widespread use of local stations by students, while some respondents emphasised commuter usage. A small number of respondents highlighted the potential importance of local stations in maintaining rural connectivity, particularly for older people and in areas where alternative modes of local transport are often poor or non-existent. A small number of respondents suggest that accessibility is more important than journey speed.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the proposals for Bletchley Station. EWR Co is committed to putting people at the heart of East West Rail. Stations must be accessible in their design and easy for people to use to deliver a railway that is inclusive and a positive experience for everyone. EWR Co note several respondent's preference for accessibility over the journey speed. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. Accessibility is considered with the "Transport User Benefits" Assessment Factor, while journey time is considered within the "Short Distance Passenger Services" Assessment Factor. Further information and proposals will be presented at statutory consultation.
There was significant support for keeping existing stations along the Marston Vale Line. Some respondents felt that consolidating the stations would impact local people's access to the railway and could result in an increase in car journeys and traffic as a result of people driving to the stations or choosing to travel by car. As a result, some felt that retaining existing stations provided a more sustainable solution, as well as having a reduced impact on communities. Some also argued that proposed development in the area justifies maintaining the existing stations to serve the new residents as a result of new housing in the area. Respondents also argued that communities want to keep their heritage station buildings, as well as maintain the historic nature of the Marston Vale Line. Others felt that it would be less disruptive and less costly to keep the existing stations.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for Concept 1. East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.

Matter Raised EWR Co Response This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation. Respondent's perceived negative impact on car journeys is not yet known, however these will be considered as part of the Transport Assessment, which will be considered as part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application. EWR Co will also prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include consideration of the impact on Aspley Guise village traffic and the requirements for mitigation through alternative routes, such as Salford Road and Bedford Road. Some of the benefits Concept 1 provide are less disruption and reduced cost. The heritage station buildings are privately owned and will remain in place for both concepts and would not be affected by the EWR proposals. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will include consideration of heritage and construction impacts as part of the 'Environmental Impacts and Opportunities' Assessment Factor, as well as consideration of the costs as part of the Capital Costs Assessment Factor. Further information will be presented at the statutory consultation stage. A substantial number of respondents voiced general support for Concept 2, EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for Concept 2 East with some commenting that usage of the current line is low and fewer stations West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver muchcould be more optimally located. A few respondents believe it is sensible to needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and concentrate new stations in populous areas. Some respondents highlighted Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to specific stations they supported consolidation, and many highlighted the need Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more to provide enhanced access to the relocated stations. Reasons given for affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the

supporting service Concept 2 included that it would deliver faster journey

respondents remarked that Concept 2 would attract new rail users, and a few

times and better connectivity between Oxford and Cambridge. Some

Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback

Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and

station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
respondents claimed that although some people would have to travel further to a station, many rail users would still see a reduction in their overall journey time. Concept 2 was seen as supporting the proposed development, especially housing developments and expected population growth for the area. In turn, a few respondents remarked that improved connectivity could spur further housing and economic growth. Respondents welcomed improved station facilities, including enhanced pedestrian and cycle access to stations, parking and enhanced accessibility and connectivity to public transport. Others felt Concept 2 would result in lower operational costs, a better service and enhanced reliability when compared to Concept 1.	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation
Respondents support the proposals for additional track, stating that it would increase train capacity and help mitigate delays.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the additional track proposals. EWR Co is developing the proposals for the twin tracking at Fenny Stratford and will provide further information at the statutory consultation.
There was some support for relocating Lidlington station. It was felt a new station would support proposed development in the local area and welcomed new, modern facilities and strategic infrastructure.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the relocation of stations as part of the Concept 2 proposals. EWR will continue to develop and review the proposals presented and further information will be released at Statutory Consultation. EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for Concept 2 East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will

be presented at statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
Respondents provided their support for the proposals and stated that EWR Co need to 'get it done'.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the proposals.
There was considerable support for EWR's proposals to upgrade the Marston Vale Line. Some people supported both service concepts, while others expressed a preference for either Concept 1 or Concept 2. Several responses argued that improved services would lead to greater use of the rail services and believed that the improved line would support sustainable transport and journeys around the area. There was also support for the project on the basis that improved transport infrastructure would support the local economy, jobs and new housing in the Oxford to Cambridge Arc.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for Concept 1 and Concept 2. East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation
There is support for Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 1 from some respondents who say that it will cost less to build a second bridge than to change the existing bridge. There is a similar level of support from respondents who feel that building another bridge would be quicker and easier and that it is better to have a new bridge than an older one. Many respondents supported Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 1 because they see it as the less disruptive option, several commenting that it would involve less construction and avoid demolishing the existing bridge, and that services can continue to run while a second bridge is being built.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 1. EWR Co is developing the proposals for the twin tracking at Fenny Stratford and will provide further information at the statutory consultation.
Some respondents supported Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2. They commented that it would be the most sensible option, it would be easier and more efficient to implement, and it would provide new modern bridges. Other reasons for supporting Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2 include: • one new bridge would have a stronger visual appeal than two bridges. • it will	EWR Co notes respondents' support for Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 2. EWR Co is developing the proposals for the twin tracking at Fenny Stratford and will provide further information at the statutory consultation.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
cost less to implement and it will have lower costs going forward as it would require less maintenance than Fenny Stratford Additional Track Option 1. • building wider bridges could use less land. • wider bridges will support electrification. • it would be easy to put new bridges in place if there is a blockade.	
Some respondents supported the proposals for the Ridgmont station relocation, suggesting the new location would better enable a transport interchange.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the relocation of stations as part of the Concept 2 proposals. EWR will continue to develop and review the proposals presented and further information will be release at Statutory Consultation. EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for Concept 2 East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided. This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will be presented at statutory consultation.
There was support for relocating Stewartby station and merging it with Kempston Hardwick. Consultation responses suggested this would provide enhanced infrastructure to support the proposed housing and employment developments in the area by providing better facilities and faster services.	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the relocation of stations as part of the Concept 2 proposals. EWR will continue to develop and review the proposals presented and further information will be release at Statutory Consultation. EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for Concept 2 East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation.
There was support for relocating Woburn Sands station. Responses to the	EWR Co notes respondents' support for the relocation of stations as part of
consultation supported the relocation to serve the new proposed housing to	the Concept 2 proposals. EWR will continue to develop and review the
the west of Woburn Sands and the opportunity for a new, modern station.	proposals presented and further information will be release at Statutory
	Consultation. EWR Co notes respondents' support for the MVL proposals for
	Concept 2 East West Rail is a nationally significant railway project which aims
	to deliver much-needed transport connections for communities between
	Oxford and Cambridge. Since the non-statutory consultation, and in response
	to Government's request that EWR Co explore opportunities for a more
	affordable railway whilst still delivering the identified benefits (please see the
	Economic and Technical Report published with this Consultation Feedback
	Report) we have carried out further options analysis of the concepts and
	station proposals. Where analysis has identified further potential options
	including what services will be provided at which stations these are confirmed
	within the Technical Summary. EWR Co will further develop the options for
	service pattern and each individual station, including the provision of station
	improvements where required, based on the service pattern to be provided.
	This work will be carried out at the next stage and presented for comment at a
	statutory consultation. Further information and proposals for mitigation will
	be presented at statutory consultation.
A few respondents specified the need for traffic surveys and landscape	As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO
drawings.	application, EWR Co will prepare a Transport Assessment to consider the

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	impact on the strategic and local highway network, road safety and local
	sustainable modes of transport, including public transport. It will also set out
	the impact of construction on the road network, including changes to existing
	traffic patterns because of predicted construction traffic. This will include
	consideration of congestion, access (including access restrictions), parking, and
	any health and safety impacts. The Preliminary Environmental Information
	Report will include information regarding the baseline for transport, access
	and non-motorised users, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts
	and will be published at statutory consultation. The proposals presented at the
	non-statutory consultation are still in early stages of development and would
	not be suitable for more detailed drawings (such as landscape drawings). Once
	proposals are more developed, detailed drawings will be provided to view as
	part of the Statutory Consultation and Development Consent Order
	application.
A respondent expressed concern about the potential negative visual impact on	Assessing the impact of the project on the environment is a fundamental part
the local area and landscape from the construction of bridges and	of the design of the scheme's development, including possible mitigations.
underpasses.	This includes consideration of landscape and visual impacts. EWR Co is
	carefully considering how the development can be designed to blend in with
	the local environment. This includes the consideration of where to create
	embankments and where viaducts are potentially required. Further examples
	of where visual impacts are being considered are the use of landscape
	earthworks to soften the appearance of embankments and integrate them
	into the wider landscape context or using sensitive placement of appropriate
	planting to either screen views from sensitive receptors, or to soften the
	appearance and presence of engineering earthworks. EWR Co will develop a
	Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely
	adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process
	involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as
	identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial
	effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the landscape and visual
	baseline, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	landscape character and views. Zone of Theoretical Visibility will be produced
	to inform extent of views. This will be presented at statutory consultation with
	a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development
	consent order application. EWR Co is looking to ensure that landscape
	mitigation measures are closely integrated with the ecological requirements of
	both the project and the wider area to ensure that the environmental legacy
	of the works is positive and to support EWR Co's commitment to Biodiversity
	Net Gain . Landscape and visual impacts will be considered during the
	development of proposals as part of the Assessment Factors, within the
	"Environmental Issues and Opportunities Assessment Factor. More
	information will be provided at statutory consultation.
A few respondents expressed concern that stations relocation could	EWR will, where possible, quantify the impact of East West Rail on the wider
encourage new housing developments, which they believe could negatively	economy, specifically its impact on economic growth, investment, jobs,
impact on the local culture and identity.	housing and connectivity across both the region and the country. This will
	form part of the strategic and economic case for the scheme and will be
	included within the Business Case process. East West Rail is a nationally
	significant railway project which aims to deliver much-needed transport
	connections for communities between Oxford and Cambridge (as referenced
	on page 40 of the Consultation Document as part of the Project Objectives) It
	is not the aim of EWR to provide wider development of residential areas which
	at the detriment of local culture and identity. However, EWR Co is already
	working with developers, landowners and local planning authorities to
	understand how the various developments interact and will continue to do so
	throughout the development process to identify opportunities and mitigations
	from any impacts.
Respondents felt that more detail is needed about the impact on the Cemex	EWR Co is aware of the Cemex plant to the northeast of the station and that
plant.	any proposals for the station would need to consider any potential impacts on
	the plant. EWR Co is committed to working with affected stakeholders and
	landowners as EWR Co develop the proposals in order to limit the impact of
	the scheme and, as EWR Co develop proposals for Bletchley station, EWR Co
	will engage with Cemex along with other relevant stakeholders. Further
	information will be provided at Statutory Consultation.

on wildlife and their habitats.

Matter Raised Several respondents raised general concerns about potential negative impact

EWR Co Response

EWR Co recognises the importance of biodiversity and protecting the habitats of local wildlife including priority habitats such as woodland and ancient woodland as well as parks and greenspaces. As part of EWR Co's commitment to changing the environment for the better, the company is thinking carefully about protected species and their habitats when designing the railway. EWR Co is mapping where the new railway may cross and border habitats used by other important protected species, such as badgers, great crested newts and bird species, in order to consider how best to avoid impacting them altogether or to mitigate impacts upon them. A programme of habitat surveys and species-specific surveys is designed to help understand where species and habitats are in the landscape and how they are used, enabling the project to avoid, reduce, mitigate and if necessary, compensate for identified impacts throughout the design of the railway. For example, EWR Co will consider where to enhance or create wildlife corridors and green infrastructure where appropriate. It is the company's intention to build on the commitment of Biodiversity Net Gain made as part of the 2020 Order between Bicester to Bletchley as detailed within the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. The company will consider enhancing some existing habitats and look at opportunities to create new habitats. Further information on plans for achieving Biodiversity Net Gain will be provided during future phases of consultation. EWR Co will develop a Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. This will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental statement being submitted as part of the development consent order application.

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
A few respondents suggested creating travel links with Wixams.	Specific issues about the impact of suggestions for links with Wixams are
	addressed in the Section C4 table.
Respondents recommended that EWR services should call at Wixams.	A response to recommendations for EWR services to call at Wixams is included
	in Section C.
A few respondents expressed general concern over loss of woodlands and	EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to
damage of rural landscape.	avoid significant adverse effects on woodland and ancient woodland and
	where this isnt possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if
	necessary, looking at compensation. At this stage the project is primarily
	focused on trying to avoid and reduce impact, by making decisions that help
	design out the potential for environmental impacts. So, for example, as a
	result, all alignments have avoided direct impacts on key national features
	including known ancient woodland. The project has committed to delivering
	Biodiversity Net Gain which requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced
	and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development which
	includes woodland. The preferred option will be selected following a rigorous
	process using a range of assessment factors, outlined in Chapter 5 and
	Appendix C of the Non-Statutory Consultation Technical Report. This will
	include consideration of the woodland as part of the Environmental Impacts
	and Opportunities Assessment Factor.?EWR Co will develop a Preliminary
	Environment Information Report (PEIR) to describe the likely adverse and
	beneficial environmental effects of the proposals. This process involves
	identifying potentially significant adverse impacts resulting from the
	proposals, allowing them to be avoided or reduced where possible, as well as
	identifying any potential beneficial environmental impacts and likely beneficial
	effects. The PEIR will include information regarding the ecology and
	biodiversity baseline supported by survey data, preliminary construction and
	operation assessment of impact on designated sites, habitats and species. This
	will be presented at statutory consultation with a full environmental
	statement being submitted as part of the development consent order
	application.

Matter Raised

Concerns were raised by a few respondents about the potential negative impacts on nearby woodlands and conservation areas. Some suggested replanting any trees that are destroyed.

EWR Co Response

EWR Co is following the environmental mitigation hierarchy by seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on woodland and ancient woodland and where this isn't possible, seeking to reduce and mitigate impacts and if necessary, looking at compensation. At this stage the project is primarily focused on trying to avoid and reduce impact, by making decisions that help 'design out' the potential for environmental impacts. So, for example, as a result, the proposals along the Marston Vale Line have avoided direct impacts on key national features including known ancient woodland. The project has also committed to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain which requires that habitats for wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were pre-development which includes woodland. EWR Co will seek to avoid or minimise direct impacts on the most sensitive conservation areas during construction activities. Consideration will be given to the setting and context of historic and cultural assets including conservation areas, archaeology, listed buildings and structures, historic views, and landscapes. As far as is reasonably practicable EWR Co will aim to avoid harm to the setting of designated heritage assets, prioritising those of the highest sensitivity such as Scheduled Monumentss, Grade I and Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens. In order to do this, early identification and surveys of those assets most likely to be affected will be carried out so the scheme can be designed to avoid these and where this is not possible, incorporate appropriate mitigation measures into the design. EWR Co do anticipate an impact on trees along the footprint of the railway. As part of the Environmental Statement that will accompany the DCO application and the Preliminary Environmental Information Report will include information regarding the environmental impact on woodland and conservation areas, together with a preliminary assessment of impacts and will be published at statutory consultation. Construction-related impacts on the environment will be identified and managed, as far as reasonably practicable, by a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) or an equivalent document submitted alongside a Development Consent Order (DCO) application. This will include measures to control impacts related to construction noise and vibration, air quality, contaminated land,

Matter Raised	EWR Co Response
	ecology, historic environment, construction traffic, tree protection, surface
	and groundwater management, waste management and general site
	operations.
A respondent suggested that EWR Co and MKC should work together on the	EWR Co is committed to working with key stakeholders, including Milton
transport review in this area before committing to the scheme.	Keynes Council as EWR Co develop the proposals to factor in and align local
	development plans as much as possible.