

A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down TR010025

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 11.2 Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

October 2018





Table of contents

Cha	pter	Pages
Exe	cutive Summary	1
1 1.1 1.2 1.3	Introduction Purpose of this appendix Scope of the WFD compliance assessment Assumptions and limitations	2 2 2 3
2 2.1 2.2 2.3	Overview of the WFD Aims WFD requirements for new developments Determination of WFD status	4 4 4 5
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	WFD assessment methodology Overview Steps 1 to 4 Step 5: detailed impact assessment Step 6: application of Article 4.7 test	6 6 7 7 8
4 4.1	Surface water baseline WFD water bodies	9
5 5.1	Groundwater baseline WFD groundwater bodies	18 18
6 6.1 6.2	Scheme baseline Scheme components Design assumptions and embedded mitigation	20 20 20
7 7.1 7.2	Detailed impact assessment Overview Summary of the detailed impact assessment	23 23 24
8	Conclusions	26
Refe	erences	28
Ann	ex 1 WFD Scoping/Screening Report	
	ex 2 Environment Agency consultation response on WFD ping/Screening Report	
Ann	ex 3 Detailed Impact Assessment	
Figu	res re 3.1 Steps in the WFD assessment processre 4.1 WFD Surface Water Bodiesre 5.1 WFD Groundwater Body	10
	re 6.1 Proposed Scheme	22

A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down Environmental Statement



Tables

Table 4.1 Water body classification for the River Till	12
Table 4.2 Water body classification for the River Avon (Upper) upstream of Ni	
River confluence	14
Table 4.3 Water body classification for the River Avon (Upper) downstream of	f Nine
Mile River confluence	15
Table 4.4 Water body classification for the River Wylye (Lower)	17
Table 5.1 Water body classification for the Upper Hampshire Avon	



Executive Summary

This appendix reports on the compliance of the Scheme with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EC. The Scheme crosses, and comes within the close vicinity of several WFD surface water bodies and a WFD groundwater body. A number of these water bodies were scoped out at the preliminary assessment stage (Annex 1).

Those water bodies which were scoped in have been assessed within this appendix. The detailed impact assessment uses a traffic light rating system, as agreed with the Environment Agency, in order to assign the magnitude of the effect of each Scheme element on each of the quality elements of the respective WFD water body.

It has been concluded that the Scheme is unlikely to result in any effects which may cause deterioration in the status of any quality elements of the surface water bodies within the study area. There may be short term impacts on the quality of these surface water bodies, due to the construction of the embankments which are located in close proximity to the water bodies and through the construction and operation of the new viaduct over the River Till, however this assessment indicates that these temporary impacts will not affect the WFD status of any of these water bodies.

In terms of groundwater, it is unlikely that this Scheme will have any significant adverse effects on the Upper Hampshire Avon groundwater body.

Overall, the Scheme is unlikely to result in a permanent change in the WFD status of any of the identified water bodies, both surface water and groundwater, nor is it likely to prevent any water body from attaining the identified WFD objectives in the future. It is therefore concluded that the Scheme is compliant with the requirements of the WFD.



1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this appendix

- 1.1.1 This appendix reports on compliance of the Scheme with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EC¹.
- 1.1.2 The Scheme will cross several surface water bodies and a groundwater body. An assessment of the Scheme's compliance against the WFD objectives of each of the water bodies potentially affected is required (see Section 2).
- 1.1.3 This appendix summarises the assessment approach, results and additional mitigation requirements with respect to achieving compliance with WFD objectives.
- 1.1.4 The WFD compliance assessment is based on consideration of the baseline condition of the relevant surface water bodies and groundwater body and the Scheme design, which incorporates a range of mitigation measures. The assessment will be updated during the detailed design stage of the Scheme, in order to reflect the latest iteration of the design assessment process.
- 1.1.5 The assessment methodology has been developed in accordance with the WFD Advice Note (Ref 1.1) and in agreement with the Environment Agency.

1.2 Scope of the WFD compliance assessment

- 1.2.1 The spatial scope of the assessment includes all WFD designated surface water bodies and the groundwater body potentially affected by the Scheme (as outlined in Sections 4 and 5 respectively).
- 1.2.2 The assessment has been undertaken at the water body scale. For the surface water bodies, the assessment considers all tributary watercourses that are affected by the Scheme.
- 1.2.3 The assessment considers the impacts on all of the quality elements associated with the surface water and ground water bodies affected by the Scheme.
- 1.2.4 Temporary impacts (defined as those which would last less than three years) are not considered to result in deterioration in WFD status and so are not included within the assessment. Adverse impacts are not considered to result in a deterioration of status if the water body:
 - Is only impacted for a short time period (less than three years);
 - Is likely to recover within a short time period (less than three years); and/or
 - Is likely to recover without the need for any restoration measures to be implemented.

¹ Water Framework Directive - Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy. Strasbourg, European Parliament and European Council



1.3 Assumptions and limitations

- 1.3.1 The WFD water body classification data is taken from the Environment Agency's 2015 Cycle 2 River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) data (Ref 1.2). These classifications are considered to provide the current best estimate of status and are the formal baseline against which the Environment Agency will assess compliance with the 'no deterioration' objective in 2018.
- 1.3.2 Limitations with respect to baseline information have been identified. The WFD baseline of water environment receptors has been defined using published data sources. The availability of contemporary data with which to define the sensitivity of these attributes is considered robust and therefore this approach is acceptable and does not affect the ability to conduct the WFD impact assessment to a compliant level. Where baseline data is limited, professional judgement has been used in the assessment and a precautionary approach has been taken with regard to the impact assessment.
- 1.3.3 The WFD assessment takes into account the embedded mitigation within the design and assumes that all the identified mitigation measures will be adopted.



2 Overview of the WFD

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The WFD aims to protect and enhance the quality of the water environment across all the European Union (EU) Member States. It takes a holistic approach to the sustainable management of the water by considering the interactions between surface water, groundwater and water dependent ecosystems.
- 2.1.2 Under the WFD, water bodies are the basic management units and are defined as all or part of a river system or aquifer. These water bodies form part of a larger River Basin District (RBD), for which RBMPs are developed by EU Member States and environmental objectives are set. These RBMPs are produced every six years, in accordance with the river basin management planning cycle.
- 2.1.3 The WFD requires all EU Member States to classify the current condition or 'status or potential' of surface water and groundwater bodies and to set a series of objectives for maintaining or improving conditions to allow for water bodies to maintain or reach 'good status or potential'.

2.2 WFD requirements for new developments

- 2.2.1 To ensure compliance with the WFD, decision makers must consider whether proposals for new developments have the potential to:
 - Cause a deterioration of a water body from its current status or potential;
 - Prevent future attainment of good status or potential where not already achieved;
 - Impact on protected or priority species and habitats; and/or
 - Provide opportunities to improve the water environment.

The Bund case

- 2.2.2 The Bund case concerned a challenge by a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) Bund für Umwelt and Naturschutz Deutschland against a proposed scheme to dredge the River Weser for the purposes of navigation, allowing larger vessels to call at German ports. A WFD compliance assessment was undertaken, considering the impacts the scheme would have on the hydromorphological, water quality and biological supporting quality elements and concluded that, although some of the quality elements would potentially be deteriorated, the overall status would not. The assessment concluded that the proposals were therefore compliant with the objectives of the WFD as the scheme would not result in a deterioration of the overall water body status.
- 2.2.3 The NGO challenged this position, arguing that the Directive defines water body deterioration as occurring when there is deterioration, in any way, of the WFD supporting elements, even if the overall status has not deteriorated.
- 2.2.4 The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) ruled in favour of the NGO, and in the process clarified several definitions with respect to what constitutes deterioration within the meaning and purpose of the WFD.
- 2.2.5 The three most significant aspects in relation to the assessment of the Scheme are set out below:



- "Deterioration of the status" of the relevant body of surface water includes a fall by one class of any element of the "quality elements" within the meaning of Annex V of the WFD, even if the fall does not result in a fall of the classification of the body of surface water as a whole;
- Consent for development must not be granted by an authorising authority, unless a derogation is granted, where the project may cause a deterioration in the status of a body of surface water or where it jeopardises the attainment of good surface water status or for good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status by the date laid down in the Directive, and
- If the quality element is already in the lowest class, any deterioration of that element represents deterioration of status within the meaning of Article 4(1)(a)(i).
- 2.2.6 Each of these ruling aspects is considered in detail in the proceeding subsections of this chapter with reference to how it affects the WFD compliance assessments carried out for the Scheme.
- 2.2.7 Thus, with regard to the Scheme, if it cannot be demonstrated that there will be no deterioration, then Highways England will need to submit documentation as part of its DCO application to show that it meets the tests for a derogation to obtaining these objectives under Article 4.7 to ensure that the Scheme is compliant under the WFD legislation.

2.3 Determination of WFD status

- 2.3.1 Surface water and groundwater bodies are defined within WFD legislation. There are three types of surface water body: natural water bodies, heavily modified water bodies (HMWB) and artificial water bodies (AWB).
- 2.3.2 The overall status of natural surface water bodies is determined on the basis of their ecological and chemical status. The overall status of HMWBs and AWBs is classified based on their ecological potential and chemical status. The overall status of groundwater bodies is determined on the basis of their quantitative status and chemical status.



3 WFD assessment methodology

3.1 Overview

- 3.1.1 The WFD assessment is undertaken as a stepped process, which can be summarised in the following steps:
 - Step 1: Collect water body baseline data;
 - Step 2: Collect Scheme baseline data;
 - Step 3: Preliminary assessment;
 - Step 4: Design options appraisal and selection of preferred option;
 - Step 5: Detailed impact assessment;
 - **Step 6**: Applications of Article 4.7 where applicable;
 - Step 7: Reporting; and
 - Step 8: Follow-up post-project appraisal work.
- 3.1.2 This process is illustrated in Figure 3.1.

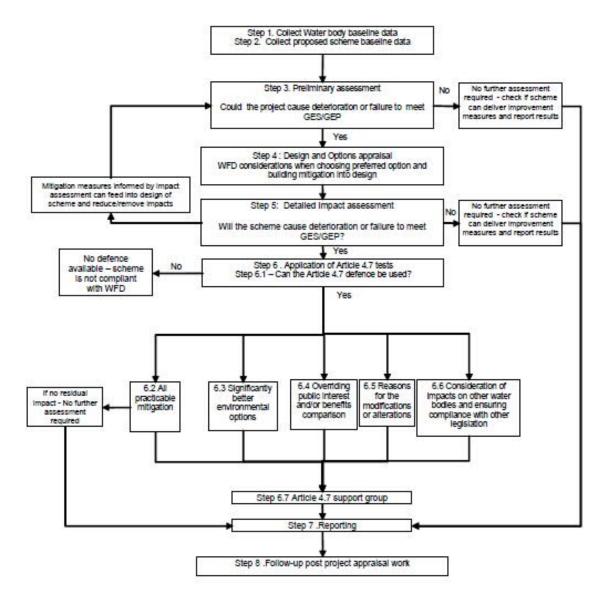


Figure 3.1 Steps in the WFD assessment process



- 3.1.3 The Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Eighteen (AN18) (2017) on the WFD suggests a three-stage approach. Steps 1 to 3 outlined in Figure 3.1 represent Stage 1 (WFD screening) and Stage 2 (WFD scoping) and Steps 4 to 5 represent Stage 3 (WFD impact assessment).
- 3.1.4 The assessment process and methodology applied throughout this appendix has been developed in agreement with the Environment Agency who are the competent authority for the implementation of the WFD in England. The following sections summarise the key steps of the process.

3.2 Steps 1 to 4

- 3.2.1 Steps 1 to 3 of the assessment were reported in the WFD Screening and Scoping Report (May 2018) which is included in Annex 1. These steps are summarised in Sections 4 to 5 of this report. Step 4 was an iterative process undertaken throughout the design development and a summary of the embedded design mitigation is provided in Section 6 of this report.
- 3.2.2 After further consultation with the Environment Agency on the WFD Screening in June 2018 (Annex 2) it was agreed that the River Wylye (Lower) would be scoped back in due to the uncertainty of how the implementation of the tunnel may impact groundwater flow to the Till, and therefore the Lower Wylye. In addition to this, the Environment Agency also suggested assessing if the scheme may alter the risk of spreading non-native species, the impact of increased sediment on fish species within the Till and Avon and the impact of road drainage on hydrology. These comments have been addressed within this WFD Impact Assessment, rather than amending the WFD Screening and Scoping Report.
- 3.2.3 The elements of the Scheme that are considered within the assessment and the range of potential impacts and effects that may arise during construction and operation as a result of these scheme elements are presented in Annex 3.

3.3 Step 5: detailed impact assessment

- 3.3.1 Step 5, the detailed assessment of surface water and groundwater bodies is described in Section 7. It describes the spatial, temporal and technical scope of the assessment, including the water bodies considered within the assessment.
- 3.3.2 The objective of the detailed impact assessment is to establish the nature and anticipated magnitude of the effects of the relevant scheme components on the WFD quality elements of the surface water and groundwater bodies affected by the Scheme. These effects are considered in terms of the potential for deterioration of current status and/or the prevention of status objectives.
- 3.3.3 As with the preliminary assessment stage, the detailed impact assessment therefore comprises of two key parts, as follows:
 - Assessment of effects on current status of quality element, including:
 - The assessment of the effects of individual scheme components at quality element level;
 - The assessment of 'cumulative' effects on quality elements at the water body scale, relating to the impacts of the scheme components located within other (typically adjacent) water bodies; and



- The assessment of the overall 'in combination' effects of scheme components on the quality elements at the water body scale, in order to assess potential for status change.
- Assessment of effects on status objectives, including further assessment of the effects of scheme components on the surface water and groundwater bodies.
- 3.3.4 There is currently no published methodology for conducting the WFD assessment; however the approach adopted for the assessment of the Scheme is based on previously received guidance from the Environment Agency and framed by the Planning Inspectorate's guidance note. The assessment is based on the baseline information available at the time the assessment was prepared.

3.4 Step 6: application of Article 4.7 test

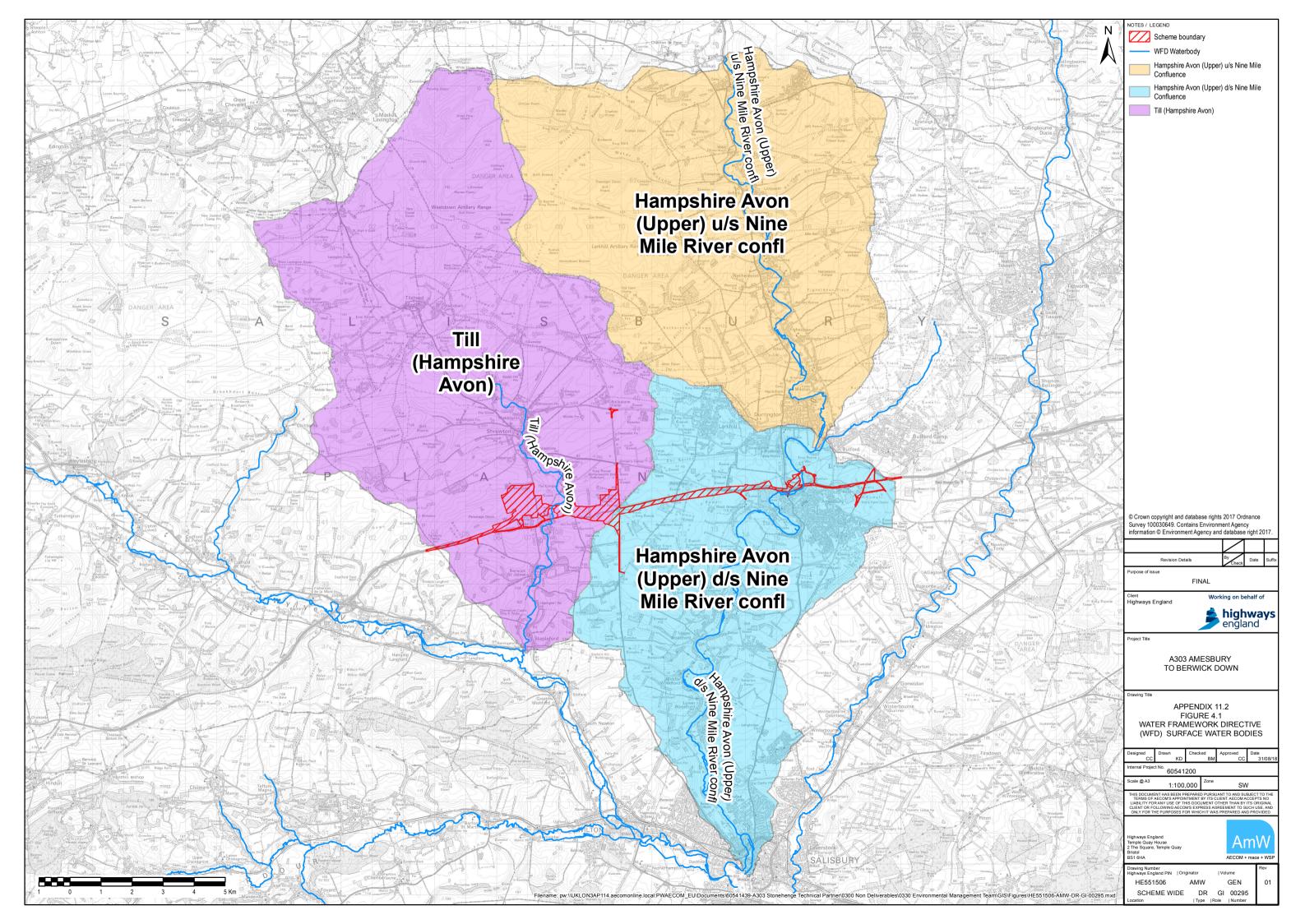
- 3.4.1 Article 4.7 of the WFD states that Member States will not be in breach of the Directive when failure to meet its environmental objectives is the result of either new modifications to the physical characteristics of a water body or as a result of new human sustainable development, on the condition that the modifications of new development proposed are compliant with four key conditions:
 - All practicable steps have been taken to mitigate the forecast adverse impacts on the water body;
 - The modification and the use of Article 4.7 is to be reported and explained in the next River Basin Management Plan update after an exemption is granted;
 - The reasons for the modifications are of overriding public interest and/or the benefits to the environment and society of achieving the WFD objectives are outweighed by the benefits of the new modifications to human health, maintenance of human safety or for the purpose of Sustainable Development; and
 - The beneficial objectives served by the modifications to the water body cannot, for reasons of technical feasibility or disproportionate cost, be achieved by other means, which are a significantly better environmental option.
- 3.4.2 Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that an Article 4.7 test is not required, where unavoidable, the WFD compliance assessment identifies where such a test must be prepared for particular water bodies. No instances where an Article 4.7 test is required have been identified in this assessment.



4 Surface water baseline

4.1 WFD water bodies

- 4.1.1 The surface water bodies considered in this study have been selected based on whether the Scheme is considered to impact the water body, either directly or indirectly, through the construction and operational phases. The screening report (Annex 1) identified the following water bodies which may potentially be impacted by the Scheme:
 - River Till;
 - River Avon (Upper) upstream of Nine Mile River confluence;
 - River Avon (Upper) downstream of Nine Mile River confluence;
 - Nine Mile River;
 - River Wylye (Middle); and
 - River Wylye (Lower)
- 4.1.2 The River Wylye (Middle), River Wylye (Lower) and Nine Mile River were all scoped out, however, the River Wylye (Lower) has subsequently been scoped back in following consultation with the Environment Agency. Detailed explanations as to why these water bodies were scoped out can be found in the scoping report. The baseline conditions for the remaining four surface water bodies, collated from the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer and the 2015 South West RBMP, are detailed below. The location of each of these water bodies and their catchments are shown on Figure 4.1. The Environment Agency is in agreement that all the relevant water bodies have been reported on.





River Till

- 4.1.3 The River Till (ID: GB108043022570) is a primarily groundwater fed winterbourne chalk stream, with the upper reaches being entirely fed by groundwater (Natural England SSSI Citation).
- 4.1.4 The stream is of European importance, being designated as part of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The stream acquired these designations as a result of the internationally important biota present within the aquatic system, both in terms of flora (river water-crowfoot *Ranunculion fluitantis* and reed canary grass, *Phalaris arundinacea*) and fauna (brown trout *Salmo trutta*, grayling *Thymallus thymallus* and bullhead *Cottus gobio*).
- 4.1.5 Based on the 2015 RBMP results, the overall status of the River Till is 'good' (Table 4.1).



Table 4.1 Water body classification for the River Till

Parameter		River Till			
		2009	2015	2016	
Water Body ID		GB108043022570	GB108043022570		
Water Body Area		127.785km ²			
Water Body Type		River			
Water Body Length		13.993km			
Hydromorphological [Designation	Not designated ar	Not designated artificial or heavily modified		
Status Objective		Overall 'good' sta	tus by 2015		
Overall Status		Good	Good	Good	
Ecological Status		Good	Good	Good	
Chemical Status		-	Good	Good	
Biological Quality Elements	Invertebrates	High	High	High	
Hydromorphological Supporting	Hydrological Regime	Does Not Support Good	Supports Good	Does Not Support Good ²	
Elements	Morphology	Supports Good	Supports Good	Supports Good	
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Acid Neutralising Capacity	-	High	High	
-	Ammonia (Physio- Chemical)	High	High	High	
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High	High	
	pН	High	High	High	
	Phosphate	High	High	High	
	Temperature	High	High	High	
Specific Pollutants	Ammonia (Annex 8)	High	-	-	
-	Copper	High	High	High	
	Iron	-	High	High	
	Triclosan	-	-	-	
	Zinc	High	-	-	
Priority Substances	Lead and Its	Environment	Environment	Environment	
	Compounds	Agency have	Agency have	Agency have	
		noted does not	noted does not	noted does not	
		require	require	require	
		assessment	assessment	assessment	

River Avon

- 4.1.6 The River Avon, is a perennial, largely groundwater fed chalk river. Within the zone of influence, the river is designated as two WFD water bodies: the Upper River Avon upstream (u/s) (GB108043022351) and downstream (d/s) (GB108043022352) of the Nine Mile River confluence.
- 4.1.7 As with the River Till, the River Avon has been recognised as a site of ecological importance and is a designated SAC, supporting diverse populations of flora (water-starworts *Callitricho-Batrachion* and water-crowfoots *Ranunculus* vegetation) and fauna (brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri* and Desmoulin's whorl snail *Vertigo moulinsiana*). The Avon is also linked to protected areas under the Nitrates Directive.

_

² Note the decline in the status of the 'Hydrological Regime' parameter between the 2015 and 2016 cycle. The Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer does not provide a reason why this classification element does not support 'good' status, however other WFD waterbodies within the Avon Hampshire catchment do not support 'goof' hydrological scheme status due to surface water and groundwater abstractions. It could therefore be suggested that this is the reason why the River Till's hydrological regime does not support 'good' status.



- 4.1.8 Groundwater baseflow contributions³ to this river from the Chalk follow two typical pathways. The first, matrix flow⁴, accounts for approximately 80% of baseflow, with the water following this pathway being on average 55 years old (Ref 4.1). The alternate pathway is through rock fractures (20%). Recharge can reach the water table through fracture pathways within days or weeks', meaning that groundwater entering the river through the fracture features is far younger than that of matrix flow. These contrasting flow pathways influence the chemistry of the river, with water following the more rapid fracture pathways having less time for natural minerals within the rock to dissolve into it. Despite this, water following fracture pathways has a greater potential to deliver land derived pollutants (nitrates, pesticides etc.) to the river due to there being less time for these chemicals to be attenuated.
- 4.1.9 It is important to understand these pathways since it has been identified that phosphorus poses the most significant threat to the River Avon in terms of its ecological features, according to the River Avon Nutrient Management Plan. Furthermore, the Wiltshire Core Strategy core policy 69 identifies the River Avon SAC as a potentially sensitive receptor, in terms of water quality, which requires protection from adverse pollution impacts related to development.
- 4.1.10 Based on the 2015 RBMP results, the overall status of the River Avon (Upper) upstream of the Nine Mile River confluence is 'poor' (Table 4.2), being limited by the fish, and Macrophytes and Phytobenthos (combined) biological quality elements. It should also be mentioned that, whilst it doesn't influence the overall status of 'poor', phosphate status is also 'moderate' in this water body, reflecting the issue of phosphates within this study area.
- 4.1.11 The status of the River Avon (Upper) downstream of the Nine Mile River confluence is 'moderate' (Table 4.3). The status of the downstream Avon water body is not limited by biological quality elements (all at high or good status), but as a result of phosphates, demonstrating the previously mentioned influence phosphates have within this catchment. This is a recorded decline from 'good' status in 2012.

³ Base Flow Index is 0.91 at Gauging Station 43005 – Avon at Amesbury

⁴ Defined as the slower movement of water and solutes percolating through soil pores



Table 4.2 Water body classification for the River Avon (Upper) upstream of Nine Mile River confluence

Parameter		River Avon (Upper) u/s Nine Mile River confluence		
		2012 ⁵	2015/2016 ⁶	
Water Body ID		GB108043022351		
Water Body Area		109.75km ²	109.75km ²	
Water Body Type		River		
Water Body Length		23.682km		
Hydromorphological Designa	tion	Not designated artificial or heavily modified		
Status Objective		Overall 'good' stat		
		(Disproportionately expensive)		
Overall Status		Poor	Poor	
Ecological Status		Poor	Poor	
Chemical Status		Good	Good	
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Poor	Poor	
	Invertebrates	High	High	
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	-	Poor	
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good	
Physio-Chemical Quality	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	-	High	
Elements	Dissolved Oxygen	-	High	
	рН	-	High	
	Phosphate	-	Moderate	
	Temperature	-	High	
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	-	
	Iron	-	High	
	Triclosan	High	-	
	Zinc	High	-	
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Good	Environment Agency have noted does not require assessment	

⁵ Earliest data provided by Environment Agency for this water body ⁶ The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer and no changes in the status of any of the parameters is recorded.



Table 4.3 Water body classification for the River Avon (Upper) downstream of Nine Mile River confluence

Parameter		River Avon (Upper) d/s Nine N River confluence	
		2012 ⁷	2015/2016 ⁸
Water Body ID		GB108043022352)
Water Body Area		82.901km ²	
Water Body Type		River	
Water Body Length		31.521km	
Hydromorphological Designa	tion	Not designated artificial or heavily modified	
Status Objective		Overall 'good' stat	us by 2021 ⁹
Overall Status		Good	Moderate
Ecological Status		Good	Moderate
Chemical Status		Good	Good
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Good	High
	Invertebrates	High	High
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	Good	Good
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good
Physio-Chemical Quality	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	High	High
Elements	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High
	pH	High	High
	Phosphate	Good	Moderate
	Temperature	High	High
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	Not assessed by
	Triclosan	High	the Environment
	Zinc	High	Agency
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Good	Environment Agency have noted does not require assessment

_

⁷ Earliest data provided by Environment Agency for this water body.

The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, with it being suggested that there have been no changes in the status of any of the parameters.

The Environment Agency is aiming to achieve 'good' status in at least 60% of waters by 2021 and in as many waters

The Environment Agency is aiming to achieve 'good' status in at least 60% of waters by 2021 and in as many waters as possible by 2027. It is believed that it is possible to achieve 'good' status in this waterbody catchment by 2021, largely by controlling both point and natural sources of phosphates.



River Wylye

- 4.1.12 The River Wylye is a chalk stream fed primarily (89%) (Ref 4.2) by large springs from the Upper Greensand aquifer as well as from the River Till, explaining the potential indirect impact from the Scheme. Within the zone of influence, the river is designated as two WFD water bodies: the Wylye (Middle) (GB108043022550) and Wylye (Lower) (GB108043022510).
- 4.1.13 As with the River Till and Avon, the Wylye is designated as an SAC. Along with the classic chalk stream plant communities (river water-crowfoot *Ranunculion fluitantis* and water-starworts *Callitricho-Batrachion*), the Wylye is noted for its wild brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) populations (Ref 4.3). The river is also linked to protected areas under the Habitats and Species Directive, in addition to the Nitrates and Urban Waste Water Treatment Directives.
- 4.1.14 Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Ref 4.4) the overall status of the River Wylye (Lower) is 'good' (Table 4.4).



Table 4.4 Water body classification for the River Wylye (Lower)

Parameter		River Wylye (Lower)		
		2009	2015	2016
Water Body ID		GB108043022510		
Water Body Area		21.740 km ²		
Water Body Type		River		
Water Body Length		15.775 km		
Hydromorphological De	signation	Not designated artificial or heavily modified		
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by 2021		
Overall Status		Good	Good	Good
Ecological Status		Good	Good	Good
Chemical Status		Good	Good	Good
Biological Quality	Fish	Good	High	High
Elements	Invertebrates	High	High	High
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	Good	Good	High
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good	Supports Good
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Ammonia (Physio- Chemical)	High	High	High
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High	High
	pH	High	High	High
	Phosphate	Good	Good	Good
	Temperature	High	High	High
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	Not assessed	High
	Triclosan	High	by the	Not assessed
	Zinc	High	Environment Agency	by the Environment Agency
	Iron	Not assessed by to Agency	he Environment	High ¹⁰
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Good	Environment Agency have noted	
	Nickel and Its Compounds	Good	does not require	assessment
Priority Hazardous Substances	Cadmium and Its Compounds	Good		
	Di(2- ethylhexyl)phthalate	Good		
	Nonylphenol	Good		
	Tributyltin Compounds	Good		

_

¹⁰ The 2016 results show that Iron concentrations are now being assessed along the River Wylye (Lower).



5 Groundwater baseline

5.1 WFD groundwater bodies

Upper Hampshire Avon (Chalk)

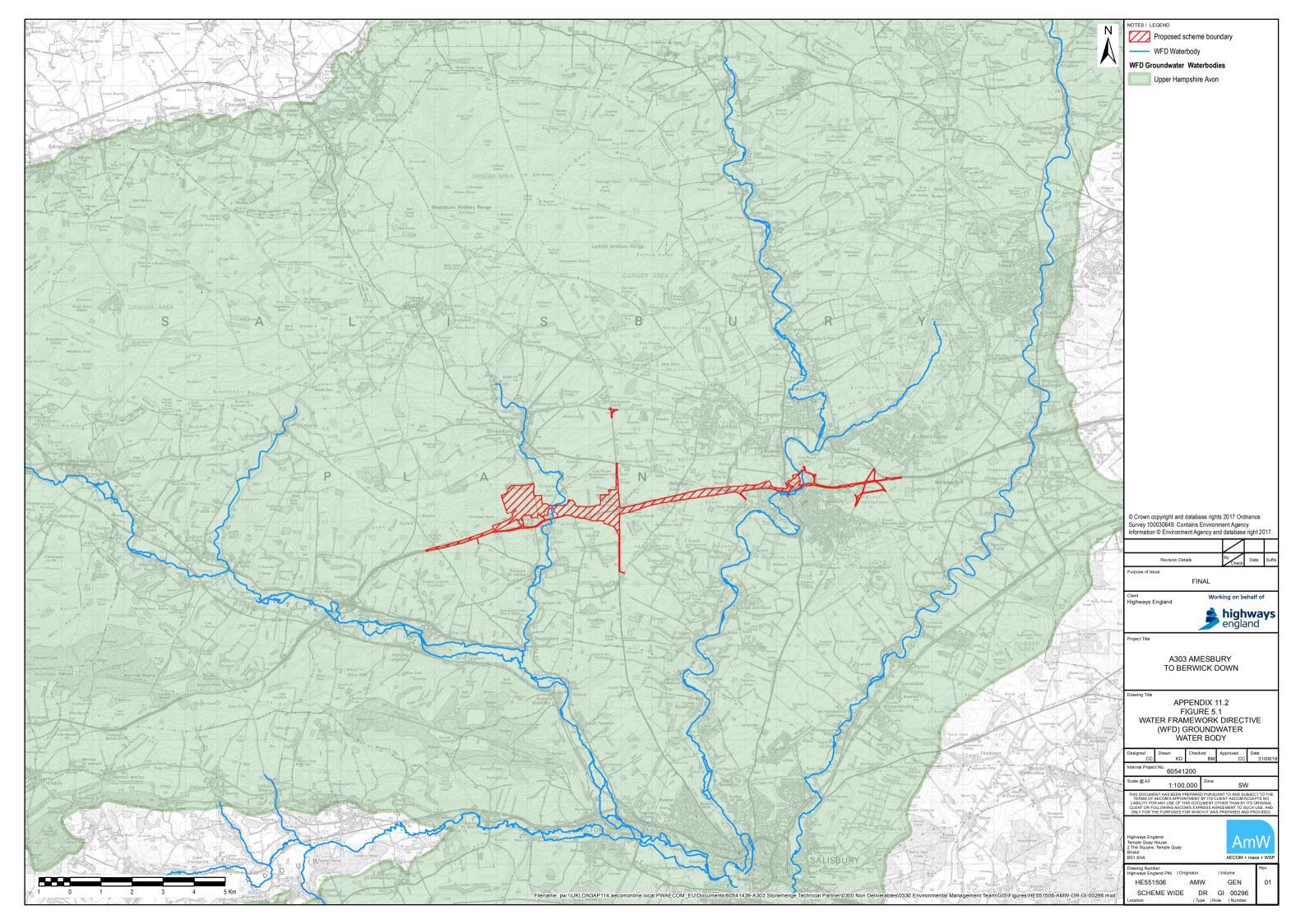
- 5.1.1 The Upper Hampshire Avon (ID: GB40801G806900) is a Chalk groundwater body that directly supports baseflow in the Avon, Till and Wylye Chalk rivers. The groundwater body location is shown in Figure 5.1. The Till and the Avon rivers are of European importance being designated as part of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The Chalk is underlain by the Upper Greensand, which is exposed in the Vale of Pewsey and the valley of the upper Wylye.
- 5.1.2 Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Table 5.1), the quantitative and chemical WFD elements in the Upper Hampshire Avon are classified as 'poor' status. For the chemical status of the water body, the objective is to achieve 'good' status by 2027 but due to the natural background conditions this could not be achieved for 2015. For the quantitative status, it has been identified, by the Environment Agency, that it is disproportionately expensive to achieve 'good' status through an unfavourable balance of costs and benefits. As such there is no objective beyond 2015 to be achieved.

Table 5.1 Water body classification for the Upper Hampshire Avon

Parameter		Upper Hampshire Avon	
		2009	2015/2016 ¹¹
Water Body ID		GB40801G806900	
Water Body Area	1	1,569.156 km ²	
Water Body Type)	Groundwater	
		Poor Quantitative Status by 2015 Good Chemical Status by 2027	
Protected Area Designation		Drinking Water Protected Area, Nitrates Directive	
Overall Status		Poor	Poor
Quantitative Stat	us	Poor	Poor
Chemical Status		Poor	Poor
Quantitative	Saline or other intrusions	Good	Good
Elements	Dependent Surface Water	Poor	Poor
	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTEs)	Good	Good
	Water Balance	Good	Good
Chemical	Saline or other intrusions	Good	Good
Elements	Dependent Surface Water	Poor	Poor
	GWDTEs	Good	Good
	Drinking Water Protected Areas (DrWPAs)	Poor	Poor
	General Chemical Test	Good	Poor

18

¹¹ The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, with it being suggested that there have been no changes in the status of any of the parameters.





6 Scheme baseline

6.1 Scheme components

- 6.1.1 The Scheme would be approximately 8 miles (13km) long (as shown on Figure 6.1) and will comprise the following key features:
 - A northern bypass of Winterbourne Stoke with a viaduct over the River Till valley;
 - A new junction between the A303 and A360 to the west of and outside the World Heritage Site (WHS), replacing the existing Longbarrow roundabout;
 - A twin-bore tunnel approximately 2 miles (3.3km) long, past Stonehenge; and
 - A new junction between the A303 and A345 at Countess Roundabout.
- 6.1.2 As part of the construction of the Scheme, the following elements will also be required:
 - Temporary traffic management areas, temporary working and storage areas, material stockpiles, construction compounds, haul roads, and provision for site compounds to be used during the construction period; and,
 - · Preliminary works including utility diversions as required.

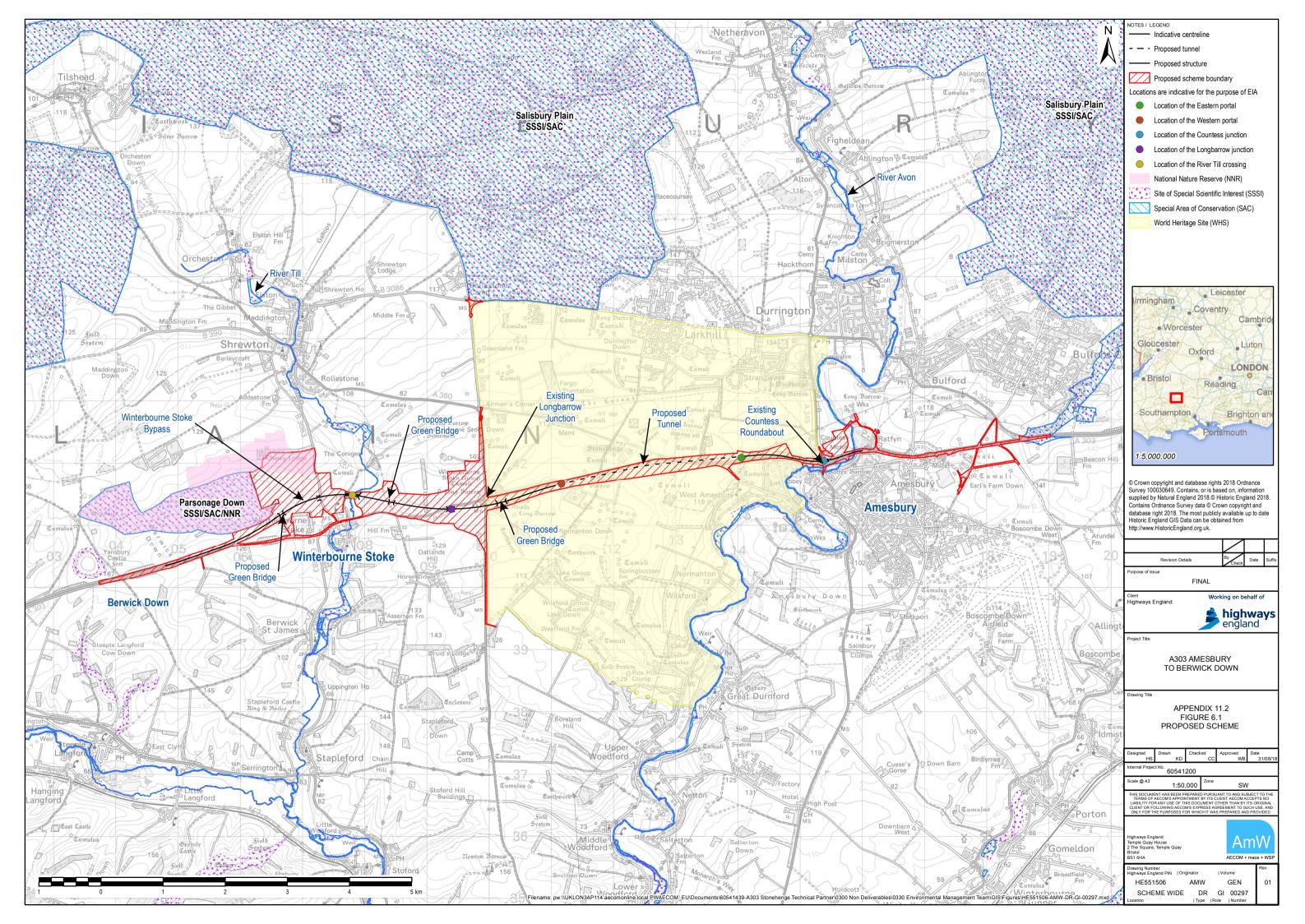
6.2 Design assumptions and embedded mitigation

- 6.2.1 Embedded mitigation includes all those measures that have been developed through iterative environmental assessment¹² and are incorporated into the design of the Scheme in order to avoid or reduce environmental effects. These are presented in detail in the ES Chapter 11 (Road Drainage and Water Environment). Those of particular relevance to the WFD Impact Assessment comprise:
 - Mitigation through the design to reduce permanent land take within the floodplain and to avoid alteration to the river channel which could alter hydromorphology (WFD element).
 - The inclusion of a twin deck viaduct for the new crossing over the River Till with an air gap between the east and westbound carriageways to allow for a reduction in shading effects, is essential mitigation for biodiversity;
 - The application of noise absorbent surface to tunnel portals and tunnel entrance (for the first 200m) to minimise the breakout of noise from the construction and
 - operation of the tunnel, helping to minimise the impact of noise on aquatic biota;
 - The implementation of infiltration basins with improved amenity grassland along the proposed new A303 alignment. These basins have been designed to include areas which are impermeable and therefore retain water for longer periods of time for biodiversity benefits and drainage attenuation; and
 - The reinstatement of habitats in the River Till valley following construction.
 This also comprises the ongoing monitoring of vegetation during the operational phase.

¹² The WFD was considered throughout the design process leading to embedded mitigation measures



6.2.2 Good practice construction techniques comprise mitigation measures that would be required regardless of the environmental assessment, as it is imposed, for example, as a result of legislative requirements and/or standard sectoral practices. These mitigation measures are detailed in the Outline Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) (2018).





7 Detailed impact assessment

7.1 Overview

- 7.1.1 Following the baseline and preliminary assessments, a detailed impact assessment has been undertaken for all waterbodies and scheme components where a potential for the Scheme to have an effect on the current status objectives has been identified (i.e. those which were scoped in during the scoping phase). The scheme components which were assessed for each water body include the following:
 - River Till and any indirect impacts on the River Wylye (Lower):
 - Embankment 1
 - Winterbourne Stoke Cutting West
 - Embankment 2
 - Cutting West of River Till Viaduct
 - River Till Embankment West
 - River Till Viaduct
 - River Till Embankment East
 - Green Bridge No. 2 Cutting
 - Embankment 5
 - Longbarrow Cutting West
 - Embankment 6
 - Longbarrow Cutting Central
 - Longbarrow Cutting East
 - Cutting Approach to Western Portal
 - Twin-Bore Tunnel and Associated Eastern and Western Portals
 - Material processing, treatment and storage areas
 - Landscaping and habitat creation
 - River Avon Upper downstream of the Nine Mile confluence and any indirect impacts on the River Avon Upper upstream of the Nine Mile confluence:
 - Twin-Bore Tunnel and Associated Eastern and Western Portals
 - Cutting Approach to Eastern Portal
 - Embankment 7
 - Amesbury Cutting
 - Countess Embankment West
 - Countess Flyover
 - Countess Embankment East
 - Existing River Avon Bridge
 - Material processing, treatment and storage areas
 - Landscaping and habitat creation
 - Upper Hampshire Avon (Chalk):
 - Winterbourne Stoke Cutting West
 - Green Bridge 1 (Parsonage Down)
 - B3083 underbridge
 - Cutting West of River Till Viaduct
 - River Till Viaduct
 - Green Bridge No. 2 Cutting
 - Green Bridge 2 (East of Till)
 - Longbarrow Cutting West



- Longbarrow Cutting Central
- Green Bridge 3 Longbarrow Junction
- Longbarrow Cutting East
- Green Bridge 3 (Longbarrow junction)
- Cutting Approach to Western Portal
- Western Portal retaining wall
- Twin-Bore Tunnel
- Eastern Portal retaining wall
- Cutting Approach to Eastern Portal
- Amesbury Cutting
- Countess Embankment West
- Countess Flyover
- Countess Embankment East
- Existing River Avon Bridge
- Other cuttings (new Longbarrow Junction diverges and merges, link to Winterbourne Stoke, Green Bridge 3, realigned A360 and Countess Junction eastbound diverge)
- Drainage
- 7.1.2 The detailed impact assessment is presented as a matrix in Annex 3. The assessment process for determining the potential for a deterioration of current status uses the following traffic light rating system, as agreed with the Environment Agency, in order to assign the magnitude of the effect anticipated on the quality elements of the affected water body:
 - Green: No measurable change to (or effect on) status class for the quality element at water body scale;
 - Yellow: Minor localised and/or temporary effect when balanced against likely embedded mitigation insufficient to affect status class for the quality element at water body scale;
 - Amber: An adverse effect is possible when balanced against likely embedded mitigation – the extent of effect is uncertain and there remains a potential to affect status class for the quality element at water body scale; and
 - Red: adverse effect of sufficient scale to impact on status class for the quality element at a water body scale.
- 7.1.3 The outcome of the assessment identifies the overall effect of all the relevant scheme components on each quality element at a water body scale. As part of this process, the assessment also considers the 'cumulative effects' on quality elements associated with the impacts of scheme components located within other adjacent water bodies.

7.2 Summary of the detailed impact assessment

- 7.2.1 The detailed impact assessment uses a spreadsheet tool to assess the potential effects of the scheme elements on each of the WFD elements (biological, physicochemical and hydromorphological surface water elements, and quantitative and chemical groundwater elements). The effects are assessed predominantly qualitatively, however there are some quantitative inputs, these include:
 - Groundwater modelling of the Upper Hampshire Avon groundwater body;
 - Monthly flow gauging along the River Till and River Avon using Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler instrumentation;



- A fluvial audit of the River Till at Winterbourne Stoke to assess the potential impact of the new crossing, comprising a winter site visit and subsequent desk based assessment; and
- Water Quality assessment of the routine road runoff and spillage risk.
- 7.2.2 A number of the Scheme elements were scoped out during the scoping/screening phase of this assessment, leaving those remaining elements which were identified as having the potential to result in the deterioration in status or potential of the surface water and/or groundwater bodies within the study area, or where measures to achieve good status may be prevented.
- 7.2.3 These scoped in elements were then each assessed against each WFD element. The majority of the Scheme elements were identified as having a negligible effect on the status of the respective waterbody, however several scheme elements were identified as having the potential to result in minor localised and/or temporary effects on individual WFD elements, most notably the River Till Viaduct and the embankments located within the close vicinity of either surface water body, and the presence of below ground structures affecting the groundwater table. However, the extent of the impacts were identified as being insufficient to affect the status class for any quality elements at the water body scale.
- 7.2.4 The River Till and River Avon (upstream and downstream of the Nine Mile River confluence) surface water bodies are not currently monitored for priority substances and therefore are reported as being at good chemical status. The Scheme will not discharge any chemicals that are priority substances and/or priority hazardous substances into the surface water bodies or groundwater body and therefore it will not change the chemical status.



8 Conclusions

- 8.1.1 The Scheme is unlikely to result in any effects which may cause a deterioration in the status of any quality element for the surface water bodies (River Till, River Wylye (Lower) and River Avon (Upper)) present within the study area. The construction of embankments close to either surface water body, road drainage, and the construction and operation of the new viaduct over the River Till were identified as scheme elements which have the potential to impact on WFD quality elements. The assessment, however, has shown that they would not affect the status of any of the water bodies within the study area.
- 8.1.2 The assessment has shown that the construction of scheme elements below the groundwater table (tunnel, cross-passages, piling and pile caps at the River Till viaduct) only has the potential to have minor localised effects, thereby not affecting the WFD status of the groundwater body (Upper Hampshire Avon).
- 8.1.3 The effects of the Scheme on the European designated sites have also been considered, with it being concluded that sites designated under the Habitats Directive (SAC) would not be affected.
- 8.1.4 There is the potential for localised and temporary water quality impacts as a result of maintenance or construction works, although any impacts are predicted to be minimal as a result of the implementation of sensitive construction techniques and OEMP measures.
- 8.1.5 Whilst sensitive construction techniques would not alter any pollution pathways created between the construction site and watercourses, the risk of water quality deterioration would be minimal as a result of other mitigation measures. These measures could include, but not necessarily be limited to, minimising the amount of exposed ground and soil stockpiles, sheeting or seeding of any soil that does require stockpiling, silt traps and/or sediment lagoons.
- 8.1.6 Based on the information available, the impacts resulting from the construction and operation of the Scheme are therefore unlikely to cause a permanent change in the ecological status of the water body and overall the Scheme is compliant with the requirements of the WFD.

Future Status

- 8.1.7 The Scheme is unlikely to prevent the future attainment of the identified WFD objectives for each of the respective water bodies, both surface and ground water. For both the Upper Hampshire Avon groundwater body and River Avon (Upper) upstream on Nine Mile River confluence WFD water body there are no specific RBMP measures in place to achieve the WFD status objectives as these have been identified by the Environment Agency in the RBMP as being disproportionately expensive.
- 8.1.8 For the River Wylye the detailed assessment concluded that none of the scheme elements are likely to prevent the Wylye from continuing to achieve 'good' status.
- 8.1.9 For the River Till the detailed assessment concluded that none of the scheme elements are likely to impact measures implemented to improve the hydrological regime status of the river, thereby not affecting the future status of the water body.



- 8.1.10 Finally, for the River Avon (Upper) downstream of the Nine Mile River confluence, it is concluded that the scheme elements are unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the attainment of 'good' phosphate status by 2021, with there being the potential for the proposed embankments to improve the phosphate status of this waterbody due to their ability to hold back agriculturally polluted surface water.
- 8.1.11 No instances where an Article 4.7 test is required have been identified within this assessment.



References

- Ref 1.1 The Planning Inspectorate, June 2017. Advice Note 18: The Water Framework Directive
- Ref 1.2 Environment Agency, Catchment Data Explorer, http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/
- Ref 4.1 Environment Agency, 2015. Phosphorus un the Hampshire Avon Special Area of Conservation Technical Report. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/atta chment_data/file/429216/Annex_4_River_Avon_Nutrient_Management_Plan_Technical_Annex_Final_30_April_2015.pdf
- Ref 4.2 Environment Agency, 2015. Phosphorus in the Hampshire Avon Special Area of Conservation Technical Report
- Ref 4.3 The Wild Trout Trust, 2013, River Wylye: http://www.wildtrout.org/system/files/private/River%20Wylye%20at%20Wylye%20 WFFC%20AV.pdf
- Ref 4.4 Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB108043022550



A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down TR010025

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 11.2 Annex 1 Water Framework Directive Screening and Scoping Report

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

October 2018





Table of contents

Chap	oter	Pages
1 1.1 1.2	Introduction Overview Background to the proposed scheme	1 1 1
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	The Water Framework Directive Overview Surface Water Body Status Groundwater Body Status The WFD Assessment Process	2 2 3 4 6
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	Screening Assessment Overview Surface Water Bodies Groundwater Bodies	8 8 11 21
4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Scoping Assessment Overview The proposed scheme Scoping out Potential impacts on water quality elements	23 23 23 24 24
5 6	Conclusion References	33 34
Figure Figure Figure Figure	e of Figures e 2-1 WFD classification elements for surface water body status e 2-2 WFD classification elements for groundwater body status e 3-1 Proposed scheme e 3-2: WFD waterbodies within the potential zone of influence of the proposene	5 9 ed
Table Table conflu Table River Table Table Table Table Table Table Table	3-1 Water body classification for the River Till (Ref 3-3)	Mile River14 ne Mile15192022 oody27 r bodies
Table	4-3 Potential impacts of scheme elements on Upper Hampshire Avon grou	ındwater



1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 Consideration of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC) is required for Development Consent Order (DCO) applications, which have the potential to detrimentally impact the chemical and/or ecological status of a water body or to prevent improvements that may otherwise result in a water body meeting its WFD objectives. As a result of this, considerations must be made on the potential impacts to WFD water bodies that may arise through both the construction phase and operational phases of a project.
- 1.1.2 The A303 Stonehenge Amesbury to Berwick Down Scheme (the proposed scheme) is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) which subsequently requires a DCO application for consent. Since the proposed scheme has the potential to impact the current or targeted WFD status of the water bodies which the scheme interacts with (either directly or indirectly), therefore it is a requirement to assess their compliance against the WFD objectives of these potentially affected water bodies.
- 1.1.3 This report sets out further information on the WFD and comprises the stage 1 (screening) and stage 2 (scoping) for the proposed scheme identifying the potential impacts that require further assessment at stage 3 (WFD impact assessment). This staged approach to the WFD compliance assessment is not defined in legislation but follows guidance outlined in Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Eighteen (2017) (Ref 1-1) which is described in further detail in Section 2.4.

1.2 Background to the proposed scheme

- 1.2.1 The A303/ A358 corridor is a vital connection between the South West and London and the South East. While most of the road has been dualled, there are still over 35 miles (56km) of single carriageway. These sections act as bottlenecks for users of the route resulting in congestion, particularly in the summer months and at weekends. This causes delays to traffic travelling between the M3 and the South West and increases the risk of accidents.
- 1.2.2 The scheme is part of a wider package of proposals for the A303/A358 corridor designed to transform connectivity to and from the South West by creating a dual-carriageway. The A303/A358 package was identified in the 2014 National Infrastructure Plan (Ref 1-2) as one of the country's top 40 priority infrastructure projects.
- 1.2.3 The preferred route for the proposed scheme was confirmed by the Secretary of State in September 2017. It commences south east of Yarnbury Castle, near Berwick Down, and follows a general west-east alignment similar to the existing A303, but passing to the north of Winterbourne Stoke, for some 12.6km to finish just east of Solstice Park, Amesbury.
- 1.2.4 The proposed scheme will involve the construction of a high quality dual two lane all-purpose carriageway on the A303 trunk road between Amesbury and Berwick Down in Wiltshire, linking with existing dual carriageways. The proposed scheme also involves the construction of a twin-bore tunnel that will divert the A303 away



from Stonehenge, reducing the impact, both aesthetically and environmentally, on the wider World Heritage Site (WHS). Furthermore, this proposed scheme will involve the construction of a viaduct over the River Till, approximately 500m north of Winterbourne Stoke. Further detail on various elements of the proposed scheme is provided in Section 4.1.

2 The Water Framework Directive

2.1 Overview

- 2.1.1 The WFD aims to protect and enhance (or improve) surface water bodies, transitional waters, coastal waters (out to one nautical mile from low water mark) and groundwater bodies across all EU member states. The WFD requires that the water environment be viewed holistically, integrating water quality, quantity and physical habitat with ecological indicators.
- 2.1.2 Under the WFD, 'water bodies' are the basic management units and are defined as all or part of a river system or aquifer. These water bodies form part of a larger River Basin District (RBD) for which River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) are developed by EU member states and environmental objectives are set. These management plans are produced every six years.
- 2.1.3 The WFD requires all EU member states to classify the current status (or potential) of surface and groundwater bodies and set a series of objectives for maintaining or improving conditions so that water bodies are at 'good status' (or potential) during the next river basin management planning cycle. In order to achieve the aims of the WFD, eight primary objectives are identified:
 - a) Prevent the deterioration of the status of the aquatic ecosystems whilst improving the ecological conditions of waters;
 - b) Achieve at least 'good' chemical and ecological status for surface waters and 'good' chemical and quantitative status for groundwater bodies;
 - c) Meet the requirements of WFD protected areas;
 - d) Promote sustainable use of water as a natural resource;
 - e) Conserve habitats and species that depend directly on water;
 - f) Make progress in reducing and/or phasing out the release of individual or groups of pollutants that present a significant threat to the aquatic environment;
 - g) Continuously reduce the pollution of groundwater and prevent or limit the entry of pollutants; and,
 - h) Contribute to mitigating the effects of flood and droughts.
- 2.1.4 The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 transpose the WFD for England and Wales.



2.2 Surface Water Body Status

2.2.1 Under the WFD, surface water body status is classified on the basis of chemical and ecological status or potential. Ecological status is assigned to surface water bodies that are natural and considered by the Environment Agency not to have been significantly modified for anthropogenic purposes. Ecological potential is assigned to artificial and man-made water bodies (such as canals), or natural water bodies that have undergone significant modification (these are termed Heavily Modified Water Bodies). Under the WFD, the worst case classification is assigned as the overall surface water body status, that is, a 'one-out-all-out' system. This system is summarised in Figure 2-1.

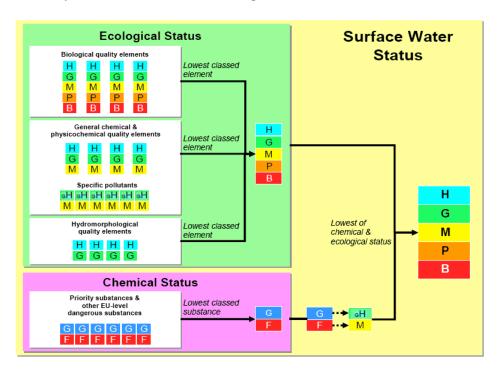


Figure 2-1 WFD classification elements for surface water body status

Chemical Status

- 2.2.2 Chemical status is defined by compliance with environmental standards for chemicals that are priority substances and/or priority hazardous substances, in accordance with the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (2008/105/EC). Compliance is assessed for a specified list of 'priority' and 'priority hazardous' substances. These substances were established by the Priority Substances Directive (2009/105/EC), with an updated version having been published in 2013 (2013/39/EU) identifying further priority substances. This is assigned on a scale of good or fail.
- 2.2.3 Surface water bodies are only monitored for priority substances where there are known discharges of these pollutants; otherwise surface water bodies are reported as being at good chemical status.

Ecological Status or Potential

2.2.4 Ecological status or potential is defined by the overall health or condition of the watercourse. This is assigned on a scale of high, good, moderate, poor or bad, and on the basis of 4 classification elements or 'tests' (Ref 2-2), as follows.



Biological

2.2.5 This test is designed to assess the status indicated by a biological quality element such as the abundance of fish, invertebrates or algae and by the presence of invasive species. The biological quality elements can influence an overall water body status from bad through to high.

Physico-chemical

2.2.6 This test is designed to assess compliance with environmental standards for supporting physico-chemical conditions, such as dissolved oxygen, phosphorus and ammonia. The physico-chemical elements can only influence an overall water body status from moderate through to high.

Specific pollutants

2.2.7 This test is designed to assess compliance with environmental standards for concentrations of specific pollutants, such as zinc, cypermethrin or arsenic. As with the physico-chemical test, the specific pollutant assessment can only influence an overall water body status from moderate through to high.

Hydromorphology

- 2.2.8 For natural water bodies this test is undertaken when the biological and physicochemical tests indicate that a water body may be of high status. It specifically assesses elements such as water flow, sediment composition and movement, continuity, and structure of the habitat against reference or 'largely undisturbed' conditions. If the hydromorphological elements do not support high status, then the status of the water body is limited to good overall status.
- 2.2.9 For artificial or heavily modified water bodies, hydromorphological elements are assessed initially to determine which of the biological and physico-chemical elements should be used in the classification of ecological potential.
- 2.2.10 In all cases, assessment of baseline hydromorphological conditions are an important factor in determining possible reasons for classifying biological and physico-chemical elements of a water body as less than good, and hence in determining what mitigation measures may be required to address these failing waterbodies.

2.3 Groundwater Body Status

- 2.3.1 Under the WFD, groundwater body status is classified on the basis of quantitative and chemical status. Groundwater bodies are separated into Groundwater Management Units (GWMUs) and Water Resource Units (WRMUs). Groundwater Management Units are sub-divisions of the groundwater to aid the resource assessment process. Water Resource Management Units are sub-divisions according to the water resource availability and the management of water.
- 2.3.2 Status is assessed primarily using data collected from the Environment Agency monitoring network; therefore the scale of assessment means that groundwater status is mainly influenced by larger scale effects such as significant abstraction or widespread diffuse pollution. The worst case classification is assigned as the overall groundwater body status, in a 'one-out all-out' system (Figure 2-2), similar to that of surface body status.



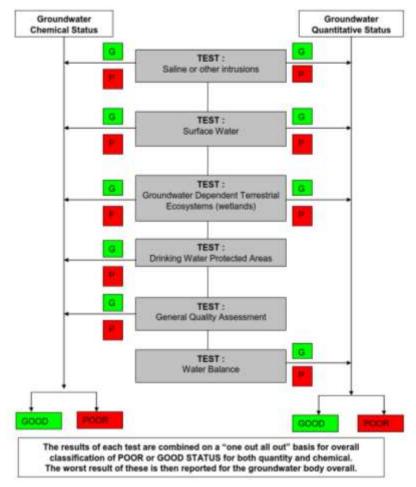


Figure 2-2 WFD classification elements for groundwater body status

Quantitative Status

2.3.3 Quantitative status is defined by the quantity of groundwater available as base flow to watercourses and water-dependent ecosystems, and as 'resource' available for use as drinking water and other consumptive purposes. This is assigned on a scale of good or poor, and on the basis of four classification elements or 'tests' as follows:

Saline or other intrusions

2.3.4 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where the intrusion of poor quality water, such as saline water or water of different chemical composition, as a result of groundwater abstraction, is leading to significant impact on one or more groundwater abstractions.

Surface water

2.3.5 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where groundwater abstraction is leading to a significant diminution of the ecological status of associated surface water bodies.

Groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTE's)

2.3.6 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where groundwater abstraction is leading to "significant damage" to associated GWDTE's (with respect to water quantity).



Water balance

2.3.7 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where groundwater abstraction exceeds the "available groundwater resource", defined as the rate of overall recharge to the groundwater body itself, as well as the rate of flow required to meet the ecological needs of associated surface water bodies and GWDTE's.

Chemical Status

2.3.8 Chemical status is defined by the concentrations of a range of key pollutants, by the quality of groundwater feeding into watercourses and water-dependent ecosystems, and by the quality of groundwater available for drinking water purposes. Chemical status is assigned on a scale of good or poor, and on the basis of five classification elements or 'tests'.

Saline or other intrusions

2.3.9 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where the intrusion of poor quality water, such as saline water or water of different chemical composition, as a result of groundwater abstraction, is leading to sustained upward trends in pollutant concentrations or significant impact on one or more groundwater abstractions.

Surface water

2.3.10 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where groundwater abstraction is leading to a significant diminution of the chemical status of associated surface water bodies.

Groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTE's)

2.3.11 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where groundwater abstraction is leading to "significant damage" to associated GWDTE's (with respect to water quality).

Drinking Water Protected Areas (DrWPA's)

2.3.12 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies failing to meet the DrWPA objectives, defined in Article 7 of the WFD, or at risk of failing in the future.

General quality assessment

2.3.13 This test is designed to identify groundwater bodies where widespread deterioration in quality has or will compromise the strategic use of groundwater.

2.4 The WFD Assessment Process

- 2.4.1 In England the Environment Agency is the competent authority for implementing the WFD. As the competent authority the Environment Agency must make sure that development must:
 - a) Not result in a deterioration of status of the water body;
 - b) Not prevent the achievement of 'good' status by 2027;
 - c) Not infringe other legislation; and,



- d) Where possible, enhance the environment.
- 2.4.2 New developments that therefore have the potential to impact the current or targeted WFD status of a water body are required to assess their compliance against the WFD objectives of the potentially affected water bodies. There is currently no specific or prescribed Environment Agency format or process to follow for WFD assessments (other than for coastal and transitional waters); however the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Eighteen (2017) on the WFD suggests a three-stage approach:
 - a) Stage 1 WFD Screening The WFD water bodies potentially impacted by the proposed Scheme (through defining the zone of influence), and the extent to which they will be affected are identified. Some activities associated with the proposed Scheme may be excluded (screened out); however, explicit reasons should be provided. In some instances the screening may conclude that no further consideration of WFD matters is required. This screening process should be reviewed periodically.
 - b) Stage 2 WFD Scoping Post-screening, the scope for further assessment work, that may be required as part of Stage 3, needs to be defined and agreed with the Environment Agency. This scoping stage involves undertaking an initial assessment to identify risks from the proposed Scheme to receptors (within the zone of influence) based on relevant water bodies and their WFD elements. In addition to this, water bodies where a more detailed impact assessment is required should be identified.
 - c) Stage 3 WFD Impact Assessment A detailed assessment of the water bodies and activities carried forward from the WFD screening and scoping stages. It involves:
 - I. The identification of water bodies that will potentially be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed Scheme;
 - II. The baseline conditions of the concerned water bodies;
 - III. A description of the proposed Scheme;
 - IV. The methods used to quantify the scale of WFD impacts:
 - V. An assessment of the risk of deterioration;
 - VI. A description of any mitigation that is required and how it will be implemented; and,
 - VII. An explanation of any positive contributions to the RBMP objectives proposed, and how they will be delivered.
- 2.4.3 The initial screening stage (Stage 1) identifies the water bodies which may potentially be affected by the proposed scheme, both during the construction and operational phases, and the WFD parameters which need to be considered to inform scoping (Stage 2). This report focuses on Stages 1 and 2 of this three stage WFD assessment approach.
- 2.4.4 The National Policy Statement for National Networks (2014) (Ref 2-3) (paragraphs 5.219 5.227) outline the need for proposed projects to contribute to WFD commitments, assess any impacts on WFD water bodies and aim for no deterioration of the ecological status of these water bodies. Using the staged methodology approach outlined above should provide sufficient evidence to

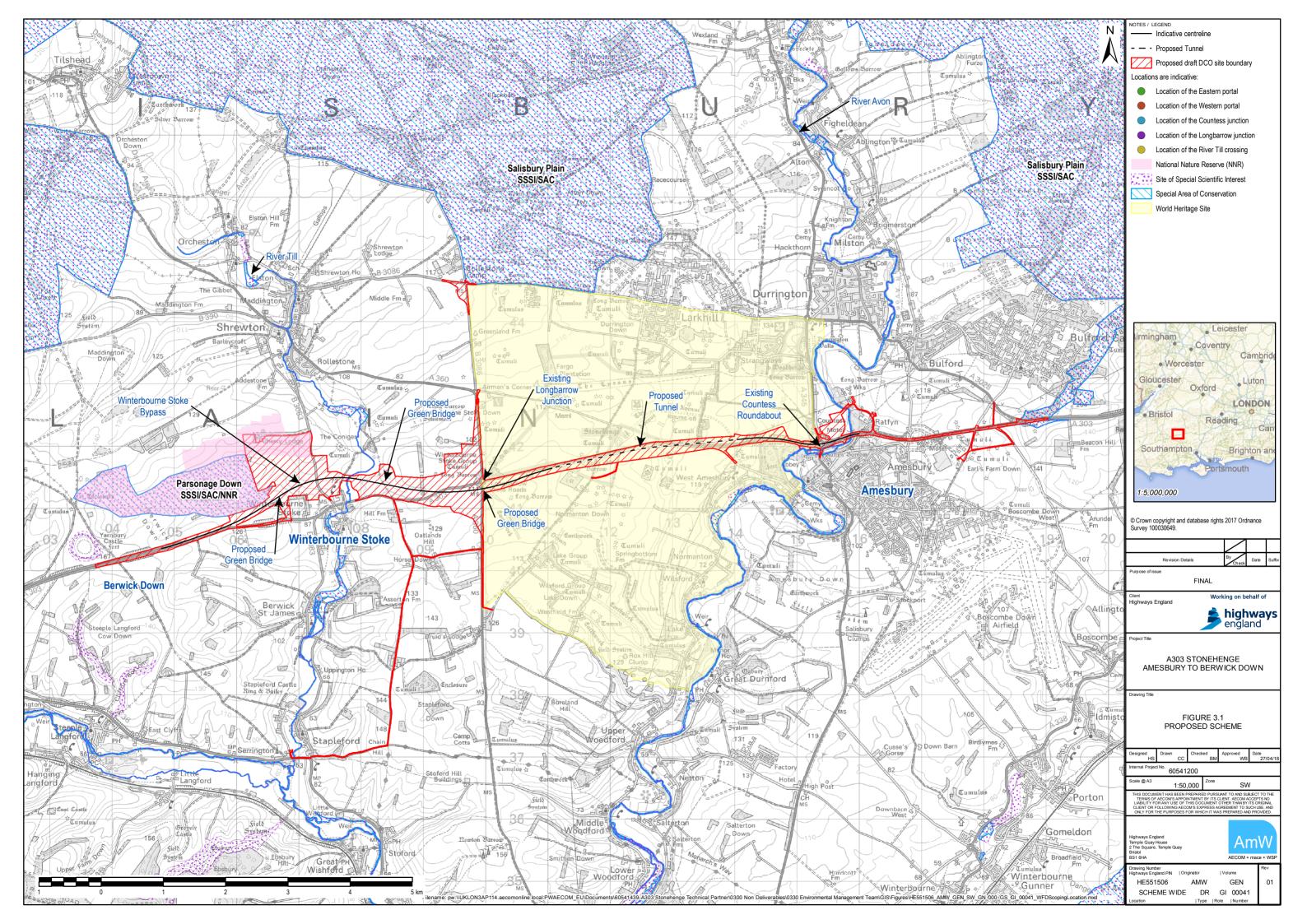


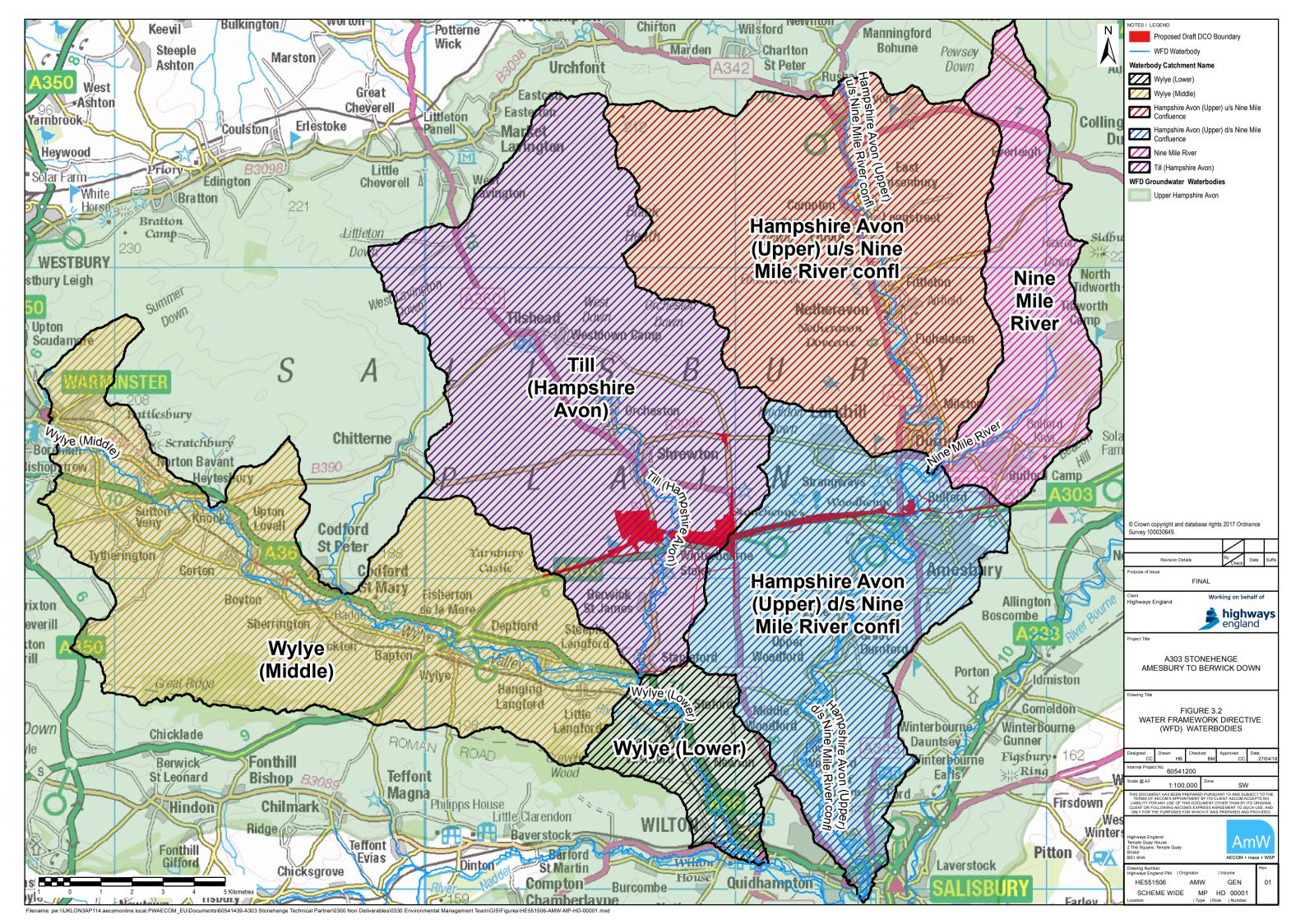
demonstrate compliance with these policy requirements for the proposed scheme.

3 Screening Assessment

3.1 Overview

- 3.1.1 RBMPs are a requirement of the WFD, outlining measures for each RBD to maintain and improve the status of the water environment in that District, including river, lake, groundwater, estuarine and coastal water bodies. The first RBMPs were published in 2009, and the first cycle of planning then took place between 2009 and 2015 when the second RBMPs were published. The second cycle of planning is currently underway (2015 2021). The proposed Scheme is located within the catchment of the South West RBMP (Ref 3-1), which has been used to identify potentially impacted water bodies.
- 3.1.2 The land to be used for construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed scheme, which includes land required for permanent and temporary purposes (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed draft DCO site boundary'), is shown in more detail in Figure 3.1. It is important to note that the current proposed draft DCO site boundary may be subject to change, but currently captures what is thought to be a reasonable worst-case land take.
- 3.1.3 The water bodies considered in this study have been selected based on the following criteria:
 - a) All surface water bodies that may potentially be directly or indirectly impacted by the construction and operation of the proposed scheme; and,
 - b) Any groundwater bodies that have direct or indirect connectivity to the proposed scheme.
- 3.1.4 These criteria have been used to identify the potential zone of influence which includes the water bodies shown in Figure 3.2. Sections 3.2 and 3.3 describe the baseline WFD status of each of the identified water bodies, where the baseline used is the 2015 RBMP cycle but the latest available information from the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer (CDE) is presented for reference.







3.2 Surface Water Bodies

River Till

- 3.2.1 The River Till (ID: GB108043022570) is a primarily groundwater fed winterbourne chalk stream, with the upper reaches being entirely fed by groundwater (Natural England SSSI Citation).
- 3.2.2 The stream is of international importance, being designated as part of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and of national importance, being designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The stream acquired these designations as a result of the internationally important biota present within the aquatic system, both in terms of flora (river water-crowfoot *Ranunculion fluitantis* and reed canary grass, *Phalaris arundinacea*) and fauna (brown trout *Salmo trutta*, grayling *Thymallus thymallus* and bullhead *Cottus gobio*) (Ref 3-2).
- 3.2.3 Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Ref 3-3), the overall status of the River Till is 'good' (Table 3-1).



Table 3-1 Water body classification for the River Till (Ref 3-3)

Para	ameter	River Till										
i di c		2009	2015	2016								
Water Body ID		GB108043022570										
Water Body Area		127.785km ²										
Water Body Type		River										
Water Body Length		13.993km										
Hydromorphological Designation		Not designated artificial or heavily modified										
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by 201										
Overall Status		Good	Good	Good								
Ecological Status		Good	Good	Good								
Chemical Status		-	Good	Good								
Biological Quality Elements	Invertebrates	High	High	High								
Hydromorphological Supporting	Hydrological Regime	Does Not Support Good	Supports Good	Does Not Support Good ¹								
Elements	Morphology	Supports Good	Supports Good	Supports Good								
Physio-Chemical Quality	Acid Neutralising Capacity	-	High	High								
Elements	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	High	High	High								
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High	High								
	рН	High	High	High								
	Phosphate	High	High	High								
	Temperature	High	High	High								
Specific Pollutants	Ammonia (Annex 8)	High	-	-								
	Copper	High	High	High								
	Iron	-	High	High								
	Triclosan	-	-	-								
	Zinc	High	-	-								
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Environment Agency have	Environment Agency have	Environment Agency have								
	Nickel and Its Compounds	noted does not require	noted does not require	noted does not require								
Priority Hazardous Substances	Cadmium and Its Compounds	assessment	assessment	assessment								
	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate											
	Nonylphenol											
	Tributyltin Compounds											

__

¹ Note the decline in the status of the 'Hydrological Regime' parameter between the 2015 and 2016 cycle



River Avon

- 3.2.4 The River Avon, is a perennial, largely groundwater fed chalk river. Within the zone of influence, the river is designated as two WFD water bodies: the Upper River Avon upstream (u/s) (GB108043022351) and downstream (d/s) (GB108043022352) of the Nine Mile River confluence.
- 3.2.5 As with the River Till, the River Avon has been recognised as a site of ecological importance and is a designated SAC and SSSI, supporting diverse populations of flora (water-starworts *Callitricho-Batrachion* and water-crowfoots *Ranunculus* vegetation) and fauna (brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri* and Desmoulin's whorl snail *Vertigo moulinsiana*) (Ref 3-2). The Avon is also linked to protected areas under the Nitrates Directive (Ref 3-3).
- 3.2.6 Groundwater baseflow contributions to this river from the Chalk (Base Flow Index = 0.91 at Gauging Station 43005 Avon at Amesbury) follow two typical pathways. The first, matrix flow, accounts for approximately 80% of baseflow, with the water following this pathway being on average 55 years old. The alternate pathway is through rock fractures (20%). Recharge can reach the water table through these pathways within days or weeks', indicating that groundwater entering the river through the fracture features is far younger than that of matrix flow. These contrasting flow pathways influence the chemistry of the river, with water following the more rapid fracture pathways having less time for natural minerals within the rock to dissolve into it. Despite this, water following fracture pathways has a greater potential to deliver land derived pollutants (nitrates, pesticides etc.) to the river due to there being less time for these chemicals to be attenuated (Ref 3-4).
- 3.2.7 It is important to understand these pathways since it has been identified that phosphorus poses the most significant threat to the River Avon in terms of its ecological features, according to the River Avon Nutrient Management Plan (2015, Ref 3-5). Furthermore, the Wiltshire Core Strategy core policy 69 (Ref 3-6) identifies the River Avon SAC as a potentially sensitive receptor, in terms of water quality, which requires protection from adverse pollution impacts related to development.
- 3.2.8 Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Ref 3-7 & 3-8), the overall status of the River Avon (Upper) upstream of the Nine Mile River confluence is 'poor' (Table 3-2), being limited by the fish biological quality element. The status of the River Avon (Upper) downstream of the Nine Mile River confluence is 'moderate' (Table 3-3) as a result of phosphates, exacerbating the previously mentioned importance and influence phosphates have within this catchment. This is a recorded decline from 'good' status in 2012.



Table 3-2 Water body classification for the River Avon (Upper) upstream of Nine Mile River confluence (Ref 3-7)

Pa	arameter	River Avon (Upper)	u/s Nine Mile River confluence						
		2012 ²	2015/2016 ³						
Water Body ID		GB108043022351							
Water Body Area		109.75km ²							
Water Body Type		River							
Water Body Length		23.682km							
Hydromorphological Designation		Not designated artificial	or heavily modified						
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by (Disproportionately expe							
Overall Status		Poor	Poor						
Ecological Status		Poor	Poor						
Chemical Status		Good	Good						
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Poor	Poor						
	Invertebrates	High	High						
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	-	Poor						
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good						
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	-	High						
	Dissolved Oxygen	-	High						
	рН	-	High						
	Phosphate	-	Moderate						
	Temperature	-	High						
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	-						
	Iron	-	High						
	Triclosan	High	-						
	Zinc	High	-						
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Good	Environment Agency have						
	Nickel and Its Compounds	Good	noted does not require						
Priority Hazardous Substances	Cadmium and Its Compounds	Good	assessment						
	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Good							
	Nonylphenol	Good							
	Tributyltin Compounds	Good							

² Earliest data provided by Environment Agency for this water body ³ The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer and no changes in the status of any of the parameters is recorded.



Table 3-3 Water body classification for the River Avon (Upper) downstream of Nine Mile River confluence (Ref 3-8)

F	Parameter	River Avon (Upper)	d/s Nine Mile River confluence						
		20124	2015/2016 ⁵						
Water Body ID		GB108043022352	<u> </u>						
Water Body Area		82.901km ²							
Water Body Type		River							
Water Body Length		31.521km							
Hydromorphological Designation		Not designated artificial	or heavily modified						
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by	2021 ⁶						
Overall Status		Good	Moderate						
Ecological Status		Good	Moderate						
Chemical Status		Good	Good						
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Good	High						
	Invertebrates	High	High						
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	Good	Good						
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good						
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	High	High						
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High						
	рН	High	High						
	Phosphate	Good	Moderate						
	Temperature	High	High						
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	Not assessed by the						
	Triclosan	High	Environment Agency						
	Zinc	High							
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Good							
	Nickel and Its Compounds	Good	Environment Agency have						
Priority Hazardous Substances	Cadmium and Its Compounds	Good	noted does not require						
	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Good	assessment						
	Nonylphenol	Good							
	Tributyltin Compounds	Good							

1

⁴ Earliest data provided by Environment Agency for this water body.

The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, with it being suggested that there have been no changes in the status of any of the parameters.

The Environment Agency is aiming to achieve 'good' status in at least 60% of waters by 2021 and in as many waters as possible by 2027. It is believed that it is possible to achieve 'good' status in this waterbody catchment by 2021, largely by controlling both point and natural sources of phosphates.



Nine Mile River

3.2.9 The Nine Mile River is tributary of the River Avon, where it joins in the village of Bulford. Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Ref 3-9), the overall status of the Nine Mile River (GB 108043022360) is 'moderate' (Table 3-4), being limited by the macrophytes and phytobenthos biological quality element.



Table 3-4 Water body classification for the Nine Mile River (Ref 3-9)

F	Parameter	Nine N	lile River						
		2009	2015/2016 ⁷						
Water Body ID		GB108043022360	·						
Water Body Area		39.35km ²							
Water Body Type		River							
Water Body Length		6.85 km							
Hydromorphological Designation		Not designated artificial or he	eavily modified						
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by 2021							
Overall Status		Moderate	Moderate						
Ecological Status		Moderate	Moderate						
Chemical Status		-	Good						
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Good	High						
	Invertebrates	Good	High						
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	-	Moderate						
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Does Not Support Good	Does Not Support Good						
	Morphology	Supports Good	Supports Good						
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	High	High						
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High						
	рН	High	High						
	Phosphate	High	High						
	Temperature	High	High						
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	High						
	Zinc	High	-						
Other Pollutants	Carbon Tetrachloride	Environment Agency have	Good						
	DDT Total	noted does not require	Good						
	Para - para DDT	assessment	Good						
Priority Substances	1,2-dichloroethane		Good						
	Benzene		Good						
	Dichloromethane		Good						
	Trichloromethane		Good						
Priority Hazardous Substances	Nonylphenol		Good						

⁷ The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, with it being suggested that there have been no changes in the status of any of the parameters.



River Wylye

- 3.2.10 The River Wylye) is a chalk stream fed primarily (89%) (Ref 3-4) by large springs from the Upper Greensand aquifer as well as from the River Till, explaining the potential indirect impact from the proposed Scheme. Within the zone of influence, the river is designated as two WFD water bodies: the Wylye (Middle) (GB108043022550) and Wylye (Lower) (GB108043022510).
- 3.2.11 As with the River Till and Avon, the Wylye is designated as a SSSI and a SAC. Along with the classic chalk stream plant communities (river water-crowfoot Ranunculion fluitantis and water-starworts Callitricho-Batrachion), the Wylye is noted for its wild brown trout (Salmo trutta) populations (Ref 3-10). The river is also linked to protected areas under the Habitats and Species Directive, in addition to the Nitrates and Urban Waste Water Treatment Directives.
- 3.2.12 Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Ref 3-11), the overall status of the River Wylye (Middle) is 'moderate' (Table 3-5), being limited by the macrophytes and phytobenthos biological quality element and phosphate. Based on the 2015 RBMP results (Ref 3-12) the overall status of the River Wylye (Lower) is 'good' (Table 3-6).



Table 3-5 Water body classification for the River Wylye (Middle) (Ref 3-11)

Parame	eter	River Wylye (Middle)										
		2009	2015	2016								
Water Body ID		GB108043022550										
Water Body Area		122.421 km ²										
Water Body Type		River										
Water Body Length		40.013 km										
Hydromorphological Designation		Not designated artificial of	or heavily modified									
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by 2	2027									
Overall Status		Moderate	Moderate	Moderate								
Ecological Status		Moderate	Moderate	Moderate								
Chemical Status		-	Good	Good								
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Moderate	High	Moderate ⁸								
	Invertebrates	High	High	High								
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	-	Moderate	Moderate								
Hydromorphological Supporting	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good	Supports Good								
Elements	Morphology	Supports Good	Supports Good	Supports Good								
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	High	High	High								
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High	High								
	рН	High	High	High								
	Phosphate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate								
	Temperature	High	High	High								
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	Not assessed by the E	Environment Agency								
	Triclosan	-										
	Zinc	High										
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds		·	·								
	Nickel and Its Compounds	Environment Agency have	ve noted does not require asse	essment								
Priority Hazardous Substances	Cadmium and Its Compounds											
	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	_										
	Nonylphenol											
	Tributyltin Compounds											

 $^{^{8}}$ Note the decline in the status of the 'Fish' parameter between the 2015 and 2016 cycle



Table 3-6 Water body classification for the River Wylye (Lower) (Ref 3-12)

Parame	eter		River Wylye (Lower)							
		2009	2015	2016						
Water Body ID		GB108043022510								
Water Body Area		21.740 km ²								
Water Body Type		River								
Water Body Length		15.775 km								
Hydromorphological Designation		Not designated artificial or heavily modified								
Status Objective		Overall 'good' status by 2021								
Overall Status		Good	Good	Good						
Ecological Status		Good	Good	Good						
Chemical Status		Good	Good	Good						
Biological Quality Elements	Fish	Good	High	High						
	Invertebrates	High	High	High						
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	Good	Good	High						
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	Supports Good	Supports Good						
Physio-Chemical Quality Elements	Ammonia (Physio-Chemical)	High	High	High						
	Dissolved Oxygen	High	High	High						
	pH	High	High	High						
	Phosphate	Good	Good	Good						
	Temperature	High	High	High						
Specific Pollutants	Copper	High	Not assessed by the	High						
	Triclosan	High	Environment Agency	Not assessed by the						
	Zinc	High		Environment Agency						
	Iron	Not assessed by the En	vironment Agency	High ⁹						
Priority Substances	Lead and Its Compounds	Good								
	Nickel and Its Compounds	Good	Environment Agency have	ve noted does not require						
Priority Hazardous Substances	Cadmium and Its Compounds	Good	assessment							
	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Good								
	Nonylphenol	Good								
	Tributyltin Compounds	Good								

⁹ The 2016 results show that Iron concentrations are now being assessed along the River Wylye (Lower).



- 3.2.13 The catchment area of these surface water bodies also contains other surface water features that are not classified under the WFD, yet they need to be considered in their own right as water body features. The identified features include:
 - Four small ponds on the River Till floodplain, two north of Winterbourne Stoke and two south;
 - 2 Two ponds on the River Avon floodplain north of Amesbury;
 - 3 Channels and ditches present on the River Avon floodplain, both upstream and downstream of Amesbury;
 - 4 Channels and ditches present on the River Till floodplain, located downstream of Winterbourne Stoke; and,
 - 5 A small seasonal pond at Lake, south of Amesbury.
- 3.2.14 The status of these features has yet to be identified and will be explored in the WFD Impact Assessment (Stage 3).

3.3 Groundwater Bodies

Upper Hampshire Avon (Chalk)

- 3.3.1 The Upper Hampshire Avon (ID: GB40801G806900) is a Chalk groundwater body that directly supports baseflow in the Avon, Till and Wylye Chalk rivers. The Chalk rivers are of international importance being designated as part of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The Chalk is underlain by the Upper Greensand, which is exposed in the Vale of Pewsey and the valley of the upper Wylye.
- 3.3.2 Based on the 2015 RBMP (Ref 3-13) results, the quantitative and chemical WFD elements in the Upper Hampshire Avon are classified as 'poor' status. For the chemical status of the water body the objective is to achieve 'good' chemical status by 2027 but due to the natural background conditions this could not be achieved for 2015. For the quantitative status it has been identified that it is disproportionately expensive to achieve 'good' status through an unfavourable balance of costs and benefits. As such there is no objective beyond 2015 to be achieved.



Table 3-7 Water body classification for the Upper Hampshire Avon (Ref 3-13)

	Parameter	Upper Hamp	shire Avon						
		2009	2015/2016 ¹⁰						
Water Body ID		GB40801G806900							
Water Body Area	1	1,569.156 km ²							
Water Body Type	9	Groundwater							
Status Objective		Poor Quantitative Status by 2015 (Disproportionately expensive), Good Chemical Status by 2027 (Disproportionately expensive and							
Protected Area D	Designation	natural conditions). Drinking Water Protected Area, Nitrational Directive							
Overall Status		Poor	Poor						
Quantitative Stat	us	Poor	Poor						
Chemical Status		Poor	Poor						
Quantitative	Saline or other intrusions	Good	Good						
Elements	Dependent Surface Water	Poor	Poor						
	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTEs)	Good	Good						
	Water Balance	Good	Good						
Chemical	Saline or other intrusions	Good	Good						
Elements	Dependent Surface Water	Poor	Poor						
	GWDTEs	Good	Good						
	Drinking Water Protected Areas (DrWPAs)	Poor	Poor						
	General Chemical Test	Good	Poor						

¹⁰ The 2015 results have been compared to the 2016 Cycle 2 results on the Environment Agency's Catchment Data Explorer, with it being suggested that there have been no changes in the status of any of the parameters.



4 Scoping Assessment

4.1 Overview

- 4.1.1 A scoping phase (Stage 2 of the three stage approach to WFD assessments) is required to determine which of the WFD parameters may be impacted by the proposed Scheme, both positively and adversely, and therefore need to be assessed in the WFD Impact Assessment (Stage 3). This scoping phase needs to be performed for both surface and groundwater water bodies.
- 4.1.2 Section 4.2 describes the proposed scheme and the elements that are considered to have the potential to impact on the WFD water bodies. Section 4.3 identifies the WFD water bodies that have been scoped out of further assessment and details the reasoning to support this determination. Section 4.4 identifies the potential impacts on water quality elements for those WFD water bodies that have the potential to be impacted by the proposed scheme.

4.2 The proposed scheme

- 4.2.1 The Scheme would be approximately 8 miles (13km) long (as shown on Figure 6.1) and will comprise the following key features:
 - A northern bypass of Winterbourne Stoke with a viaduct over the River Till valley;
 - A new junction between the A303 and A360 to the west of and outside the World Heritage Site (WHS), replacing the existing Longbarrow roundabout;
 - A twin-bore tunnel approximately 2 miles (3.3km) long, past Stonehenge; and
 - A new junction between the A303 and A345 at Countess Roundabout.
- 4.2.2 As part of the construction of the Proposed Scheme, the following elements will also be required:
 - Temporary traffic management areas, temporary working and storage areas, material stockpiles, construction compounds, haul roads, and provision for site compounds to be used during the construction period; and,
 - Preliminary works including utility diversions as required.



4.3 Scoping out

- 4.3.1 The River Wylye (Middle) was presented in the screening assessment due to the western extent of the red line boundary for the proposed scheme being marginally within the catchment for this surface water body. However, the major works associated with the western extent of the proposed scheme lies completely within the catchment for the River Till. Ssubsequently, there is limited or no potential for any impacts on the River Wylye (Middle) since any activities will be short term associated with tying in the proposed scheme with the existing A303 during the construction phase. Therefore, as part of the scoping assessment it has been determined that further assessment is not required for the River Wylye (Middle).
- 4.3.2 The River Wylye (Lower) was presented in the screening assessment due to the potential for indirect impacts. However, as part of the scoping assessment it has been determined that further assessment is not required for the River Wylye (Lower) because there is limited potential for possible impacts to have an indirect effect or impacts were not anticipated. Further details on the reasons for scoping out further assessment on the River Wylye are provided below:
 - a) the confluence of the River Till with the River Wylye is over 6km downstream from the new crossing of the proposed scheme with the River Till which will mean that any localised impacts from the introduction of the viaduct are not anticipated to have an indirect impact on the River Wylye;
 - under low flow conditions the head of the River Till is downstream of the new crossing of the proposed scheme and therefore indirect impacts on the River Wylye are not anticipated;
 - as water will not be removed from the catchment as part of the proposed scheme, any changes to the hydrological regime within the River Till are anticipated to be localised and therefore indirect impacts on the River Wylye are not anticipated; and
 - d) no below ground works are proposed within the Wylye surface water body catchment, and as such no impacts on the groundwater in this catchment are anticipated.
- 4.3.3 The Nine Mile River was presented in the screening assessment due to the eastern extent of the red line boundary for the proposed scheme being marginally within the catchment for this surface water body. However, the major works for the eastern extent of the proposed scheme lies completely within the catchment for the River Avon (downstream of the Nine Mile River confluence). Subsequently, there is limited or no potential for any impacts on the Nine Mile River since any activities within this catchment will be short term associated with stopping up and closing existing access routes to and from the A303 as part of the construction phase. Therefore, as part of the scoping assessment it has been determined that further assessment is not required for the Nine Mile River.

4.4 Potential impacts on water quality elements

4.4.1 For the surface water bodies, primarily the River Avon and River Till, and the groundwater body, the parts of the proposed scheme likely to have the greatest direct impact on the status of these aquatic systems include the construction of



the bridge over the River Till and the dual two lane carriageway (including the twin-bore tunnels).

- 4.4.2 For the purpose of the scoping assessment the following elements of the proposed scheme have been determined as having the potential to impact on the WFD surface water bodies:
 - a) tunnels, including the tunnel portals;
 - b) viaduct over the River Till;
 - c) cuttings;
 - d) material processing, treatment and storage areas;
 - e) embankments;
 - f) landscaping and habitat creation;
 - g) drainage system; and
 - h) alterations to the existing River Avon bridge crossing.
- 4.4.3 For the purpose of the scoping assessment the following elements of the proposed scheme have been determined as having the potential to impact on the WFD groundwater body:
 - a) at grade construction;
 - b) embankments;
 - c) flyover foundations and alterations to River Avon bridge crossing;
 - d) River Till viaduct foundations;
 - e) Cuttings;
 - f) retaining walls;
 - g) bored tunnels;
 - h) cross passage tunnels;
 - i) tunnel portals;
 - i) excavated material processing, treatment and storage areas;
 - k) landscaping and habitat creation; and
 - drainage system.
- 4.4.4 For the purpose of the scoping assessment, it has been assumed that all cuttings, bored tunnels, retaining walls, and tunnel portals have the potential to:
 - a) extend below the water table;
 - b) interfere with groundwater flow; and



- c) create contaminant pathways during construction and to alter pathways during operation.
- 4.4.5 In order to develop a useable approach for the scoping assessment, a number of key assumptions have had to be made. These are described below.
 - a) The WFD baseline of water environment receptors has been defined using published data sources. The availability of contemporary data with which to define the importance (sensitivity) of these attributes is considered robust and therefore this approach is acceptable;
 - b) Discharges of surface water from the new infrastructure will, wherever reasonably practicable, be managed in accordance with the principles of the non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems (Ref 4-1);
 - c) Road drainage will be kept separate from existing land drainage; and
 - d) All landfills (Down Barn, Porton Road and Porton Firs) will be assumed to represent a source of contamination which could detrimentally impact the quality of the groundwater.
- 4.4.6 Any activities which cause a short term change, that is, a short term activity, such as the construction of the viaduct, that impacts the waterbody for a short period of time and the waterbody recovers within a short period of time without the need for restoration measures, are not considered to cause deterioration as defined in the WFD (Ref 4-2). For the purpose of the scoping assessment, short term has been assumed as 3 years or less, which is in line with other large infrastructure projects. Longer lasting has been used to describe a potential impact anticipated to last for longer than 3 years.
- 4.4.7 The potential of each scheme element to impact on WFD objectives during both the construction and operational phases has been considered and identified. These are summarised for surface water bodies in Table 4-2 Potential impacts of scheme elements on the River Avon surface water bodies, and for groundwater bodies in Table 4-3. Those activities which have been assessed as having no impact have been greyed out in the tables and those which have been assessed as having the potential for a longer lasting impact (and therefore will require further assessment in the WFD assessment) are highlighted in bold. Those activities assessed as having the potential for a short term impact are included for information.



Table 4-1 Potential impacts of scheme elements on the River Till surface water body

		Tunnels (including tunnel portals)	Viaduct over the River Till		Cuttings		Material processing, treatment and storage areas			Embankments	L	andscaping & Habitat Creation		C	Prainage System
Impact Considered	WFD Element	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Lasting Impact?	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Lasting Impact? Lasting Impact?	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Description Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description
Land take leading to loss of habitat and reduced connectivity	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological Regime	Temporary surface land take is needed for tunnel construction.	Minor land take will be needed for the viaduct with the pier supports. With these being located in close proximity to the river it is possible that this could have a detrimental impact.	Conger Lasting		>	Temporary land take will be needed for the processing, treatment and storage of materials.	√	Longer Lasting	Permanent land take is required for the embankments.	X	- N/A	X	-	N/A
Alteration to the hydrological regime	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological regime	The tunnel itself may act as a barrier to groundwater flow. Due to the Till being primarily groundwater fed, any alteration to groundwater flow may result in a change in the hydrological regime, which could impact the ecological diversity of the Till.	Pile structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may require construction dewatering and could act as a long term barrier or preferential pathway for groundwater flow which could result in a change to the hydrological regime.	Short Term	Dewatering and drainage of cuttings can lower groundwater levels which may influence the groundwater regime. Due to the Till being primarily groundwater fed, any dewatering activities may result in a change in the hydrological regime but these are only anticipated to be short term during construction.	X	Associated areas for excavated material processing, treatment and storage are not anticipated to require dewatering.	X	-	Construction of embankments will not require dewatering.	×	The creation of habitat through the placement of suitable material will not require dewatering.	×	-	The drainage system will not require dewatering.
Disturbance of sensitive species	Biological Quality Elements	Noise and vibrations during construction of the tunnel may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.	Noise and vibrations during the construction of the viaduct may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.	Short Term	Noise and vibrations during the construction of cuttings may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.	√	Noise and vibrations during the processing, treatment and storage of excavated material cuttings may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.	✓	Short Term	Noise and vibrations during the construction of embankments may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.	✓	Noise and vibrations during the placement of suitable materials may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.	✓	Short Term	Noise and vibrations during the construction of the drainage system may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Till.
Increase in sediment erosion and transport	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological Regime Morphology	Topographic divide and distance between the tunnel and the River Till mean no impact is anticipated.	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase of the viaduct may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Till.		Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Till.	√	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Till.	✓	Short Term	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase of embankments may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Till.	✓	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Till.	✓	Short Term	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Till.
Mobilisation of contaminants from their source (e.g. contaminated land), and ultimately their delivery to aquatic systems	Biological Quality Elements Physio- Chemical Quality Elements	It is primarily during the construction phase of the tunnel that contaminated land may be disrupted and transported to the Till. The tunnel passes through phosphatic chalk and could mobilise phosphate from this natural source which could reach the Till via groundwater.	During construction of the viaduct there is the potential for construction activities to mobilise contaminants.	Short Term	During the construction of the cuttings it is possible that some contaminated land may be disturbed and some of this material may be delivered to the Till.	✓	It is possible that leaching from uncovered stockpiles results in contaminated surface run-off migrating to the Till via surface water and/or groundwater.	✓	Short Term	During the construction of the embankments it is possible that some contaminated land may be disturbed and some of this material may be delivered to the Till.	✓	It is possible that leaching from the soil source results in contaminated surface run-off migrating to the Till via surface water and/or groundwater.	~	Short Term	During the construction of the drainage system it is possible that some contaminated land may be disturbed and some of this material may be delivered to the Till.



																_		crigiana
		Tunn	nels (including tunnel portals)	Vi	iaduct over the River Till		Cuttings	1		aterial processing, eatment and storage areas		١	Embankments	L	andscaping & Habitat Creation			Prainage System
Impact Considered	WFD Element	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Description	Potential Impact?	Description Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Description Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description
Shading leading to loss of habitats/sensitiv e vegetation	Biological Quality Elements Morphology	X -	The tunnel will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	✓	The implementation of a bridge over the Till will increase the shading of the river potentially impacting the vegetation and other aquatic fauna living in this area. Reduced vegetation may result in materials within the riverbed becoming unconsolidated, altering the morphology of the river.	X	The cuttings will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	X	-	The excavated material processing, treatment and storage areas will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	×		The embankments will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	X	Habitat creation will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	×		The drainage systems will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.
Changes to surface water runoff	Biological Quality Elements Physio- Chemical Quality Elements	X -	N/A	✓	Revised road drainage and discharge routes could increase the risk of pollutants reaching the Till. Improvements to the treatment of road runoff could provide a positive impact.	Х	- N/A	Х	-	N/A	1	Longer lasting	Potential interruption of dry valleys could result in changes to the hydrological regime of the Till.	√	Potential interruption of dry valleys could result in changes to the hydrological regime of the Till.	1	Longer lasting	Changes to surface water drainage could result in changes to the hydrological regime of the Till. Improvements to the treatment of road runoff could provide a positive impact.
Change to channel hydraulics leading to erosion and accretion in sensitive habitats	Biological Quality Elements Morphology	Conger lasting	The tunnel itself may act as a barrier to groundwater flow. Due to the Till being primarily groundwater fed, any alteration to groundwater flow may result in a change in the hydrological regime.	✓	Pile structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may require construction dewatering and act as a barrier or preferential pathway for groundwater flow which could result in a change to the hydrological regime.	X	- N/A	X	-	N/A	X	1	N/A	X	- N/A	*	Longer lasting	Changes to surface water drainage could result in changes to the hydrological regime of the Till.
Change in channel profile leading to loss of connectivity	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological Regime Physio- Chemical Quality Elements	Х -	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, the topographic divide and distance between the tunnel and the River Till mean no impact is anticipated.	✓	With a potential decline in vegetation on the banks and bed of the river directly beneath the proposed viaduct there may be increased erosion and sedimentation leading to changes in the channel profile.	×	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	X	-	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	X	-	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	✓	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system.	X	-	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.



Table 4-2 Potential impacts of scheme elements on the River Avon surface water bodies

		Tunnels (incl			rations to the River n Bridge Crossing		Cuttings			aterial Processing, atment and Storage Areas			Embankments	L	andscaping & Habitat Creation		Drainage System		
Impact Considered	WFD Element	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	escription	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Description		
Land take leading to loss of habitat and reduced connectivity	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological Regime		ary surface land eeded for tunnel tion.	Longer Lasting	The implementation of gabions or sheet piles to retain the new fill and carriageway will require some minor land take		Minor land take will be needed for the construction of the cuttings.	✓	Short Term	Temporary land take will be needed for the processing, treatment and storage of materials.	✓	Longer Lasting	Permanent land take is required for the embankments.	X	- N/A	X -	N/A		
Alteration to the hydrological regime	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological regime	as a barring groundw to the Avignment of	vater flow. Due von being vater fed, any on to vater flow could a change in the gical regime, ould impact the cal diversity of	Longer Lasting	Pile structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may require construction dewatering and act as a barrier or preferential pathway for groundwater flow which could result in a change to the hydrological regime.	Short Term	Dewatering and drainage of cuttings can lower groundwater levels which may influence the groundwater regime. Due to the Avon being groundwater fed, any dewatering activities may result in a change in the hydrological regime, which may could ultimately impact the ecological diversity of the Avon.	X	-	Associated areas for excavated material processing, treatment and storage are not anticipated to require dewatering.	×		Construction of embankments will not require dewatering.	×	The creation of habitat through the placement of suitable material will not require dewatering.	X -	The drainage system will not require dewatering.		
Disturbance of sensitive species	Biological Quality Elements	√ t tunnel m E during co	nd vibrations on the ay detrimentally sh species within the Avon.	Short Term	Noise and vibrations during construction may detrimentally impact fish species within the Avon.		Noise and vibrations during the construction of cuttings may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Avon.	✓		Noise and vibrations during the processing, treatment and storage of excavated material cuttings may detri- mentally impact fish species present within the Avon.	✓	Short Term	Noise and vibrations during the construction of embankments may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Avon.	✓	Noise and vibrations during the placement of suitable materials may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Avon.	Short Term	Noise and vibrations during the construction of the drainage system may detrimentally impact fish species present within the Avon.		
Increase in sediment erosion and transport	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological Regime Morphology	produced construct an increa	nd vibrations d during the tion may result in ased quantity of t being delivered on.	Short Term	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon.	Short Term	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon.	✓	ort Te	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon.	✓	Short Term	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase of embankments may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon.	√	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon.	Short Term	Noise and vibrations produced during the construction phase may result in an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon.		
Mobilisation of contaminants from their source (e.g. contaminated land), and ultimately their delivery to aquatic systems	Biological Quality Elements Physio- Chemical Quality Elements	construct tunnel the land may transport tunnel part tunnel part tunnel part could more from this which co	arily during the tion phase of the at contaminated by be disrupted and ted to the Till. The asses through tic chalk and obilise phosphate natural source and reach the groundwater.	Short Term	During construction of the viaduct there is the potential for construction activities to mobilise contaminants.	Short Term	During the construction of the cuttings it is possible that some contaminated land may be disturbed and some of this material may be delivered to the Avon.	✓	Short Te	It is possible that leaching from uncovered stockpiles results in contaminated surface run-off migrating to the Avon via surface water and/or groundwater.	✓	Short Term	During the construction of the cuttings it is possible that some contaminated land may be disturbed and some of this material may be delivered to the Avon.	X	- N/A	Short Term	During the construction of the drainage system it is possible that some contaminated land may be disturbed and some of this material may be delivered to the Avon.		
Shading leading to loss of habitats/sensitive vegetation	Biological Quality Elements Morphology	X the tunne	tion/operation of el has no direct n the shading of	(The main bridge structure is already in existence and any alterations will have a minimal impact on additional shading of the river.	X -	The cuttings will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	X	-	The excavated material processing, treatment and storage areas will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	Х	-	The embankments will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	X	Habitat creation will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.	X -	The drainage systems will have no direct impact on the shading of the river.		



		Tunnels (including tunnel portals)	Alterations to the River Avon Bridge Crossing	Cuttings	Material Processing, Treatment and Storage Areas	Embankments	Landscaping & Habitat Creation	Drainage System
Impact Considered	WFD Element	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Losting Impact?	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Output Output	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? uoitidia	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Lasting Impact? Longer Lasting Impact?	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? uointidii	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Outpact? Upper Short Term or Longer Description of Longer Lasting Impact?	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? uointidii
Changes to surface water runoff	Biological Quality Elements Physio- Chemical Quality Elements	X · N/A	With widening of the road it could be expected that there will be a greater volume of traffic passing along this road every day. Therefore, there is the potential for larger amounts of pollutants within the road runoff entering the Avon.	X - N/A	X - N/A	X - N/A	X - N/A	The design of the drainage system is such that runoff will be managed and treated providing a potential positive impact.
Change to channel hydraulics leading to erosion and accretion in sensitive habitats	Biological Quality Elements Morphology	The tunnel itself may act as a barrier to groundwater flow. Due to the Till being primarily groundwater fed, any alteration to groundwater flow may result in a change in the hydrological regime.	Pile structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may require construction dewatering and act as a barrier or preferential pathway for groundwater flow which could result in a change to the hydrological regime.	X - N/A	X - N/A	X - N/A	X - N/A	Changes to surface water drainage could result in changes to the hydrological regime of the Avon.
Change in channel profile leading to loss of connectivity	Biological Quality Elements Hydrological Regime Physio- Chemical Quality Elements	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	X - During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity between the river and the groundwater system.	During the construction phase, when there is the potential for sediment to be produced and transported to the river, this sediment may block the hyporheic zone, reducing the connectivity X - between the river and the groundwater system. However, it is unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the river from this construction process will significantly alter this connectivity.



Table 4-3 Potential impacts of scheme elements on Upper Hampshire Avon groundwater body.

	At Grade		At Grade			Embankments		lter	ver Foundations and rations to River Avon Bridge Crossing		Till	Viaduct Foundations	Cuttings				Retaining Walls
Impact Considered	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact ? Short Term or Longer	Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description Leading 1940		Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description
Quantitative																	
Lowering of groundwater levels and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstractions by temporary dewatering or permanent groundwater control	Х	-	Construction at grade would not require dewatering; as such there is no impact.	Х	-	Construction of Embankments will not require dewatering; as such there is no impact.	V H	Snort I erm	Pile structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may require construction dewatering.	✓	Short Term	Localised dewatering may be required during the installation of the pier foundations for the viaduct.	/	Dewatering and drainage of cuttings can lower groundwater levels. This may influence the groundwater flow regime	✓	Short Term	Localised dewatering may be required for the construction of retaining walls.
"Damming" of groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstractions	Х	-	Construction at grade would not lead to a damming of groundwater flow; as such there is no impact.	X	-	Construction of Embankments will not lead to a damming of groundwater flow; as such there is no impact.	/ :	Longer Lasting	Pile structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may potentially act as barriers or preferential pathways for groundwater flow.	✓	Longer Lasting	Pier foundations that extend beneath the groundwater table may potentially act as barriers or preferential pathways for groundwater flow.		Cuttings that extend beneath the groundwater table may potentially act as barriers or preferential pathways for groundwater flow.	~	Longer Lasting	Structures that extend beneath the groundwater table may potentially act as barriers or preferential pathways for groundwater flow.
Chemical				ı		-											
Disturbing or mobilising existing poor quality groundwater by temporary dewatering or depressurisation and permanent groundwater control	Х	-	Construction at grade would not require dewatering; as such there is no impact.	X	-	Construction of Embankments will not require dewatering; as such there is no impact.	√ H	Snor lerm	Localised dewatering may be required for the construction of pile structures; there is the potential for disturbing existing poor quality groundwater including from the Countess Filling Station during construction.	✓	Short Term	Dewatering and drainage of cuttings can lower groundwater levels, there is the potential for disturbing existing poor quality groundwater during construction.	/	Dewatering and drainage of cuttings can lower groundwater levels, there is the potential for disturbing existing poor quality groundwater during construction.	✓	Short Term	Localised dewatering may be required for the construction of retaining walls; there is the potential for disturbing existing poor quality groundwater during construction.
Mobilisation of contaminants from their soil source (e.g. contaminated land), to groundwater	X	-	Construction at grade is not anticipated to mobilise any existing contaminated soils, as such there is no impact.	X	-	Construction of Embankments is not anticipated to mobilise any existing contaminated soils, as such there is no impact.	✓ H	Snor i erm	There is potential for construction activities to mobilise existing contamination.	✓	Short Term	There is potential for piling activities to mobilise any existing contamination.		There is the potential for contaminants from ground contamination including from the pig farm and former RAF Stonehenge to be mobilised during construction.	√	Short Term	There is potential for construction activities to mobilise any existing contamination.
Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate	Х	-	Construction at grade would not lead to creating or alteration of pathways, as such there is no impact.	×	-	Construction of Embankments would not lead to creating or alteration of pathways, as such there is no impact.		Longer Lasting	The pile structures have the potential to create pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate.	✓	Longer Lasting	Piling has the potential to create pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate.		Cuttings have the potential to create pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate.	~	Longer Lasting	The retaining walls have the potential to create pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate.



			Bored Tunnels		Cr	oss Passage Tunnels			Tunnel Portals	Mate	ial Processing	•		Lar	ndscaping & Habitat Creation		I	Orainage System
Impact Considered	Potential Impact? Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact? Description		Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Snort Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Desc Desc	ription	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description	Potential Impact?	Short Term or Longer Lasting Impact?	Description
Quantitative																		
Lowering of groundwater levels and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstractions by temporary dewatering/ permanent groundwater control	√	Short Term	The use of a TBM will limit the requirement for dewatering during construction. As such any impact will be localised and temporary.	✓	Short Term	The method for construction is still be to determined but any impact will be localised and temporary.	✓	Short Term	The use of a TBM and timing of construction will limit the requirement for dewatering during construction. As such any impact will be localised and temporary.	X			X	-	The creation of habitat through placement of suitable material will not require dewatering.	X	-	The drainage system will not require dewatering.
"Damming" of groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstractions	1	Longer Lasting	There will be a local influence on the groundwater flow regime due to the presence of the tunnels in the groundwater body.	✓	Longer Lasting	There will be a local influence on the groundwater flow regime due to the presence of the tunnels in the groundwater body.	~	Longer Lasting	There will be a local influence on the groundwater flow regime due to the presence of the tunnel portals in the groundwater body.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	surfaces in the material proces areas will lead	ssing associated to a reduction in filtration, which	X	-	The creation of habitat through the placement of suitable material will not reduce groundwater infiltration.	X	-	The drainage system would not lead to a damming of groundwater flow; as such there is no impact.
Chemical																		
Disturbing or mobilising existing poor quality groundwater by temporary dewatering or depressurisation and permanent groundwater control	√	Short Term	The Tunnels extend below water table. Tunnel construction may have potential to impact groundwater quality due to fluids used in construction.	✓	Short Term	The Tunnels extend below water table. Tunnel construction may have potential to impact groundwater quality due to fluids used in construction.	√	Short Term	The use of a TBM and timing of construction will limit the requirement for dewatering during construction. But there is potential for contamination to be present in groundwater.	X			X	-	The creation of habitat through placement of suitable material will not require dewatering; as such there is no impact.	Х	-	The drainage system would not require dewatering; as such there is no impact.
Mobilisation of contaminants from their soil source (e.g. contaminated land), to groundwater	√	Short Term	The tunnel passes through phosphatic chalk, and could mobilise phosphate from this natural source.	✓	Short Term	The tunnel passes through phosphatic chalk, and could mobilise phosphate from this natural source.	√	Short Term	There is the potential for contaminants from ground contamination from the pig farm and former RAF Stonehenge to be mobilised during construction.	✓ !	There is the po contaminants fi contamination i former RAF Oa mobilised durin	rom ground including from itlands to be	√	Short Term	There is the potential for contaminants to be mobilised from the soil source used for the creation of habitat.	✓	Short Term	There is the potential for contaminants from ground contamination including from the pig farm and former RAF Stonehenge to be mobilised during construction.
Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate	✓	Longer Lasting	The tunnel will be grouted in place, and would only provide a pathway for flow due to an inward head gradient.	✓	Longer Lasting	The tunnel will be grouted in place, and would only provide a pathway for flow due to an inward head gradient.	✓	Longer Lasting	The tunnel portals would provide a pathway for flow due to an inward head gradient at high groundwater levels.	X	material proces areas is not and ate or alter path	on of excavated ssing associated ticipated to cre- nways for exist- y groundwater to	✓	Short Term	The creation of habitat through placement of suitable material may provide a new pathway for the movement of any existing poor quality groundwater such as from the ESSO pipeine at high groundwater levels	✓	Longer Lasting	The design of the drainage system is to be such that the existing pathway for any poor quality water to enter groundwater will be reduced. There is therefore a potential benefit.



5 Conclusion

- 5.1.1 The WFD screening and scoping (Stages 1 and 2) exercise has identified the water bodies that may potentially be affected by the proposed scheme, both during the construction and operational phases, and which WFD parameters may be detrimentally impacted by the proposed Scheme and therefore need to be assessed in the WFD Impact Assessment (Stage 3).
- 5.1.2 The WFD assessment (Stage 3) will be undertaken for the surface water body catchments of the River Till and River Avon (upstream and downstream of the Nine Mile River) and the Chalk groundwater body (Upper Hampshire Avon). This will encompass areas proposed to be used for construction and the potential zone of influence for the proposed scheme.
- 5.1.3 This report is provided to allow the Environment Agency to comment on the identified impacts for assessment, which will inform the WFD assessment.



6 References

Ref 1-1	The Planning Inspectorate, June 2017. Advice Note 18: The Water Framework Directive
Ref 1-2	National Infrastructure Plan 2014, HM Treasury, December 2014.
Ref 2-1	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development <i>Global</i> Competitiveness Report 2011/12
Ref 2-2	Environment Agency, 2015. Rules for assessing Surface Water Body Status and Potential
Ref 3-1	Environment Agency, 2015, South West River Basin District River Basin Management Plan
Ref 3-2	Natura 2000, 2015. Special Areas of Conservation Under the EC Habitats Directive
Ref 3-3	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB108043022570
Ref 3-4	Environment Agency, 2015. Phosphorus in the Hampshire Avon Special Area of Conservation Technical Report
Ref 3-5	David Tyldesley & Associates, 2015. River Avon Special Area of Conservation Nutrient Management Plan for Phosphorus
Ref 3-6	Wiltshire Council, 2015. Wiltshire Core Strategy
Ref 3-7	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB108043022351
Ref 3-8	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB108043022352
Ref 3-9	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer:
	http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment- planning/WaterBody/GB108043022360
Ref 3-10	The Wild Trout Trust, 2013, River Wylye: http://www.wildtrout.org/system/files/private/River%20Wylye%20at%20Wylye%20WFFC%20AV.pdf
Ref 3-11	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB108043022550
Ref 3-12	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB108043022510
Ref 3-13	Environment Agency, 2018. Catchment Data Explorer: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB40801G806900



- Ref 4-1 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2015. Sustainable Drainage Systems: Non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems.
- Ref 4-2 Water Framework Directive, 2016, Exemptions under Article 4(7) of the Water Framework Directive: https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/d453b9ae-e001-461c-80cc-a056d308295e/Key%20Issue%20Paper%204.7%20-%20Final.pdf



A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down TR010025

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 11.2 Annex 2 Environment Agency
Consultation Response on WFD Screening and
Scoping Report

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

October 2018



Mrs Bernadine Maguire
Principal Flood Risk & Coastal
Consultant
AECOM
Midpoint Alencon Link
Basingstoke
Hampshire
RG21 7PP

Our ref: WX/2018/131776/01-L01

Your ref: WFD Reports

Date: 15 June 2018

Dear Mrs Maguire

CHARGEABLE ENVPAC/1/WSX/00021 - A303 STONEHENGE (AMESBURY TO BERWICK DOWN). WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE ASSESSMENT SCREENING AND SCOPING REPORT

Thank you for consulting the Environment Agency on the A303 Stonehenge Water Framework Directive (WFD) Screening and Scoping Report, dated 26 April 2018.

We consider this to be a comprehensive document and you and your colleagues have been thorough in terms of the process and have considered all the relevant scheme elements and water bodies. There are however a few points that we wish to raise, which we recommend should be included in the WFD Assessment. These are discussed in the paragraphs below.

Geomorphology

We would prefer the Lower Wylye water body to remain screened in for the moment. Without a better understanding of how the tunnel may impact groundwater flow to the Till and therefore Lower Wylye it should remain screened in until the groundwater modelling progresses and provides evidence to justify the assumption at this stage that the impacts will be minimal. The assessment acknowledges that there is a risk of groundwater flows being modified and possibly ponded by the tunnel and therefore we require more evidence before the more remote potential downstream impacts are screened out fully.

Fisheries and Biodiversity

The impact tables (page 27 onwards) should also include the risk of spreading nonnatives species.

The risks to fish are not only from noise and vibration due to piling, but also from increased sediment in both the Avon and River Till as a result of the works. This

Environment Agency

Rivers House, Sunrise Business Park, Higher Shaftesbury Road, Blandford, Dorset, DT11 8ST.

Customer services line: 03708 506 506

www.gov.uk/environment-agency

End

should be updated in the impact tables.

Groundwater and contaminated land

Section 4.4.6: This paragraph mentions that for the purposes of the scoping assessment, short term has been assumed as 3 years or less. We wish to point out that up to 3 year impacts may be significant and material. Where appropriate mitigation should be put in place to ensure construction and operation of the works will not have a detrimental impact and should be considered as part of the risk assessment.

Table 4-1:

- Drainage. Road drainage has the potential to impact on hydrology by diverting water drained from road system to soakaways, potentially altering resource balance and or quality (subject to discharge controls).
- Sub water table working (boring) is likely to result in some inflow that will need to be managed and as such may impact on Hydrology. We would recommend this should be remained scoped in until risk assessment and detailed design demonstrates this is not required.
- The operation of the drainage system may also impact on hydrology and Water Quality in addition to construction as detailed in the table.

Table 4-3

- Material processing may also impact on surface run off.
- Construction and operation of the road and tunnel, etc. may introduce new contaminants (as well as existing contaminants) and new pathways for contaminants to migrate to surface and groundwaters. This should be considered.
- Tunnel construction could have long term lowering influence on groundwater down gradient of the tunnel if it is diverted elsewhere.
- Some subsurface drainage may also be required in portals etc. and we would recommend this remains scoped in until detailed design and risk assessment identifies this is not the case. This could therefore impact on surface and groundwater levels and quantity.

I hope these comments are useful, but please contact me if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

Miss Katherine Burt Sustainable Places - Planning Specialist

Direct dial 02030 259339 Direct fax 01258 455998 Direct e-mail swx.sp@environment-agency.gov.uk

Environment Agency
Rivers House, Sunrise Business Park, Higher Shaftesbury Road, Blandford, Dorset, DT11 8ST.
Customer services line: 03708 506 506
www.gov.uk/environment-agency
End



A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down TR010025

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 11.2 Annex 3 WFD Detailed Impact
Assessment

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

October 2018



The second of product is seen through a great diff is signed. Seen to the second of product is a second difficult in the seco	Districtions Describing Nation Change 150: 2017, No Petit Crowning Nation CED 150 AND CED 251, 2017,	Design Set of the 10 hours Compare did the Month Set (A, III, 165 on 163) Co	Described 2 (Sec. 10). The Described Held Owneys 200-201, the Bells Description 602106 600 601 601 (Sec. 10), 201-201 600 600 Owneys 200-201, the Bells Description 602106 600 601 601 (Sec. 10), 201-201 600 Owneys 200-201, the Bells Description 602106 600 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 Owneys 200-201, the Bells Description 602106 600 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 601	Star 19 Trabes! Change 2015. of \$10, the holds browny busine 5000000 4600 450 45, \$25, \$25, \$25, \$25, \$25, \$25, \$25, \$2	State close of 2 flow 150 immediates (e.g.) Charleys (10 - 566, No. Info info immediates (60 Title 466 etch 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info info immediates (60 Title 466 etch 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info info immediates (60 Title 466 etch 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 Cm 160 Sharleys (10 - 566, No. Info immediates (60 Title 56 c.g., 56), 56 C.g., 56 C.g., 56
2 Microglans only globalities — does not only globalities	Wilders making to controlled of controlled and the controlled of controlled and the controlled of controlled and the controlled	Parties to be disapped to bear for parties and the parties	where the control of	The control of the co	The contraction of the design of the contraction of
Emergen seed on property of the control of the	And the largest of continues to design of the largest of the large	The six is guaranteed to delicate the control of the six of the property of the control of the six of the control of the s	Search to separate of colorisms and the colorism	Note the particular of schools by Control of the Co	Place is the projected for distriction in an extraction of the control of the con
10 Classify and digeners of non-flow Signation Good Signation Code Signatio	Secretary in contrast and a second of the se	Storage to but diagnosts state in the control of th	Actions prelication design to great Na. Selection prelication desig	device paper of the distriction of the control of t	Subject of marker by subject of the

Ower Mility No. 2 Colling Change, CHS - CHS, Re-Infelto Sweeting Municer ASS 10th MINISTRA MINISTRA (III.) 201 CO. 2014 Company A or different decreases and an investment of company and an investment of colling an investment of colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling and colling and colling and colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling and colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling and colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling an investment of colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling and colling an investment of colling and colling an	Immitted - Tom Pale - reason for forced the Damages to color body hydromorphology See to the value of the color of t	Company APP 107, Re-halo boxing-barber 450054 668 ASS 67, 68, 69, 69, 105 ASS ASS ASS ASS ASS ASS ASS ASS ASS AS	Obegus to water body hydromorphising is also	umpersor Gatting Come a umpersor schaffe (als chaffe (gazen to to these horse) Charge COS - SIGN. Par holds charge SIGN SIGN AGE AGE COS, SIGN COS - SIGN AGE AGE COS - SIGN AGE COS - S	Two lates from an an American Learner and Electron Person. Disregar 1200 - 1000. Purcharder Sewage Service and Electron Service (Electron Service and Electron Service and Elect	Makeria processing from the entering man. Ladinger bandom Makipin bandom Ladinger bandom	Shared regard formation from the state of th
Complete the complete of the c	The state of the s	Section and dring to committee of processing and the region of the committee of processing and	Distings the body manager of males are proportional to the proport	Section of the sectio	See to 16. This go preferently production to be considered to the control of the	Section can be returned to the control of the contr	Section of the control of the contro
The property of the property of the company of the property of the company of the	The particular for destination is a proper production of the control of the contr	Sometimes making of the regard of all regards of all reg	Sharings to have designed in relation to the control of the contro	Structure analogy is required as a structure analogy in the required and analogy in the required analogy in the required and analogy in the required analogy in t	Constitution making for the control of the control	Shows it to quantitate for promoting particular of the control of	The control of the co
Secretaria materia y in yequi del Secretaria	The state of the s	Surgest blacked a small of the same and the	Principal to low designated to relate to the control of the contro	Section and the section of the secti	Sounders making of the tops of all strains who means on the top to the tops of all strains who means on the top to the tops of all strains who means on the top to the tops of all strains who per products the tops of all strains who makes the tops of all strains who who was a strain of the tops of all strains who was a strain of the tops of all strains who was a strain of the top tops of all strains who was a strain of the tops of all strains who was a strain of the tops of all strains who was a strain of the tops of all strains who was a strain of the top tops of all strains who was a strain of the	Annual colorest trapper on proper of the colorest trapper on the colorest trap	The control of the co

	Street for a ling date. Street State Annual Street State Street State Street State Street St	Interpret (the Transcotter) States (the Transcotter)	See William Control of	Standard Claim Tribinghaman () See Standard Claim See Standard Claim () See Standard Claim See Sta
But the right land with th	Stope on the set that the set of	The second of th	State wildon for tige faming to the state of	Weater states of the control for the control f
* Broggle-rangegle-range dates .				
2 Managine in planting in the control of the contro	Topic of all and which we disclose the first size in the color in the	Tracked in basing if in specific distance view research in the could be Trip production forces. Explained by the country of th	Bugger of mellinish layer, graving law has have ment anguated appearable; (I to with 2th contribute; (I'), loss year.	Required markets of the contract of the contra
1 November 100 mg				
The sp .				
A State of S				
NA NA .				
190400 000 0				
Table 1 Table		Table of the control of the specific of the control		Buyer or control of the control of t
The state of the s				
th months				
1 Authorizing Specify				
Ti Spanishouse (Mark 19) — Mga -				
To Sealth and deposits after the Agent Seal				
To Control Andreador Anguero Control				
The control of the co	Topic of the colors are a believe and the color of the co	The state of the s	Begins of annihilatings of princip land in whose elementary land appearable, CD shared. All scanning, CD, land part	Bugger of moders appeal purpose for the same assessment purpose of the same assessment purpos
No final registration control for the Augusto four .				
TO State and auditoration like August have				
N State of Agents Asses Agents State -				
Microsopy principles and loss of the state o			No. Alexander out appearing and the Egy flow and mage, in the USE part this	No. date described points and place along a character part date. No. date described points design for antiming a character part date. No. date described points design for antiming a character part date. No. date described points design for antiming a character part date.

Section 2 (Section 2) (Section	Support Single Service	Security CO. St. Park School Stand School St.	Sign on Single-point impairs largely and special point of the special	Market Management and the contract of the cont	Management states and support of the states	Company Comp
			The second continued to the continued and the continued to the continued t			The color of the
						Marie Mari
				Processing of the control of the con		

Letters West 1920. General dates. Under statement of the Confederation o	term Connects Tallables Lavels and Associated Country and Country Owneys 7705-1668, Plant Tollar Country Larder ASS 1550-668 Belle Stadiglier Noise and Ystration Designation Sergial State Stadiglier State Stadiglier State Stadiglier State Stadiglier State Stadiglier State Stadiglier	Changes S.a. either docrasse due to de-vastering damming	Objective 1 Quality (SQL 1981 - 1981) the finds transplanter (SQL 1981 - 1981) the controlled of the con	Downey Do	variating Outrapy 1004 (1005) Outrapy 1004 (1005)	Control Colors now West Printing Col., 200, 2 (200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200,	Outside 1 years Obelogy 1116: 1185 Piec Prefe Graving Nuclear 450156-8699 Viriation Landwise for the construction of the extension of the e	Changes to water body	Lead Market (Market Market Mar	Merce of \$1000 Administrating (ALE) (\$0.0000) Study Section Sect
1 Montplyins and physicismins - datases - Good 2 Montplyins and physicismins physicismins recognition Good		7 H	And the second of the second o		The contract of the design of the contract of	references is based as secured to the secure of the time of the secure o	Workson was during to sense that the	Women and day for selection of spin day for selections of spin day, and a selection of spin day, and a selection of spin day, and a selection of spin day and a selection of spin day and a selection of spin day, and a se		Interface and skip to a security of the securi
3 Montherstations top.	The superly of the school of the superly of	Grandware reading to the most management of t	Valence and a control of the relative and analysis of the relative analysis o	tog his han degen fall. The first part of season of sea	Wheteire meal during to meal state of the st	whether is brind a control of the co	The first man being the constitution of the co	Wilson make darip to support and the second of the second	The product branch or control product of the produc	The No principle is as well as the principle is as well as
6.7m. Np.		1	street personal production of the control of the co		Therefore man during the plant between the plant of the plant between the plant betw	references is broad a control to the	Workins was sharpen amounted for the control of the	Wilsomer man during the contraction of the process		There is the parties of the an interest control of the an interest control of the annual security of the desired control of the annual security of the annual se
The control organs to proper to page 1. Strander Gragons to page 1. Strander Gragons to page 1. Strander Gragons 1. Strander G	Authorized all in the Authorized per production for the new production of the new	Street, W. H. St	The control of the co	Constitute reading of the speed of constitute and an appear of the speed of constitute and an appear of the speed of constitute and an appear of the speed of constitute and appear of the speed of constitute and appear of constitute and constitute	The six his principles The six his principles The six his principles The six his principles And the six his principles And the six his	Company and the control of the contr	Secretary in the control of the cont	Sample of another in the control of	The control product conduction of the control product conduction is required. Suppose the control production is control to the control production in the control production is control to the control production in the control production is control to the control production in the	No consideration of the control of t
10 Linkly 11 And See and agriculty 12 Specific Malares (Preser VIII) 13 Specific Malares (Preser VIII) 14 Specific Malares (Preser VIII) 15 Specific Malares (Preser VIII)	Author and an in the American Section of the Section of the Section of the Section Section of the Section Sect	Strengton and securities to impact. As a security of the secur	On the Special Residence of the Special Reside	Recipios dal mandale la impegal. Basegar de	There is no production for extraction and state of production for extraction and state of production for extraction and state of production and produc		Force to execution plan from the members of a from the members of the members of a from the members of a from the members of a from	Martin The controlled parts The controlled		The section of design speed and the section of the
Submitted in the second	year favor op productives of constant or making if to tagget all and to the constant of the co	procedural resoluting of the away of the a			Not to the conference being apparature. See the conference being apparature and the conference being apparature and the conference and the confere	The individual strain of the contract of the c	be contained to be for contained and contained to be for contained and contained to be for contained to be	The state of the control of the cont	The contraction of the grant to be a second or the contraction of the long to the contract of the long to the long	International Transport Intern
11 Commontain to Copyright County 15 See controlling 15 See controlling 16 See controlling 16 See controlling 16 See controlling 18 Septent Count 19 Septent Count 19 Septent Count 19 Septent Count 10	With a service of an extension of a service	Leading small for one or continue of the state of continue or continue of the state of continue or continue of the state o	by the constraint of the const	sup has been degrand in the description of the production of the p	Service rendering of the second-strate place, which we have been been been been been been been be	Discharge has been sharpered to be the state of the state	Orange for law or the first form of the first fo	Specific studies the consists of control of	Calcon or deal principles Calcon or deal principles Disciples to be too deal princi	During the contraction place where there is this grounder for whether the production of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the best of the contraction of the contraction of the production of the contraction of the contraction of authors contracting the contraction of the contraction of the statement of the contraction of the contra
11 Seniors and Authorities The Seniors and Authorities The Seniors of Seniors and Seniors (Seniors) The Seniors of Seniors are Seniors (Seniors) and Seniors (Seniors) The Seniors of Seniors (Seniors) and Seniors (Seniors) and Seniors (Seniors) Seniors (Seniors) and Seniors (Senior	The above detects that appending proof the fore the seal	Beingst and smillion to report Beoper's verificity to the specific process of the control of the specific process of the control of the cont	TO yand stars by (CO.)	they continue skill found extends \$10.500. She where skilled in the special superior label.	Asset from continuing to achieve of EV yard' of shading. The continuing to achieve of EV yard' of shading.	Is the separat of the district manufacture of the district	Date the apply of the religions of the control of t	The souther report of the contract of the cont	The hard plan gibbs and plan a	The Shadows desired by the special field of the shadows desired by t

A202 Americany to Benedik Down WFD Surface Water Assessment

Landscaping an Multip	d habitat creation is locations	Cumulative offects		Overall effects on eleme	nt	Add rsiti	sional pation		WFD complian
Sediment erosion and transport	Changes to water body hydromorphology leading to changes in river processes and habitats upstream and downstream	effects on element from where component(s) located in other WFD water bodies	Summary of scheme components proposed on watercourses within water body catchment	Summary of effects on elements	Overall effect on element	Constructi	Operation	Residual offect or element	outcome potential f deterioral
	changes in river processes and habitats upstream and downstream	Water Bodell	water body catchment with the potential to effect element status	oumoret		on			status.
			Calditing bridge - Reer Avon Bridge	Vladud - Since the main bridge	Localised adverse effect				
			Embankments - 4 embankments of varying lengths and	structure already ealers the only impacts of this scheme element on the Avon are likely to originate from the	Localised adverse effect anticipated when scheme components considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the	None required	None required	N/A	
Vibrations made during the construction of the cutting may indirectly impact these equation species as a result of an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon,			 4 embankments of varying lengths and heights located within approximately like of the River Avon 	Valuat - Since the main bridge structure already quiets the only impact of this shores eliment on the Aron are likely to originate from the imprimentation of galation and introduce these best piles, and from the likely increals in the garantity of read runoff produced. This increase in read the site of the control of t	mitigation embedded in the scheme.				
increased quartity of sediment being delivered to the Avon, sufficiating microphytes and reducing their ability to photosynthesias. Mitigation measures identified in the			Cuttings - 2 cuttings of varying lengths and depths localed within approximately like of the fiber avon	produced. This increase in runol is dealt with through embedded mitigation measures.					
photosynthesias. Mitigation measures identified in the Operations Environmental Management Plan should help			approximately like of the River avon Turnel	Embarkments - 6 embarkments have the potential to interfer with surface flow pathways.	Localised adverse effect anticipated when scheme				
Operations Environmental Management Plan should help to significantly reduce the risk of sediment being transported to the river, thus minimizing the impact on this receptor.			Tunnel - Twin bore tunnel and associated eastern and western portals	however due to the Auon being predominantly groundwater fed the impact of altering authors water flow rethausure	anticipated when scheme components considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the scheme	None required	None required	N/A	
				Characteristics of the control of th	scheme.				
	During construction, when activity			phase when it is especied that a larger sediment load will be delivered to the river.					
	During construction, when activity will need to take place close to the river channel, there madd be an increase in the sediment transport within number arenti. Samunation flustratio (specifically sub-type 1) found in both the Till and Avonhau	None - No samulative		are expected to minimise this risk. Cuttings					
There is the potential for an increased quantity of sediment being delivered to the Avon, reducing the presence of macophysics within the river and ultimately reducing a major	fluitantis (pecifically sub-type I) found in both the Till and Avon has been shown to be adversely impacted by artificial changes in	None - No cumulative effects are associated with the impacts of the scheme component located within other, adjacent water bodies		These cuttings are unliking significantly impact the connection between the groundwater and surface water					
reducing the presence of macrophytes within the river and ultimately reducing a major food source of many	mattern speciately legislated in the second	adjacent water bodies have been identified for any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.		groundwater and surface water systems, as made evident by the results of the groundwater modelling study	Localised adverse effect anticipated when scheme components considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the				Complian
measures identified in the Operations Environmental	species has reduced. Sub-type 1 already has a limited distribution throughout the UK, due to its reliance on underlying chalk.	Proposed Scheme. Whilst there are water		Turnel - Twin bore turnel and associated eardern and system	combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the	None required	None required	N/A	Complian No change biologic status o water bo
to significantly reduce the risk of sediment being transported to the river, thus minimizing the impact on this receptor.	geology, thus any small impact this project may have on the flow regime may significantly impact these important mannesholds.	Whilst there are water bodes located downdream of this water body, it is especial that there will be no widespread adverse effects within		portals are unliking to significantly impact the connection between the accordance and surface union	Lane.				
the impact on this receptor.	Embedded mitigation within the design and mitigation measures, identified in the CEMP should	be no widespread adverse effects within any of those.		systems, as made evident by the results of the groundwater modelling study. Noise and					
	significant changes to the hydromorphology and therefore alteration to the flow regime.			may also lead to an increase in sediment delivered to the river As with the cuttings and					
				portains outliking to displicately input the connection between the process, as made evident by the results of the govariant order to the order to the order to the order to the order to the order to the order to the order					
There is the potential for an increased quantity of sudmered									
increased quantity of sedment being delivered to the Avon, reducing the presence of macrophytes and macroinvertebrates within the					Localised adverse effect				
river and ultimately reducing a major food source of many fish. Mitigation measures identified					anticipated when scheme component considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the	None required	None required	N/A	
In the Operations Environmental Management Plan should help to significantly reduce the risk of sediment being transported to the river, thus minimising the impact on					mitigation embedded in the scheme.				
g - and are the river, thus minimizing the impact on this receptor.									
							E		E
There is the potential for previously unidentified contaminated land to be detailed and delivered to the					Localised adverse effect anticipated when scheme				
disturbed and dislivered to the Avon within the runoff and adments which could alter the chemical status of the river.					anticipated when scheme components considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the	None required	None required	N/A	
mengation measures identified in the Operations Environmental Management Plan should significantly reduce					scheme.				
the risk of contaminants and sediment being transported to the river, thus minimizing the impact on this receptor.					Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element	None required	None required	NA	
Secretary and and									
present with the chalk goology of the UK. The increase in sedimentation may result in an increase in returnity occurring									
increase in naturally occurring phosphates entering the river. The concentrations of these phosphates, however, are not	Receptor not wentitive to impact.								
likely to have a significant impact on the concentration of phosphates within the River Avon. Mitigation measures		None - No samulative effects are associated			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
Identified in the Operations Environmental Management Plan should significantly reduce the risk of sediment being		None -No samulative effects are associated with the impacts of the scheme component located within other, adjacent water bodes have been identified for any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.			tasan.				
the risk of sediment being transported to the river, thus minimizing the impact on this receptor. Another source of phosphates is existing		any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.							Compilani No chango physiocher cal status water box
agricultural runoff									water box
		Whilst there are water bodies located downdream of this, water body, it is especied that there will be no widespread adverse effect within any of these.			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality	None required	None required	N/A	
Receptor not semilitive to impact.		any of these.			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality	None	None	N/A	
impad.					element.	None required	required	N/A	-
					Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
There is the potential for previously unidentified contaminated land to be distributed and delivered to the Aven within the purell and					Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality	None required	None required	N/A	
disturbed and delivered to the Avon within the runoff and adments which could after the chemical of vive of the	No impacts identified as a result of this scheme element.				energet.				1
chemical status of the river. Mitigation measures identified in the Operations. Environmental Management Plan should significantly reduce the risk of contaminants and					Localised adverse effect anticipated when scheme component considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the	None required	None required	N/A	
Plan should significantly reduce the risk of contaminants and sediment being transported to the river, thus minimizing the impact on this receptor.					element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the scheme.	quired	queffed		
,									L
Increased sediment transport may impact the dynamics of the							Ī		T
increased sediment transport may impact the dynamics of the river, and if this sediment settles on the riverbed it may affect the flow. The quantity of sediment reaching the river.					logilled when a first				
affect the flow. The quantity of sediment reaching the river, newwer, is unlikely to be large enough to significantly impact either of these characteristics. Ministrian manusers identified					Localised adverse effect anticipated when scheme components considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the	None required	None required	N/A	
					element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the scheme.				
in the Operations Environmental Management Flore should significantly reduce the risk of contaminants and sodiment being transported to the river, thus minimising the impact on this receptor.									
					Negligible effect anticipated when	_	-		
		None - No camulative effects are associated with the impacts of the			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
Receptor not semilitive to impact.	Alterations to the dry valleys could result in changes to surface water nanoff which could invest or the	None - No-sumulative effects are associated with the impacts of the scheme component located within other, adjacent water bodies have been identified for any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.			Negligible effect anticipated when				1
	Alterations to the dry valleys could result in changes to surban water runoff which could impact on the hydrology. As the potential changes are only under higher flow conditions there is unlikely to be an impact on the low flow conditions. In addition, mistigation measures.	any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	Compliant No change hydromory ological status of water box
	impact on the low flow conditions. In addition, mitigation measures are proposed to avoid the damming of surface water runoff so the dry valleys can continue to function.								status di water box
During the construction phase, when there is the potential for	valleys can continue to function.	bodes located downdream of this water body, it is especied that there will be no widespread adverse effect within any of these.							
During the construction phase, when there is the pot initial for sediment to be post initial to rediment to be produced and transported to the TRI, this sediment may directly the hydromorpholical status of the roker log, through blooking the hyporhelic zone). It is, however, unlikely that the quantity of sediment entering the roker, born this scheme eliment, will have a defirmental impact on any appect of the		any of those.			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
river (eg. through blacking the hyporheic sone). It is, however, unlikely that the quantity of sediment enterior.									
					Negligible offers and	_	_		-
this river. Mitigation measures identified in the Operations					Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
			1		Localised adverse effect anticipated when whome				1
Environmental Management Plan should significantly reduce the risk of contaminants and sodiment being transported to the river, thus minimising the									
Tan should significantly reduce the risk of contaminants and sodiment being transported to the river, thus minimising the impact on this receptor.					localited adverse effect anticipated when scheme components considered in combination. No change in quality element when balanced against mitigation embedded in the scheme.	None required	None required	N/A	

Surface Water body	Derved vision	Sales objective	Schome Flamont	. 1	Twin-Gore Tunnel and Associated Ex	Janžern and Western Portals			Cutting Approach to Earliern Portal			Embark	9.ment 7			Ameritary Cutting			Counties Em	caniment West			0	our few Thower			Count	is Embankment East			River Azon Bridge
G8108043022351			Description of scheme eleme impact		- 10485, Plan Profile Drawing Number: HESS1506-	AMW HCN-5W_CN_000_2 OR-CH-10	006, 1007 and 1008		Profile Drawing Number: HESS1506-AMW-HG	2N-5W_GN_000_2-0R-CH-1008	Chairage: 10	180 - 10830, Plan Profile Drawing Number	HE 20 1506-AMW-HGN-SW_GN_	N_000_2-08-CH-1008	Chainage: 10830 - 11045, Plan Profi	le Drawing Number: HESS 1506-AMM	HGN-5W_GN_000_2-08-04-1008		1340 - 11710, Plan Profile Drawing Num	ber HESS1506-AMM/HCN/SIN_CN_500	00_2-08-CH-1009		pc: 11740 - 11805, Plan Profile Drawing	Number: HESS1506-AMW-HCN-SW_CN_3	000_Z-08-CH-1009	Chainag	e: 11835 - 12200, Plan Profile Drawin	Number: HESS1506-AMW-HCN-SW_6	N_000_Z-DR-CH-1009	Exhiling River Aven Bridg	ge. Alterations only. Chainage: 12245 - 12290, Plan Profile Drawing Na
River Avon (Upper) upstream Nine Mile River confluenc	Poor n of s	Good status by 202	Identified biolog impacts	gical Noise and Vibratio	Dhruption/contamination of watercou during construction	Landtake (for slab or other surface infrastructure overlying tunnel)	"Damming" of groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contribution	Changes (i.e. either decrease due to de-watering/damming of groundwater flows or increase due to re-charge) in flow velocity and volume due to de-watering	Change in water quality due to discharge of groundwater to a surface water body.	Note and Vibration (during com/nuction)	Vibration	Landtake (for the construction of the ombankment)	he Drainage	Changes to easter body hydromorphology leading to che in river processes and habita upstream and downstream	Changes (i.e. either decrease due to de-watering/damming of groundssaler flows or increase due to re-change) in flow velocity and volume due to de-watering	Change in water quality due to discharge of groundwater to a surface water body.	Note and Vibration (during construction)	Vibration	Landtake (for the combruct of the embankment)	ion Drainage lood	ranges to water body hydromorphology ading to changes in river processes and habitats upstream and downstream	V d Vbration	Landiake (Nover footings)	Drainage	Changes to water bot hydromorphology leads changes in hiver proces and habitats upstream downstream	by ng to ses Vibration and	Landtake (for the construction of embankment)	^{NO} Drainage	Changes to water body hydromorphology leading to chang in river processes and habitats upstream and downstream	nges S Vibration	Landtake (for bridge footings) Drainage
Biological quality elements														·																	
Macrophytes and phytoben diatoms	Poor	High by 2027																				Receptor not sensitive to impact, primarily due to the				Receptor not sensitive to impact, primarily due to the				Receptor not sensitive to impact, prima	
Macrophyles and phylobenthos - macrophyle	Poor Poor	High by 2027	â				three combranting scenarios (Average, 7974 drought and 2014 high) indicates that the															stepact, primarily due to the scheme element being located approximately 1.5km southwest of this waterbody at it's closest point.				scheme element being locate approximately 1.5km southwest of this waterbody				due to the scheme element being local approximately 7km southwest of the waterbody at it's closest point.	ated the
3. Macroinvertebrates	High	-	s (been - n				implementation all currently designed intrusive scheme elements will have a negligible impact on the flow within the								Groundwater modelling of the impact	Groundwater modelling of the						at it's closest point.				at it's closest point.					
W to dead calculation 4 time	Poor	Good by 2021	Redicted thange to status elements	Receptor est sensitive la	o Impact, primarily due to the scheme clement but southwest of this waterbody all its clemed pr	sing located approximately 2.5km coint.	June and Till. It has been supposed that dementing may ground that dementing may ground resulting in groundwater backing up behind the dam fuelish slowly behind the dam fuelish slowly behind the case entire CM fooding. It should also be noted that should also be noted that water transversed during dewastering either during demantisction or operation, will be influmed in another location.	Receptor not sensitive to impact, pri	marly due to the scheme skiment beingbook this waterbody at it's clevert point.	led approximately 2km southwest of	Becaptor not sensitive to impact, pri	marily due to the scheme element being it	glocaled approximately 2km south	theest of this waterbody at it's downing as	Constitution modelling of the impact all installates destinates of a three destinates of the constitution	graph of all influsions scheme elements on the flow in both in the both in the law in t	Burgibr not wealthe to Imperiment yet to the scheme dimension being bounded approximately all the scheme deproximately all the claims of the scheme dimension and the scheme dimension and the scheme deproximately at It's claims of the scheme	ct. Recupior not sensitive to impac of I	t primarily due to the scheme element t	belinglicuted approximately 7km souths	hwell of this waterbody at it's closest.	Witnessens made during the construction of the construction of the construction may discitly impact these aquality species. The required of the construction of a local part of the construction of a local part of the construction of the potentialities this scheme demonst to distinct a local property of the recognition of the construction of the	Ricceptor not sensitive to impact, primule	rfly due to the scheme element being too. welentody at it's closed point.	ded approximately 1.5km southwest of th	Vibration made during the construction of the	Receptor not sensitive to impre	it, primarily due to the scheme eleme uthwest of this waterbody at it's clos	of being localed approximately 1.75km and point.	Vibrations have accuring when almost one was to the exhibit plate and great and according to the exhibit plate are seen as the control of the	Allonguists and sensible to impact patronship due to the schools and the set of the set
Physics-Chemical quality ele	munh																					with negligible effect.				with negligible effect.					
5. Dissolved Oxygen	High						Groundwater modelling for three combranting scenarios (Average, 1974 drough) and	Groundwater modelling of the impact of all intrusive scheme elements on the flow in both the TEI	Groundwater modelling of the impact of a intrusive scheme elements on the flow in bo	d oth					Groundwater modelling of the impact all intraste scheme elements on the	of Groundwater modelling of the impact of all introduce scheme elements on the flow in twit-th															
6. pH	High	-					2014 high] indicates that the implementation all currently designed infrasive scheme stements will have a negligible	impact of all intrusives scheme to impact of all intrusives scheme to itements on the flow in both the 18 and the Aron suggests that these elements will have a negligible impact flow (much less than natural availability). Detrimental impacts are therefore not predicted to occur.	refraulve scheme elements on the filose in to the 181 and the Aron suggests that these elements will have a negligible impact flow (much less than matural variability). Detrimental impacts are therefore not predicted to occur.						all intraine scheme elements on the flow in both the Till and the Auon suggest that these elements will have negligible impact flow (much less the natural seriability). Detrimental impa- are therefore not predicted to occu-	to a Till and the Avon suggests that these elements will have a negligible impact flow (much let than natural sociability).															
7. Phosphate	Moderate	Good by 2027	î		Due to the Avon being predominantly groundwater fed, the water levels of the	by to	impact on the flow within the	therefore not predicted to occur.	process streets.						201000000000000000000000000000000000000	Detrimental impacts are therefo	-														
E. Ammonia	Hgh	-	us elements (green = r	Receptor not semitive to primarily due to the sci element being local	Due to the Area being predictive and groundwister for the two sets of the two	any i.i. h udd der. blade der. blade der. blade der. blade der. J. Sken from the Auon (at its fash, donest point), therefore the				Receptor not sensitive to impact, primarily due to the scheme element being located approximately 2km southwest of this waterbody at it's closest.	Receptor not semilive to impact, pri	manily due to the scheme element being t	plocated approximately 2km south	thereof of this waterbody at it's downl po	ins.		Receptor not sensitive to impa primarily due to the scheme dement being located approximately iden exclavent this walentody at it's closest point.	ct. Receptor not sensitive to impac	t, primarily due to the scheme element t	being located approximately 7km souths	hweet of this waterbody at it's closest	Receptor not sensitive to impa	t, primarily due to the scheme element	being located approximately 1 Skm south	west of this waterbody at it's closest point	. Receptor not sensitive to i	impact, primarily due to the scheme e	ment being located approximately 1.	25km southwest of this waterbody at it's	Receptor not semittee to	Impact, primarily due to the scheme element being localed approxim
P. Temperature	High	-	Acted thenge to stal	approximately 2.5km sout this waterbody at ICs close	heans of to the rivers. It was found that for the point, confranting someties (Average, 1974 6 and 2014 high) the impact of these element the flow in both the Till and Aven will neighbly in all OLAP resources are successfully implemented it is also unlike	impacts on this receptor are low likely to be negligible. If be e skely	Receptor not sensitive to impact.	Receptor not semitive to impact.	Receptor not semilive to impact.	this waterbody at it's closest point.					Receptor not sensitive to impact.	Receptor not sensitive to impac	this waterbody at it's closest point.		,												
10. Salinity	-	-	Pe		successfully implemented it is also unlik that combraction activities will detrimen impact the quality of the sealer course	ntally no.																									
. 11. Acid Neutralising Capaci	ity -	-																													
12. Specific Pollutants (Anni VIII)	os High	-																													
thetromorphological support	ling elements																														
13. Quantity and dynamics of river flow	of Supports Good					1	Groundwater modelling of the impact of all intrusive scheme elements on the flow in both the Till and the Avon suggests.																								
14. Connection to Grounders	ster Supports Good		(huou				that those elements will have a negligible impact flow (much less than natural variability). Detrimental impacts are therefore not predicted to occur.																								
15. River continuity	Supports Good		s elements (preen-	Receptor not sensitive t	o impact, primarily due to the scheme element be southwest of this waterbody at it's closest pr	sing located approximately 2.5km		Croundwater modelling of the impact of all intrusive scheme elements on the flow in both the Till and the Avon suggests that these	Groundwater modeling of the impact of a straular scheme elements on the flow in to the TIE and Anon suggests that these elements will have a regisplic impact flow (much less than natural variability). Detrimental impacts are therefore not predicted to occur.	Receptor not sensitive to impact, the primarily due to the scheme element being located	Receptor not semilities to impact, on	manify due to the scheme element beins little	siculaid approximately 3cm youth	thereof of this waterbook at it's downst on	Groundwater modelling of the impact all returnies where elements on the flow in both the Till and the Aren signature that these elements will have negligible impact flow (much less the natural variability). Delimental impare the histories and predicted to occur the natural variability.	Groundwater modeling of the impact of all intrusive scheme elements on the flow in both the fill and the Avon suggests that is a three elements will have a	Ricceptor not sensitive to impa primarily due to the scheme element being located	ict, Receptor not sensitive to impac	I, primarily due to the scheme element t	bring located approximately. Zen south	hwest of this waterbody at it's closest	Receptor not sensitive to impa	Lorimatik due to the scheme element	being located approximately 1 5km youth	even) of this washerbody at ITs closest point	Riceptor not sensitive to i	impact, primarily due to the scheme e	ment being located approximately 1.	75km southwest of this waterbody at it's	Receptor not semiliar to	impact, primarily due to the scheme element being localed approximately
16. River depth and width variation bed	Supports Good		Redicted drange to stake		economic of the namenousy at 15 closest po		Receptor not semittive to impact, primarily due to the scheme element being located approximately 2.5km southwest of this waterbody at ITs closest point.	com we neve a regligible impact flow input him then natural variability). Delrimental impacts are itherefore not predicted to occur.	(much less than restural variability). Detrimental impacts are therefore not predicted to occur.	this waterbody at it's closest point.					regispite impact flow (much less the matural variability). Detrimental impa- are therefore not predicted to occu-	en regligible impact flow (mach lei than natural warbbillty). z. Detrimental impacts are thundo not predicted to occur.	this waterbody at it's closest point.			otel. "											
17. Structure and substrate river bed	of Supports Good																														
18. Structure of riparian zon	ne Supports Good																														
Risk screening of potential provent feature attainment good WID status	The River Auon (Lipper) is currently of 'poor of achieving good's macrophysis and 'ma specific REMP meass objective as these we	r) upstream of Nine Mile River con or 'overall status, being ensisted of status by the 'joor' status of fisha oderato' phosphale status. There sures in place to achieve the WITO's vocald be disproportionalisty exsper	huence cen sd re no tatus salve.	Due to there being no sp disproportionals!	ecfic RBMP measures in place to achieve the WIV expensive, this scheme element sell not affect th	TO status objective, due to it being con the progress of attaining the WITO state	cluded that these would be us objective by 2027.	Due to these being no specific RBMP that these would be dhyroportions	resusures in place to achieve the WITO status study expensive, this scheme element will not WITO status objective by 2022.	s objective, due to it being concluded affect the progress of attaining the	Due to there being no specific RBMP in expender, 8	numers in place to achieve the WED states to scheme element will not affect the pro	alus objective, due to it being conci- rogress of attaining the WFD status	ncluded that these would be disproportion to objective by 2027.	Due to there being no specific REM concluded that these would be dispressed of all	Pressures in place to achieve the Working of the Scheme Stating the WID status objective by 2	TO status objective, due to it being element will not affect the progres 222.	Due to there being no speci disproportionalisty e	fic RBMP measures in place to achieve it appendix, this scheme element will not a	the WID status objective, due to it being flect the progress of attaining the WID	ing concluded that these would be D status objective by 2007.	Due to there being no specific R expen	IMP measures implace to achieve the V low, this scheme element will not affect	of D status objective, due to it being conclusion the progress of attaining the WFD status	used that these would be disproportionals objective by 2027.	Due to there being no so disproportionated	pocific REMP measures to place to act by expensive, this scheme element will	eve the WVD status objective, due to not affect the progress of attaining th	t being concluded that these would be WID status objective by 2027.	Due to there being no specific \$50.4	P measures in place to achieve the WTO stalka objective, due to 8 below scheme dement will not affect the progress of attaining the WT

			, treatment and storage areas	Landsca	ping and habital creation			Detailed Impact	Assessment Results	Add	tional		wro _
ir: HESS1506-AMW-HGN-SW_GN	_000_Z-08-CH-1009	Mult	tiple locations		Multiple locations	Cumulative effects -		Overall effects on ele	ment	mitte	ution smerts		compliano e outcome
Shading .	Changes to water body hydromorphology leading to changes in river processes and habitats upstream and downstream	Sediment erosion and transport	Landtake (for new storage areas)	Sedment erosion and transport	Changes to water body hydromorphology leading to changes in river processes and habitats upstream and doverstream	effects on element from scheme component(s) located in other WFD water bodies	Summary of scheme components proposed on watercourses within water body catchment with the potential to effect element status	Summary of effects on elements	Overall effect on element	Construct	Operatio n	Revidual effection element	potential for deteriorati on of current status
						None - No camulative effects are associated with the impacts of the scheme component located within other, adjacent water bodies	Emiling bridge - River Aconstriction Embankments - 4 umbankments of varying kingths and heights located within approximatily 7km of the Stver Acon Cuttings - 2 cuttings of varying kingths and depths	Violaci - Jose the main bridge shruchure already onths the only impacts of this scheme element on the Acro are likely to originate from the implementation of galaxies and here the likely increase in the capacity of road ruseff produced. This increase in nuncif is dealt with through embodied miligation.	Negligble effect articipated when fiftent considered in constitution. No measurable fromps in quality element. Negligble effect articipated when effects considered in considered in constitution. No measurable fromps in quality element. Negligble effect articipated when effects considered in consideration no measurable from participated when effects considered in consideration. No measurable fromps in equality element.	None required None required None required	None required None required	N/A N/A	
ent being located approximately : ent point.	Ten southwest of this waterbody	Receptor not servicitive to impact to being located approximately to charge located approximately charge charge located approximately charge charge located approximately charge located appro	uct, primarily due to the scheme element Tilm southward of this waterbody at it's rownt point.	Receptor not sensitive to i being located approximate	repact, primarily due to the scheme element. If I Sim-scalment of this welenhody at it's chared point.	have born identified for any of the validation sales bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme. Whilst there are water bodies located downshared this matter body, it is expected that there safe to on wideopread adverse effects within any of these.	langths and dispths. Iocated arithm of the open demands and associated eathern and sembern portats.	measures. Indiankiments have the potential to interfer with surface from patients to interfer with surface from patients to interfer with surface from patients for the prodominantly goundeader feet, the impact of attenting surface such refers patients with the patient of attenting surface such refers patients with the patient of attenting surface such refers the lively to come from the construction that the feet feet of the feet of t	Localised adverse office) anticipated who scheme compresses considered in short with the control of the scheme of a short of the scheme of the scheme of the scheme.	None required	None required	N/A	Compliant - No change in biological status of water body
							‡	mk.		H	=		H
								Cuttings. - These cuttings are unlikely significantly impact the connection between the groundwater and surface water systems, as made evident by the results of the groundwater.	Negligbie effect articipated when effech comidered in combination. No measureable change in quality element. Negligbie effect articipated when effech comidered in combination. No	None required None required	None required None required	N/A	
						None - No cumulative effects are associated with the impacts of the scheme component		modelling study Tunnel - Twin bone tunnel and associated earlern and western portals are unlikely to	Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
y like southwest of this waterbod	ly at It's closest point.	Receptor not semilities to impa being located approximately:	act, primarily due to the scheme element Tim southwest of this waterbody at it's own! point.	Receptor not sensitive to it being located approximat	mpact, primarily due to the scheme element ely Tim southwest of this waterbody at it's	located within other, adjacent water bodies have been identified for any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.		significantly impact the connection between the groundwater and surface water systems, as made evident by the results of the groundwater modelline strets. Notice and	Negligible effect anticipated when effects comidered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	Compliant - No change In physioche
		a iii a	crund point.		Which there are water and orderion here contactions between the bodies between the contaction and the bodies between the contaction and the contac					None required	None required	N/A	mical status of water body
						widespread adverse effects within any of these.		with through embedded mitigation measures	effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element. Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No	None required None	None required None	N/A	
									measureable change in quality element. Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
							1						
							1		Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
						None - No cumulative effects are associated with the impacts of the			Negligible effect anticipated when effects considered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
v likes southwest of this waterbook	ty at If's closent point.	Receptor not sensitive to impa being located approximately	act, primarily due to the scheme element Tem southwest of this waterbody at it's ownst point.	Receptor not sensitive to i being located approximat	mpact, primarily due to the scheme element ely liker southwest of this waterbody at it's	scheme component located within other, adjacent water bodies have been identified for any of the surface water bodies affected by the Proposed Scheme.			Negligible effect anticipated when effects comidered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	Compliant - No change in hydromorp
	on sculhward of this waterbody at it's closest point.		ount point.		Closest point.	Whilst there are water bodies located downsheam of this water body, it is expecte that there will be no widespread advense effects within any of these.	4		Negligible effect articipated when effects considered in conditional no measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	hological status of water body
		Applie of control of c							Negligble effect articipated when effects comidered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
									Negligible effect anticipated when effects comidered in combination. No measureable change in quality element.	None required	None required	N/A	
concluded that these would be dis taken objective by 2027.	proportionallyly expensive, this	This scheme element is not expert to achieve	cled to prevent the Wylye from continuing WED 'good' status.	This scheme element is continuing t	not expected to prevent the Wylye from to achieve WITO 'good' status.								

ACID Providing to Morental Strain WIT Surface White Recovered		

A. Risk screening of potential to compare the screening of th																					
A. Risk screening of potential to o	cause deteriorati	on of current WFD st	Cutting	Road	d Bridge	Cutting	Vladuct	Cutting	PROW Bridge	Q	tting	Road Bridge	Cutting	PROW Bridge	Cutting	Retained Cutting	Tunnel	Retained Cutting	Cu	tting	Reinforced embankment
Groundwater body		Scheme Elements	Winterbourne Stoke cutting west	Green bridge one	83083 underbridge	Cutting West of River Till Viaduct	River Till Viaduct	Green Bridge No.2 Cutting	Green Bridge Two	Lonbarrow Cutting West	Longbarrow Cutting Central	Green Bridge Three - Longbarrow Junction	Longbarrow Cutting east	Green Bridge Four	Cutting aproach to western portal	Western portal - Retaining wall	Tunnel	Eastern portal - Retaining wall	Cutting aproach to Eastern portal	Amesbury Cutting	Countess embankment west
GB40801G806900		Phase	Chainage 1810 - 3045 Construction	Chainage 2833 -2870 Construction	Chainage 3500-3517 Construction	Chainage 3640-3880 Construction	Chainage 3975-4170 Construction	Chaninage 4390-4780 Construction	Chainage 4665-4730 Construction	Chainage 4990-5125 Construction	Chainage \$255-5657.5 Construction	Chainage 5625-5690 Construction	Chaninage 5657 5-6240 Construction	Chaninage 6220-6260 Construction	Chaninage 6240-7200 Construction	Chaninage 6240-7400 Construction	Chaninage 7400-10400 Construction	Chainage 10420-10680 Construction	Chainage 10485-10780 Construction	Chainage 10830-11045 Construction	Construction
	Current Status status objective	Identified quantitative impacts	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GMDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstanctions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDT's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTEs or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions
Saline or other intrusions. Io identify groundwater bodies where the intrusion of poor quality would be an extended of groundwater abstraction is leading to sustained upward trends in politicant concentrations or significant impact on one or more groundwater abstractions.	Good status by 2015		Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.
2. Surface water To a seem the impact of groundester statistications on the ecological status of nurface water bodies.	Poor status by 2015	one, amber = possibly, rod = likely)	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	Part of scheme element in below groundwater tood in the chalk and may be located in the counting superficial deposit with processed from CoOP and below gractice for design, construction reduce risks of any significant charge to base flow to the Shore Till.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No sufrice nater features within the book your substrate on suffice nater your district interface of the provide after interface as the mee elemen above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwate interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction.	No impact on surface water / groundwater inferraction as scheme element above groundwater table.	Numerical modeling under taken has show there is no impact of charges to groundwater lower deficialing baseflow to surface water bodies.	n Numerical modeling undertaken has shows ibere isso impact of charges to groundwister levels elicitaria partitive to surface water bodies.	Numerical modeling undertaken has show there is no lingual of charges to groundwater feeds telecting bentow to surface water bodies.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	Part of scheme element is below groundwater level in the chalk and may be located in the overlijest specifical disposit with part of the confirmation of the confirmat
James Company (1997) J. Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecopystems (GWOTE's). To seem the repeat of groundwater than the considered of GWOTE's.	Good Status by 2015	You'r kid change to status elements (green = n	No GWOTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWDTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No CWOTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater bable.	No GWOTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWDTE's in the Till catchment.	No GWOTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GNOTE's in the Till catchment.	No CROTE's in the Till catchement and the scheme element in above groundwater table.	No CWOTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact on GWDTEs as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact on GWDTEs as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Within the River Auon catchment. The River Auon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Demoulin's whord small. Co ² and best practice for design and construction reduced risks of any change in groundwater level to GWDTE.	No impact on GWOTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Within the River Avon catchment. The River Avon catchment. The River SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Desmoulin's whord snall. Numerical modeling understate has shown there is in impact of groundwater levels in the vasin	Within the liver Aron astrhment. The flow Aron SAC covers a GNOTE for supporting Demoulin's whof stall. Numerical on codeling understate has shown there is not y impact of groundwater levels in the vanish of GNOTEs.	Within the River Aron catchment. The River Aron SAC Covers a GWDT for supporting Desmoulin's whol shall. Numerical modeling understant has shown there is ni impact of groundwater levels in the vasinity of GWDTEs.	No impact on GWOTE's as scheme element of a above groundwater table.	No impact on GWDTEs as scheme elements is above groundwater table.	Within the fiver Avon actichment. The fiver Avon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Democilinis whort smit. CGD and best practice for design and construction reduce risks of any change in groundwater level to GWDTE.
Water balance. In identify groundwater bodies where abstractions exceed the available execute.	Good status by 2015		No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme disment is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Part of the foundations are below groundated level in the chalk, leading to a localized interference with groundation flow. The nearest groundation substaction to predig fall knows abstract for predigs fall knows a	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Part of the foundations are before groundable free in the data. Assisting to localize the control of the data is suffered from the nearest groundables abstraction in 5 fills from the Future element this is a LIA terrord abstract for agricultural unit. No agraficant impacts producted.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above grandwater table.	Part of the foundations are below graundated level in the chalk, leading to localized interference with groundated flow. The nearest graundated substaction prending fall times abranched in prending fall times abranched in agricultural and domestic use. This significant impacts predicted.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Part of the foundations are below post groundwater level in the chask, leading to a localized interference with groundwater flow. The nearest groundwater advisacion prending fall since advisacion prending fall since advisacion agricalitaral and demestic use. Teo significan impacts, predicted.	No impact as wheme element is above groundwater table.	Part of the retaining wall are below groundwater level in the chall, leading to footble distributions with groundwater level in the chall, leading to footble distributions with groundwater flow. The closest abstraction for a groundwater lead to the chall of the cha	Part of the hermal is below groundwater work in the chall knoking to an information with groundwater from. The closes a biblistical in 1906 in from the based this is and ful known advanced for significant one however it was indicated that this inst use however it was indicated that this inst unchall and the significant unchall and the significant properties of the significant or such properties the stake.	Part of the relativing self is below, groundwater here in the chall, keeling to called the challenge of the challenge of the called interference with groundwater flow. The closest abstraction is 1786m from the scheme Dismost this is an EALISTIC and the scheme Dismost this is an EALISTIC and the scheme Dismost this is an EALISTIC and the scheme Dismostruction used for public safet supply. We significant impacts predicted.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Part of whom element is below groundante (see its the child in safety in coalloud interference with groundant from the Coaseal advantation in 161m from the scheme Element this in a file Livere abbraction used for public water supply. No agrificant impacts producted.
Quantitative status	Poor -																				
Groundwater body		Scheme Elements	Cutting Cutting 1	Green Bridge 1	d Bridge Underbridge 1	Cutting Cutting West of River Till Viaduct	Viaduct River Till Viaduct	Cutting Green bridge No 2 Cutting	PROW Bridge Green Bridge Two	Co Lonbarrow Cutting West	tting Longbarrow Cutting Central	Road Bridge Green Bridge Three - Longbarrow Junction	Cutting Longbarrow Cutting east	PROW Bridge Green Bridge Four	Cutting Cutting aproach to western portal	Retained Cutting Western portal - Retaining wall	Tunnel Tunnel	Retained Cutting Eastern portal - Retaining wall	Cutting aproach to Eastern portal	Amesbury Cutting	Reinforced embankment Countess embankment west
Groundwater body			Chainage 1810 - 3045	Chainage 2833 -2870	Chainage 3500-3517	Chainage 3640-3880	Chainage 3975-4170	Chaninage 4390-4780	Chainage 4665-4730	Chainage 4990-5125	Chainage 5255-5657.5	Chainage 5625-5690	Chaninage 5657.5-6240	Chaninage 6220-6260	Chaninage 6240-7200	Chaninage 6240-7400	Chaninage 7400-10400	Chainage 10420-10680	Chainage 10485-10780	Chainage 10830-11045	
G840801G806900		Phase	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction	Construction
Upper Hampshire Avon (Chalk)	Current Status status objective	Identified chemical impacts	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along whice existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along whit existing poor quality groundwater can	ch Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along whice existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate
			migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	migrate	ingate
Saline or other inhanciers. To definity groundwater bodies where the estration of poor quality water as a result of groundwater advanction is less to be sustained upward treats in pollutant sceneration or significant impact on one or more groundwater aboth actions.	Good status by 2015		No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.	No impacts as result of scheme element.
3. Surface water. To ansess the impact of groundwater on the demand and ecological status of surface water bodies.	Poor Good status by 2027	(depth = providation)	in calchment of River Till (GE1000302270) Scheme element is above post model grundwater freets. No impacts as result of scheme element	In celebrater of blow Till (GE1000C0027), who celebrates of blows as all blows of 800 in southerns Scheme element is slow per southerns Scheme element is slow per southerns Scheme per consistent of rows pathway between states, and the slow produced and produced the particular granufloster guardly may lead to impact on surface water quality copy and per surface water per per per per per per per per per p	(GB 1004.002.71) Scheme element is done peak model of Sher TIII done peak model of scheme element is done peak model of scheme element. The impacts is result of scheme element.	In catchment of River TIB (GB1004022578) Scheme element is above post tracellar liveria. No impacts as result of scheme element.	In catchment of River TIB (GR1000402279) 5-them element is between the complete in models of new pathways between states and data apalled due to piling. Changes in groundwiser quality price to impact procedure graphing years (as in pro- procedure for quality my sale for impact procedure for pulling models and to procedure for pulling models and to suster quality. No synthesis element, densitied in result of shortne element.	In catchement of River Till (GE1004002273) Scheme dement is above peak model groundealer rement to impacts as result of scheme element.	in catchment of Biver Till ((38:10004100255)) watertook) is located at a distance of 328m continued. Schemic celement is below paid and warrage high modeled granulateder and strange high modeled granulateder schemic paid of the schemic celement of the schemic celement of the schemic celement and communication including method of pring reduce miss to select principles (see September 1) proposition of the schemic celement, due to dischamic celement, due to dischamic celement, due to dischamic celement, due to dischamic celement, due to dischamic celement, due to dischamic celement, delle discham	(GE100A02273), Scheme cleam file is also peak modern file in also peak modern file in also peak modern file in also peak modern file file in a scheme file in the scheme cleament.	(GE10MS20273) Scheme der Bill (GE10MS20273) Scheme einem is show peak modern ber sich werden bestehn der sich scheme einem den sich werden der sich scheme einem den sich sich werden den sich sich werden den sich sich sich sich sich sich sich sich	in catchment of Biver Avon (CBTO) Located at a distance of 45 Store Avon (CBTO) Located at a distance of 45 Store southeast Software Avon (CBTO) Located at a distance of 45 Store southeast Software Avon (CBTO) Located and child applied the lop plining blowers under and child applied the lop plining blowers without and child applied the lop plant desired and child applied the lop plant desired and child applied the lop plant desired and child applied the plant and continued to the logical southeast applied the logical southeast applied to distance from surface solar body.	In catchment of River Avon (GE1004022515), Schmee release (in Schooppela 202515), Schmee release (in No impacts as treat of scheme element.	in catchment of Biver Avon (B) 100-00025512) waterbody is located a 3 a distance of 3750 mouthwards Scheme 1 a distance of 3750 mouthwards Scheme 1 before parking before a sufficient of the superior of the superior of the superior distance surface and days particularly superior supplies of the impact of the superior distance from surface subter body by distance from surface subter body	in calchement of River Ason (GRIBORAZZESTS). Scheme element is showe peak record ground easier the file in the calchement of the calchement. To largorith is result of scheme element.	In calchment of Siver Asian (ISSN:2015-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-	ICESTOBICS STATES OF THE STATE	In calchment of Siver Asian in calchment of Siver Asian a disease of 7 siver Month of the Control and disease of 7 siver Month of the Control and Control to Siver Month of the Control careful on free against present careful or and chalk agailer due to retaining wait. Lamps in grounder quality may just all charges in grounder quality may just all bed practice for drespa and construction chalding method following the control water quality, five significant impacts see the control to distance from surface water body.	In catchment of Siver Avon (GB10040222515). Scheme deams is so done peak modern feets. We impacts a tread of scheme element.	In calchiment of River Avon (GRI ROBAZZESTS). Scheme element is sibility post and pound dealer relement. The impacts in result of scheme element.	CORNOLOGISTICS AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADM
3 CWOTE's. To assess the impact of nutriend concentrations in groundwater (primarily proportion) on GWOTE's.	Good status by 2015	go is status elements (green = n.cno, ambur = t	No GWOTEs in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWOTE's in the Till calchreson and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWDTE's in the TIB catchment and the scheme element is obeye groundwater table.	No GMOTEs in the Till catchesed and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWOTE's in the Till catchment.	No GMOTE's in the Till calchment and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GNOTEs in the Till culchment and the scheme element in above groundwater table.	No CROTE's in the Till cutoffunent and the scheme element in above groundwater table.	No CMOTE's in the Till calchrancet and the scheme element is above groundwater table.	Within the Blver Avon calcherent, waterbody is located at a distance of 4155 southerst. The River Avon SAC covers a CNOWIE for supering Demoultin-sheet small. No impacts opected as a result of scheme element.	Within the River Anon catchment. The River Anon SAC Covers a GMOTE for supporting Demoultie's whord small. The scheme element is above groundater table. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element.	Mithin the River Associationsest sestimated in Ecoled at a distance of 3750m authent in Ecoled at a distance of 3750m authent in Ecoled at a distance of 3750m authent in Ecoled at a distance of the Ecoled and the practice for design and accordance for design and accordance for design and accordance for design and accordance for design and construction and operations reduce risks to water quality.	Within the River Anon catchment. The River Anon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Demoulin's whord small. The scheme clement is above groundater table. No impact is expected as a result of scheme clement.	Within the Blue Aron calciument. The Blue Aron SAC covers a GNOTE for supporting modeling of the impact of the scheme clienters or granteder from his indicate them will be no impact on the GNOTE as such no impact is expected to water quality to the compact of the scheme control of the GNOTE as such no impact is expected to water quality.	Within the liver Aron arichment. The film Aron SAC covers a GNOTE for supporting and support of the support of the modeling of the impact of the actions demonst on grandset from his includes there will be no impact on the GNOTE as such no impact is especied to water quality	Within the Bloer Aron actionment. The Bird Aron SAC covers a GWOTE for supporting medicing of the impact of the actions of support in the property of the actions of support of the actions of support of the actions of support of the action of support of suppor	Within the River Avon catchment. The River Avon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Demoularis whof small. The scheme element is above groundater table. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element.	Within the River Anno catchment. The River Anno SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Demoulin's whord small. The scheme demonth is above groundwater table like demonth is above groundwater table like impact is expected as a result of scheme clement.	Within the filter Aven catchment. The filter Macro McCovers CMDT for supporting bencombing to what send coff-markest practice for design and construction reduce risks to water quality.
4. Christing Wilder Protected Areas DWWA0, To Identify groundwater bodies failing to meet the DWWA0 dejectives defined in Artisch 7 of the WKD or at risk of failing in the future.	Poor Good status by 2027	Prodited thin	in DVWPA and 505m from numeric groundwater abstractor. OxP9 and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce his to groundwater quality. No impact espected as a result of the scheme element.	In DVIVA and 56 Im from nearest groundwater abstractor. CoO' and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce risk for groundwater quality, No impact expected as a result of the scheme element.	in DYWPA and \$22m from nearest groundesser arbitractor. GOOP and best packed for deep indoor consustation reduce processes are consustant or and expected as a result of the scheme element.	In DYWA and 329m from nearest groundwater solutions. Gold and best produced for deal and construction reduced constructions of the solution of the solution of the capacited as a result of the scheme element.	In DYWPA and 281m from nearest groundwater solutions. GoDP and best protective for each part construction reduces expected as a result of the scheme element.	In DYWPA and 571m from nearest groundwater solutions. GoO'd and best processing for the consumers records processed as a result of the scheme element	In DWPA and 419m from nearest granulese abstractor. COP and best granules for school and construction reduced expected as a result of the scheme dement.	in DYMPA and 400m from moment groundwater abstractor. CoSP and best procedule for deep and construction residen- generate for the procedule of the scheme element expected as a result of the scheme element	in bn96A and 5922, 266m from a pending EA Abstractor licence. Scheme element is above groundwater table. CGP and best practice for delay and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No impact capacited as a result of the scheme element.	In DYMPA and 278m from nearest groundester solutions: COOP and best processed for deep construction reducer finite to grow and the solution of the solution of the analysis of the solution of the solution of the analysis of the solution of the solution of the analysis of the solution of the solution of the solution of the analysis of the solution of	in DYWPA and 312m from nearest greatiset in definition (CoV) and best greatiset for deep and consecution reduced produced as a result of the scheme element.	in DYMPA and 74 tim from nearest groundatest arbitractor. COOP and best practice for deep and construction related practice for deep and construction related expected as a result of the scheme element.	In DYWPA and 2000m from nearest groundwater abstractor. CoTO and best processor for each or consumers nearest crisis. The processor of the consumers of the impact following milligation.	in DYWPA and 2157m from nearest groundsset ashination. CoO'gand best postules for design and contractions reads and contractions reads expected as a result of the scheme elemen	In DNRA and 192er from nearest groundester statistics. This fore turned is to be commissioned using 1886, roots passage turnest may include construction techniques such as more 1881, ground techniques such as more 1881 ground statistics for driving and construction reduct risks to groundester quality. Regligible impact following mitigation.	In DYWPA and 1786m from nearest groundwater abstractor. Cold and test groundwater abstractor. Cold and test groundwater abstractor and constitution and expected as a result of the scheme element	in DrWPA and 1786m from nonrest granules a shoracter. CoO's and best granules for shoracter and contentionseconds capacited as a result of the scheme element.	In DYWPA and 1648m from nearest groundwater abstractor. GOZP and best procedule for deep land or construction reduces procedule and an extraction of the expected as a result of the scheme element	in DYWPA and 1654m from nearest granulester abstractor. CoSP and best practice for design and construction recolor- ceptures of the second of the second capacited as a result of the scheme element.
5. General quality procurement. To identify groundwater bodies where widespread detrivation in quality has or will compromise the has largic use of groundwater.	Good status by 2027		CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No impact expected as a result of the scheme element.	CoCP and best gradice for design and construction and operations reduce risks to groundwater quality. No significant impact-identified as result of schome element.	CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality, to impact expected an a result of the scheme element.	CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality, No impact opected as a result of the scheme element.	COOP and best practice for design, consultation and operations reduce risks or groundwater quality. No significant impacts identified as result of scheme element.	Co(P and bed practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No impact opected as a result of the scheme element.	CoCP and best practice for design, communction and operations reduce risk of groundwater gains. No significant impact identified as result of scheme element.	CoOP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No impact expected as a result of the scheme element.	CoOP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality, to impact espected as a result of the scheme element.	CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No significant impacts identified as result of scheme element.	CoOP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No impact capacities as a result of the scheme element.	CoOP and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce risks to granulouster quality to significant impact identified as result of scheme dement.	CoOP and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce risks to groundwater quality. But significant impact identified as result of whome element.	CoCP and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce risks to groundwater quality. No significant impactionstified as result of scheme element.	Twin bore tunnel is to be constructed using a TBM, cross passage tunnels may include constructions feetinges such as misrion TBM or ground feetings and grounding. Go/P and be practice for eligin, combuctions and operations reduce miss to groundwater quality. No significant impacts identified an route of scheme downers.	CoOP and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce risks to groundwater quality. No significant impact identifiled as result of scheme element.	CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater a quality, to impact expected as a result of the scheme element.	CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce risks to groundwater quality. No impact opected as a result of the scheme element.	CoCP and best practice for design, construction and operations reduce risk to groundwater quality. No significant impact identified as result of scheme element.

Ref:
Environment Agency South West River Basin District River Basin Management Plan (February 2016)
http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB4080TG800900
Environment Agency. Hampshire Avon WFD Management Area Abstraction Licensing Strategy, December 2012.

A. Risk screening of potential to cause de	deterioration o	of current WFD st	<u> </u>																	
			Road b		Reinforced embankment	Road Bridge					Cutting					Drainage				
Groundwater body		Scheme Elements	Countess flyover 1	Countess flyover 2	Countess embankment east	Existing River Avan Bridge	New Longbarrow Junction Western Diverge	New Longbarrow Junction Western Merge	New Longbarrow Junction Eastern Diverge	New Longbarrow Junction Eastern Merge	Link to Winterbourne Stoke	Green Bridge No 3	Realingned A360 north	Realined A360 south	Countess Junction Eastbound Diverge					
GB40801G806900		Phase	Chainage 11710-11740 Construction	Chainage 11805-11835 Construction	Construction	Chainage 12245-12290 Construction	Chainage 0.400 Construction	Chainage 0-413 Construction	Chainage 0.470 Construction	Chainage 0.402 Construction	Chainage 50-180 Construction	Chainage 0-175 Construction	Chainage 200-1090 Construction	Chainage 300-790 Construction	Chainage 0-200 Construction	Construction	Overall impact	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status	Further WFD Mitigation (to retain or promote good status)	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status
G84080 IG806900			"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and	"Damming" of Groundwater flow and				
Upper Hampshire Avon (Chalk) Current status	Status Id objective	dentified quantitative impacts	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions	reduction in groundwater contributions to surface water bodies, GWDTE's or groundwater abstaractions				
Saline or other intrusions. To identify groundwater bodies where the intrusion of poor quality water as a result																				
	Good status by 2015		Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relevant in this waterbody.	Not relvant for scheme Element	Not relevent to the waterbody	Remains at Good Status	None required	Remains at Good Status
concentrations or significant impact on one or more groundwater abstractions.																				
		· lkoly)	Part of scheme element is below groundwater level in the chalk and may be located in the overlying superficial deposit	Part of scheme element is below groundwater level in the chalk and may be located in the overlying superficial deposit	Part of scheme element is below groundwater level in the chalk and may be located in the overlying superficial deposit	Sheet pilling at scheme element may be located in superficial deposits aquifer											Combined impacts of all design elements			
abstractions on the ecological status of	Poor status by 2015	by red	aquifer leading to a localised interference with groundwater flow. CoCP and best	aquifer leading to a localised interference with groundwater flow. CoCP and best	aquifer leading to a localised interference with groundwater flow. CoCP and best	located in superficial deposits aquifer leading to localised interference with groundwater flow. CoCP and best practice for design, construction reduce risks of any	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	No impact on surface water / groundwater interaction as scheme element above groundwater table.	Not relvant for scheme Element	have the potential to lead to a minor localised or temporary adverse effect on	Remains at Poor Status	None required	No Significant deterioration
surface water bodies.		- P	practice for design, construction reduce risks of any significant chnage to baseflow to the River Avon.	practice for design, construction reduce risks of any significant chnage to baseflow to the River Avon.	s practice for design, construction reduce risks of any significant chnage to baseflow to the River Avon.	significant change to baseflow to the River Avon.	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	ş			the WFD element.			
ST OF		ne, ambi																		
cost on ober		- Leen																		
3. Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial		ments (g	Within the River Avon catchment. The River	Within the River Avon catchment. The River	r Within the River Avon catchment. The River															
Ecosystems (GWDTE's). To assess the impact of groundwater Good	Good status by 2015	atts ob	Avon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Desmoulin's whorl snail. CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce	Avon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Desmoulin's whorl snail. CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce	Avon SAC covers a GWDTE for supporting Desmoulin's whorl snail. CoCP and best practice for design and construction reduce	No impact on GWDTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact on GWDTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWDTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater	No GWDTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater	No impact on GWDTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No GWDTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater	No GWDTE's in the Till catchment and the scheme element is above groundwater	No impact on GWDTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact on GWDTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact on GWDTE's as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Not relvant for scheme Element	No significant impacts identified	Remains at Good Status	None required	Remains at Good Status
abstractions on the condition of GWDTE'S.	5,2013	ange to s	risks of any change in groundwater level to GWDTE.	risks of any change in groundwater level to GWDTE.	risks of any change in groundwater level to GWDTE.	. Davie gouldmin auc.	Discore gournment state.	table.	table.	Date government water	table.	table.	disoregonamia san.	native godinance state.	sauce goalsance more.					
		ab bed div																		
		Ę.																		
Water balance. To identify groundwater bodies where	Constant		Part of foundations are below groundwater level in the chalk leading to a localised interference with groundwater flow. The	Part of foundations are below groundwater level in the chalk leading to a localised interference with groundwater flow. The	 Part of foundations are below groundwater level in the chalk leading to a localised interference with groundwater flow. The 		No impact as wheme element is above	No learned as others of the second	No beautiful de la contraction del la contraction de la contractio	No.			No. and the second	No. in contrast of the contras	National		Combined impacts of all design elements			
To identify groundwater bodies where abstractions exceed the available resource.	Good status by 2015		clossest abstratcion is 1646m from the scheme Element this is an EA Licence abstraction used for public water supply. No	interference with groundwater flow. The clossest abstratcion is 1647m from the scheme Element this is an EA Licence abstraction used for public water supply. No	clossest abstratcion is 1630m from the scheme Element this is an EA Licence of abstraction used for public water supply. No	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	No impact as scheme element is above groundwater table.	Not relvant for scheme Element	have the potential to lead to a minor localised or temporary adverse effect on the WFD element.	No Significant deterioration	None required	Remains at Good Status
			significant impacts predicted.	significant impacts predicted.	significant impacts predicted.															
Quantitative status Poor																		Poor		Poor
			Road b	bridge	Reinforced embankment	Road Bridge					Cutting					Drainage				
Groundwater body		Scheme Elements	Countess flyover 1	Countess flyover 2	Countess embankment east	Existing River Avon Bridge	New Longbarrow Junction Western Diverge	New Longbarrow Junction Western Merge	New Longbarrow Junction Eastern Diverge	New Longbarrow Junction Eastern Merge	Link to Winterbourne Stoke	Green Bridge No 3	Realingned A360 north	Realined A360 south	Countess Junction Eastbound Diverge					
			Chainage 11710-11740	Chainage 11805-11835		Chainage 12245-12290	Chainage 0.400	Chainage 0.413	Chainage 0-470	Chainage 0-402	Chainage 50-180	Chainage 0-175	Chainage 200-1090	Chainage 300-790	Chainage 0-200	As drainage design	Once Signal of	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element	Further WFD Mitigation (to retain or	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD
G840801G806900		Phase	Chainage 11710-11740 Construction	Chainage 11805-11835 Construction	Construction	Chainage 12245-12290 Construction	Chainage 0-400 Construction	Chainage 0-413 Construction	Chainage 0-470 Construction	Chainage 0-402 Construction	Chainage 50-180 Construction	Chainage 0-175 Construction	Chainage 200-1090 Construction	Chainage 300-790 Construction	Chainage 0-200 Construction	As drainage design Operation	Overall impact	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status	Further WFD Mitigation (to retain or promote good status)	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status
G840801G806900 Upper Hampshire Avon (Chalk) Current status	Status I	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status	Further WFD Mitigation (to retain or promote good status)	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status
Comment	Status objective		Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or aftering of pathways along which	h Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction	Construction	Construction Creating or aftering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic	Construction Construction The Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or aftering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which	Overall impact	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status	Further WFD Mitigation (to retain or promote good status)	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status
Comment	Status objective	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status	Further WFD Mitigation (to retain or promote good status)	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Chall) Current status 1. Salline or other intrusions. To identify groundwater todics where the	Status objective	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall Impact	Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status	Further WED Miligation (to retain or promote good status)	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Dement Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Dasia) 1. Saline or other infrusions. To identify groundswite todies where the intrusions of goor quality water as result. Constituting out the other control of the control of good and the control of good and the control of good of of	Status objective Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact No significant impact identified.	Impact on Current (2009) WTD Demonst Status Status Semains at Good Status	Further MSD Mitigation (to retain or promote groot status) Note: Bequired	Residual Impact on Current (2009) WFD Element Status Element Status Remains at Good Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Dhalk) Current status 1. Saline or other interaction. 1. Selecting poundwater bodies where the introduced poor quality years as result of groundwater standscript in Selecting Good Good Good Cook	objective Good status	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact No significant impact identified.	Status	promote good status)	Diement Status
Upger Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Solities or alther lebit-salem. 10 identify groundwater bodies where the enteriorism of groundwater bodies where the enteriorism of groundwater abstraction is leading to concentrations or significant impacts of concentrations or significant impacts.	objective Good status	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	h Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact No significant impact identified.	Status	promote good status)	Diement Status
Upger Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Solities or alther lebit-salem. 10 identify groundwater bodies where the enteriorism of groundwater bodies where the enteriorism of groundwater abstraction is leading to concentrations or significant impacts of concentrations or significant impacts.	objective Good status	Identified chemical	Construction Construction Constring or altering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entity groundwater can entity attention of the construction of the construction No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Ocealing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No Impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Continue tion Continue of apithways along which cellsing poor quality groundwater can may ate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact No significant impact identified.	Status	promote good status)	Diement Status
Upger Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Solities or alther lebit-salem. 10 identify groundwater bodies where the enteriorism of groundwater bodies where the enteriorism of groundwater abstraction is leading to concentrations or significant impacts of concentrations or significant impacts.	objective Good status	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. In continuous of like a few and a continuous a	Ocasing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Size 100 occupant of Sover Auon.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along whic existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction th Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Operation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can	Overall impact No significant impact identified.	Status	promote good status)	Element Status
Upger Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Solities or alther leish-salem. 2. Solities or alther leish-salem. 2. Solities waster.	objective Good status	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchment of River Aron (\$2000000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which entiting or a laring of pathways, along which entiting poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchword of Biest Asen (GB100040223517) waterbody is located at a distance of Bies such Scheme element is before pack and recipie phy modeler	Ocealing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (S8100000225.17) with thooling is a distance of 59m such. Scheme element of 29m such scheme for 29m such scheme	Construction Cosaling or altering of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above exercise modern groundwater level scheme element above exercise modern groundwater level. See plan may be be called within the board within the scheme level may be called allowed the scheme element in above exercise modern groundwater level.	Construction Costing or altering of pathways along which calling prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Construction of pathways along which existing post result of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Commiscation Creating or altering of pathways, along which estiding poor quality groundwater can esignate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Creating or altering of pathways, along which exhibing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combruction Creating or altering of pullways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combustion Constitute of alphanapalong with conting or planting plantings along with conting poor guilty groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entiting poor quality groundwater can entity as to be a second of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entaing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Oceating or allering of pathways along which cellsing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. The drainage system upgrade will be volve that it is in the control of t	No significant impact skentified. No significant impact skentified.	Status	promote good status)	Element Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Draids) Current status 1. Soline or other intrusions. To identify groundessler bodies where the entention of pero quality water as result sustained upward trends to pollutant concentrations on significant impact on one or more groundessler abotic actions.	objective Good status	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchment of River Aron (\$2000000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which entiting or a laring of pathways, along which entiting poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchword of Biest Asen (GB100040223517) waterbody is located at a distance of Bies such Scheme element is before pack and recipie phy modeler	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In acatement of Swer laren. In additional scheme element.	Conduction Conting or altering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element, and a schement of Siver Audo, scheme element, and a schement of Siver Audo, scheme element, and scheme element	Construction Costing or altering of pathways along which calling prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Consting or alleving of gathways, along which existing point quality groundwater can entiring point quality groundwater can entire gate. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entry at: No impacts as result of scheme element.	Continuation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Oreating or altering of pathways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Construction of gallebury-along who construct gradies grandwater can entiting por equally grandwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Consting or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can may are. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which entiring poor quality groundwater can entire the product of the pro	Conduction Creating or alluring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Operation Operation Operating or althreey plantheays along which celeting poor quality groundwater can engigate No impacts as result of scheme element. The distingue system upgrade will involve the use of infiltration beaves and oxida ways that will include the ordiffer beautiful trainment which wall include the code of celeting the control of made distingue.	No significant impact identified.	Status	promote good status)	Diement Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Pusik) Current shallow 1. Soldine or other innecessor. In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- ceisting own quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of swhere element. No impacts as result of swhere element. Grational Grazilla Schede element distance of it im such Schede element grandwater levels. Pertential for creation of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read as to pilling. Charge in grandwater levels. Pertential for creations of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read to pilling. Charge in grandwater levels. Pertential for creations of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read to pilling. Charge in grandwater for the control of profits for design and commission.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which coiding poor quality groundwater can migrate In catchment of liber Auon (GB1000-0022517) entertexely is located at before peak and average high modified groundwater levels. Protecting the control color peak and average high modified groundwater levels. Protecting for center and chall groundwater levels. Protecting for center and chall groundwater quality picture or a challenge or authors water guality, GOO and level color peak and average high modified groundwater quality migrated to impact or surface water guality, GOO and level color peak and average high residence in the color peak	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchment of Sver Aven. A disconce? The such Scheme element. The scheme of special pathways and a disconce? The such Scheme element groundwater lovels. Peteral lives or groundwater lovels. Peteral lives groundwater lives groundwater lovels. Peteral lives groundwater lives groundwater grou	Conduction Conting or altering of pathways along which existing prior guilty groundwater can may also be a continued on the prior guilty groundwater can may also be a continued on the prior guilty groundwater can may also be a continued on the prior guilty and the prior guilty and the prior guilty gui	Conduction Costing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can religiate to the pathway along a state of the pathways along a	Construction Construction of pathways along which existing post result of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Commiscation Creating or altering of pathways, along which estiding poor quality groundwater can esignate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Creating or altering of pathways, along which exhibing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combruction Creating or altering of pullways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combustion Constitute of alphanapalong with conting or planting plantings along with conting poor guilty groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entiting poor quality groundwater can entity as to be a second of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Consing or allering of pathways, along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infiltration basins and soukaways that will include the use of lentitude file medial treatment which public in land time of profit includes.	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements.	Stefun Stefun Remains at Good Stefun	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Pusik) Current shallow 1. Soldine or other innecessor. In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- ceising poor quality groundwater can migrate In conditional properties of the control of the control No impacts as result of scheme element. Solved in control of the control of the control database of it im south scheme element is bolow peak and average high modeled your groundwater levels. Heretal for creation as to solved on the politic plant of the control of the control solved on the politic plant plant or control or solved on the politic plant plant or solved on the politic plant plant plant groundwater quality of the longest or solved on the politic plant plant provided in public plant plant plant providing method of plant production that	Comstruction Creating or altering of pathways along which entialing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (G100010022512) waterbody is located at a distance of film south Scheme element. Delay pask and source play in societies, and compacts are seen and source play in societies, and a distance of film south Scheme elements. The pask play in the play play in the play may pask play play film play play pask play play play for a play groundwater quality may lead to impact on	Ocasing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Size 1000,0003531; you when yo be careful or a distance of 30 words. Scheme element below peak and are range high modified groundwater levels the feet and careful or an advance of 30 words. Scheme element produced groundwater levels the feet along the produced groundwater levels the groundwater quality cold or an action water quality. Cold or and level scheduler water quality. Cold or all levels scheduler groundwater quality.	Construction Costing or altering of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate In continue of the c	Conduction Costing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can religiate to the pathway along a state of the pathways along a	Construction Construction of pathways along which existing post result of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Commiscation Creating or altering of pathways, along which estiding poor quality groundwater can esignate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Creating or altering of pathways, along which exhibing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combruction Creating or altering of pullways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combustion Constitute of alphanapalong with conting or planting plantings along with conting poor guilty groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entiting poor quality groundwater can entity as to be a second of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Operation Operation of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can ensignate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and continues and couls array will reduce impact of read drainage pollution in addition lice points in continue and couls array will reduce impact of read drainage pollution in addition large position for addition and countries will reduce impact of read drainage pollution in addition large pollution in addition along pollution in addition and countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a countries are proposed to the care set states and a care set set and a care set and a care set a care set a care set and a care set and a care set	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements.	Stefun Stefun Remains at Good Stefun	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Pusik) Current shallow 1. Soldine or other innecessor. In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- ceisting own quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of swhere element. No impacts as result of swhere element. Grational Grazilla Schede element distance of it im such Schede element grandwater levels. Pertential for creation of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read as to pilling. Charge in grandwater levels. Pertential for creations of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read to pilling. Charge in grandwater levels. Pertential for creations of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read to pilling. Charge in grandwater for the control of profits for design and commission.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing one pailify groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. (SI 1000 LDQ22512) waterchop's locate at a statement of Nove Indiana. In a s	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchment of Sver Aven. A disconce? The such Scheme element. The scheme of special pathways and a disconce? The such Scheme element groundwater lovels. Peteral lives or groundwater lovels. Peteral lives groundwater lives groundwater lovels. Peteral lives groundwater lives groundwater grou	Construction Ocasting or altering of pathways along which existing poor guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. John Scheme of the scheme element. John Scheme of the scheme of	Conduction Costing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can religiate to the pathway along a state of the pathways along a	Construction Construction of pathways along which existing post result of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Commiscation Creating or altering of pathways, along which estiding poor quality groundwater can esignate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Creating or altering of pathways, along which exhibing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combruction Creating or altering of pullways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combustion Constitute of alphanapalong with conting or planting plantings along with conting poor guilty groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entiting poor quality groundwater can entity as to be a second of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Operation Operation of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engigate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and operation and could analyze the core of initiation lasters and could analyze the compact of initiation lasters and could analyze the could be compacted that the could be compacted to the could be compacted in the could be controlled to the controlled to the could be controlled to the could be controlled to the cont	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements.	Stefun Stefun Remains at Good Stefun	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Pusik) Current shallow 1. Soldine or other innecessor. In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition the Very Swenty Swenty In Swenty Proposition Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty Swenty Swenty In Swenty	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- ceisting own quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of swhere element. No impacts as result of swhere element. Grational Grazilla Schede element distance of it im such Schede element grandwater levels. Pertential for creation of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read as to pilling. Charge in grandwater levels. Pertential for creations of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read to pilling. Charge in grandwater levels. Pertential for creations of more pathways between suffice and othat equil read to pilling. Charge in grandwater for the control of profits for design and commission.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing one pailify groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. (SI 1000 LDQ22512) waterchop's locate at a statement of Nove Indiana. In a s	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchment of Sver Aven. A disconce? The such Scheme element. The scheme of special pathways and a disconce? The such Scheme element groundwater lovels. Peteral lives or groundwater lovels. Peteral lives groundwater lives groundwater lovels. Peteral lives groundwater lives groundwater grou	Construction Consing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. General Construction of Sever Ason can be aware produced groundwater level. Seet given may be located within the water water produced groundwater level. Seet given may be located within the water water produced groundwater level. Seet given may be located within the water water produced groundwater level. Seet given may be located within the water water level groundwater ground groundwater ground groundwater ground production groundwater grou	Combuction Costing or alleing of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as vesual of scheme element. In incadement of filters have (@Initiation poor quality groundwater in the poo	Construction Construction of pathways along which existing post result of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Communition Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In additional control of Birer Aron (GB 100060022012) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater Invist. No impacts an result of scheme element is	Conduction Creating or altering of pathways, along which exhibing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combruction Creating or altering of pullways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combustion Constitute of alphanapalong with conting or planting plantings along with conting poor guilty groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways, along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entiting poor quality groundwater can entity as to be a second of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing over quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchinent of filters Ason (GB10000X022515) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is	Operation Operation Operation of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engigate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and operation and could analyze the core of initiation lasters and could analyze the compact of initiation lasters and could analyze the could be compacted that the could be compacted to the could be compacted in the could be controlled to the controlled to the could be controlled to the could be controlled to the cont	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements.	Stefun Stefun Remains at Good Stefun	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Soline or other intrinsion. 1. Soline or other intrinsion of the intrinsion of good constitution of the intrinsion of good constitution in intelling to concentration or significant impact on one or more groundaster aboth rutions. 2. Surface water. 1. Soline or other impact of groundwater on the demonstrated ecological status of surface soline.	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways allong which- ceiting poor quality groundwater can regrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. Scheme of the construction of the co	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can migrate In catchment of Bleer Auon (GB100040223512) waterstoody is located at a distance of Blee such Scheme element. GB100040223512 waterstoody is located at a distance of Blee such Scheme element is groundwater teets. For shorted lafe created on the gas they between surface and fusile, sughter the highing Compysis no surface water guality, COP and teet on surface water guality, COP and teet on surface water guality, COP and teet including method of pilling reduce risks to identified as result of scheme element. Within the Siver Auon catchment. The Biver Within the Siver Auon catchment.	Orealing or alloring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchement of Biver Ason. (CELLINGUAZIES IV) seattlendy is located as a bedoep paid and some path produced groundwater levels. Plotfortal for creation of groundwater guality may feet be impact to water waters and groundwater quality may feet by surplease including method of piling refused risks to water quality. So surplease including method of piling refused risks to water quality to suprificant impacts described as result of scheme element. Within the Biver Ason catchement. The Biver Ason. SAC covers a CMOTE for supporting	Construction Ocasting or altering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. Solic mercury of the scheme element is above a result of scheme element. Solic mercury medical groundwater levels are groundwater can may be a scheme to groundwater levels and solic mercury medical groundwater levels are groundwater. No impacts as result of scheme element. Solic mercury of scheme element. Solic mercury of scheme is scheme in	Construction Oceating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can empt at the continuous and provide the continuous and provi	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing order guality groundwater can estagge to the construction of the construction	Combuction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can esignale No impacts as result of scheme element. In calcherent of River Ason (CREATING ASSESSES), Scheme element is in calcherent of the compact of t	Conduction Consing or allering of pathways along which celluling story quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GRI900202278) Scheme element is alone post another part and part an	Construction Creating or altering of pullways along which editing prior quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GETIGATION STORTS), Scheme element is along part and order part and scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combination Constitute of Janharys slong with conting per letting gally synurchaster can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. In Catalineest of Reer Till (CE1002CE275) Scheme elements No impacts as result of scheme element. In catalineest of Reer Till (CE1002CE275) Scheme elements No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combustion Construction Consting or allowing of puthways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (IEIOIOC/GUZZE/IZ), Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Silver Auron catcherent. The Silver Auro Silk Covers a GROTE for supporting	Construction Creating or alluring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engage to No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchment of Biver Avon (IGB 1806/802/25/12) Scheme element in All impacts as result of scheme element. William the Biver Avon catchment. The River William the Siver Avon catchment. The River	Construction Creating or alluring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engage to No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchment of filter Avon (GB100043022512) Scheme element in No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of whem element. No impacts as result of whem element are recommended as a result of whem element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infill ration basins and oxidavayy that will truckle the cell trustment when pollution in addition lined product including particularly systems to be used at counters systems are becaused systems to be used at counters and will lead to beneficial effect.	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements have the potential to load to a more booked or temporary planned that the second of the compact	Stelan Remains at Good Stelan Remains at Good Stelan No significant deterforation	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Soline or other intrinsion. 1. Soline or other intrinsion of the intrinsion of good constitution of the intrinsion of good constitution in intelling to concentration or significant impact on one or more groundaster aboth rutions. 2. Surface water. 1. Soline or other impact of groundwater on the demonstrated ecological status of surface soline.	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways allong which- ceiting poor quality groundwater can regrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. Scheme of the construction of the co	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing one pailify groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. (SI 1000 LDQ22512) waterchop's locate at a statement of Nove Indiana. In a s	Ocasing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. It is addressed if the pathways along the pathways are pathways and addressed all post such a former element before post and energy high modeled groundwater levels (Personally Scheme element) and addressed all post such a former element pathways and	Construction Ocasting or altering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. Solic mercury of the scheme element is above a result of scheme element. Solic mercury medical groundwater levels are groundwater can may be a scheme to groundwater levels and solic mercury medical groundwater levels are groundwater. No impacts as result of scheme element. Solic mercury of scheme element. Solic mercury of scheme is scheme in	Combuction Costing or alleing of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as vesual of scheme element. In incadement of filters have (@Initiation poor quality groundwater in the poo	Construction Construction of pathways along which entering poor quality groundwater can entering poor quality groundwater can entering poor quality groundwater can entering a poor quality groundwater can entering a poor quality and qual	Combuction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entiry gate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchinent of filter Aron (GR 1000/GDZ/ST) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Consing or allering of pathways along which celluling story quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GRI900202278) Scheme element is alone post another part and part an	Combruction Creating or altering of pullways along which existing prior quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element.	Combination Constitute of Janharys slong with conting per letting gally synurchaster can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. In Catalineest of Reer Till (CE1002CE275) Scheme elements No impacts as result of scheme element. In catalineest of Reer Till (CE1002CE275) Scheme elements No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing prior guilty groundwater can may all the property of the prior guilty groundwater can may all the prior guilty groundwater can may all the prior guilty	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entiting poor quality groundwater can entity as the construction of	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which entialing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (IGE) 1006/2022/2012 Scheme element is above pask mozernity. Scheme element is above pask mozernity. Scheme element is some pask mozernity. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Operation Operation Operation of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engigate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and operation and could analyze the core of initiation lasters and could analyze the compact of initiation lasters and could analyze the could be compacted that the could be compacted to the could be compacted in the could be controlled to the controlled to the could be controlled to the could be controlled to the cont	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements. The continued impacts of all disagn elements.	Stefun Stefun Remains at Good Stefun	promote good status) None Required	Dement Status Remains at Good Status
Upper Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions of salient or salient of sound or salient of sound or salient of sound or salient or salient of sound or salient or more groundwater abort actions. 2. Sal face water 1. Salient or water 2. Salient or water 1. Salient or	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- coising poor quality groundwater can religate In continuent of their Johns No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element (2010/06/2025/17) yeals body in located as distance of all must his charee element below peak and average high modeled groundwater lawers, himster alor crudings and production of the control of the control and the control of the control of the control and the control of the control of the control which is the control of the control Within the River Ason catcheries. The River Ason SAC covers a CNOTE for supporting products for design and combustion creduction Within the River Ason catcheries. The River Ason SAC covers a CNOTE for supporting products for design and conduction control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of th	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which origing poor quality groundwater can enjoyate the continuous programma of the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange high modeled groundwater losels. Protesta for creation and continuous programma or an arrange high modeled groundwater losels. Protesta for creation and continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous process for deep submission for the gathway between surface and chall groundwater quality, so of products for deep and construction to use of the continuous process for the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange of the continuous programma or an arrange of the continuous process. The River Asson SAC covers a CMUTE for supporting protection for delays and continuous process.	Orealing or alloring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchement of Biver Ason. (CELLINGUAZIES IV) seattlendy is located as a bedoep paid and some path produced groundwater levels. Plotfortal for creation of groundwater guality may feet be impact to water waters and groundwater quality may feet by surplease including method of piling refused risks to water quality. So surplease including method of piling refused risks to water quality to suprificant impacts described as result of scheme element. Within the Biver Ason catchement. The Biver Ason. SAC covers a CMOTE for supporting	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No limpacts as result of scheme element. No limpacts as result of scheme element. See a scheme of the scheme element is alone aware predicted groundwater level. See the plan may be located within the superfixed deposits. Netheral law creation scheme is advanced and production to superfixed deposits are to plain groundwater quality plan to inspect on proceedings and scheme in contraction in the scheme in the	Combustion Costing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entire poor quality groundwater for above peak modeled groundwater foreit. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater foreit. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Ason catchesest. The River Ason SAC covers a GMOTE for supporting Dominalist's whore small. The scheme element is a considerable poor to be a second of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or or guilty groundwater can engight on the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engight on the pathways of the path	Combuction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entirely poor quality groundwater can entirely poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor for	Continuation Creating or allowing of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchement of River TIII (GR100K002073) Scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element of the poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element alone poul modeling foruntwater levels.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. It is calchiment of filter TIII (GETOMOCADO273) Scheme element is alone pask modeled groundwater levels. To impacts as result of other element for the impacts as result of other element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Construction Construction of gathways along whice centring our gathway along whice centring our gathly groundwater can migrate the construction of statement of the construction in catherese of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonstra above past marked of promisent in centre the legacity as insulated construction to be legacity in the Till catherese and the scheme demonst is along grandwater and other scheme demonst is along grandwater.	Combustion Construction Consting or allowing of puthways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (IEIOIOC/GUZZE/IZ), Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Silver Auron catcherent. The Silver Auro Silk Covers a GROTE for supporting	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which eniding over quality groundwater can enig as to In calculate of their Asian (SE 100063022515) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can migrate In continuous and a series of series and migrate and a series of series and life and a series of series and (GB100060202051) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Asin calcitivessi. The River Asin SAC covers a GNOTE for supporting Deminalist's whore in wall. The scheme and series of series of scheme in the series of series	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of whem element. No impacts as result of whem element are recommended as a result of whem element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infill ration basins and oxidavayy that will truckle the cell trustment when pollution in addition lined product including particularly systems to be used at counters systems are becaused systems to be used at counters and will lead to beneficial effect.	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements have the potential to load to a more booked or temporary planned that the second of the compact	Stelan Remains at Good Stelan Remains at Good Stelan No significant deterforation	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions of salient or salient of sound or salient of sound or salient of sound or salient or salient of sound or salient or more groundwater abort actions. 2. Sal face water 1. Salient or water 2. Salient or water 1. Salient or	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- coising poor quality groundwater can religate In continuent of their Johns No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element (2010/06/2025/17) yeals body in located as distance of all must his charee element below peak and average high modeled groundwater lawers, himster alor crudings and production of the control of the control and the control of the control of the control and the control of the control of the control which is the control of the control Within the River Ason catcheries. The River Ason SAC covers a CNOTE for supporting products for design and combustion creduction Within the River Ason catcheries. The River Ason SAC covers a CNOTE for supporting products for design and conduction control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of th	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which origing poor quality groundwater can enjoyate the continuous programma of the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange high modeled groundwater losels. Protesta for creation and continuous programma or an arrange high modeled groundwater losels. Protesta for creation and continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous process for deep submission for the gathway between surface and chall groundwater quality, so of products for deep and construction to use of the continuous process for the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange of the continuous programma or an arrange of the continuous process. The River Asson SAC covers a CMUTE for supporting protection for delays and continuous process.	Orealing or alloring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchement of Biver Ason. (CELLINGUAZIES IV) seattlendy is located as a bedoep paid and some path produced groundwater levels. Plotfortal for creation of groundwater guality may feet be impact to water waters and groundwater quality may feet by surplease including method of piling refused risks to water quality. So surplease including method of piling refused risks to water quality to suprificant impacts described as result of scheme element. Within the Biver Ason catchement. The Biver Ason. SAC covers a CMOTE for supporting	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No limpacts as result of scheme element. No limpacts as result of scheme element. See a scheme of the scheme element is alone aware predicted groundwater level. See the plan may be located within the superfixed deposits. Netheral law creation scheme is advanced and production to superfixed deposits are to plain groundwater quality plan to inspect on proceedings and scheme in contraction in the scheme in the	Combustion Costing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entire poor quality groundwater for above peak modeled groundwater foreit. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater foreit. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Ason catchesest. The River Ason SAC covers a GMOTE for supporting Dominalist's whore small. The scheme element is a considerable poor to be a second of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or or guilty groundwater can engight on the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engight on the pathways of the path	Combaction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entirely poor quality groundwater can entirely poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor for	Continuation Creating or allowing of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchement of River TIII (GR100K002073) Scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element of the poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element alone poul modeling foruntwater levels.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. It is calchiment of filter TIII (GETOMOCADO273) Scheme element is alone pask modeled groundwater levels. To impacts as result of other element for the impacts as result of other element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Construction Construction of gathways along whice centring our gathway along whice centring our gathly groundwater can migrate the construction of statement of the construction in catherese of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonstra above past marked of promisent in centre the legacity as insulated construction to be legacity in the Till catherese and the scheme demonst is along grandwater and other scheme demonst is along grandwater.	Combustion Construction Consting or allowing of puthways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (IEIOIOC/GUZZE/IZ), Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Silver Auron catcherent. The Silver Auro Silk Covers a GROTE for supporting	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which eniding over quality groundwater can enig as to In calculate of their Asian (SE 100063022515) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can migrate In continuous and a series of series and migrate and a series of series and life and a series of series and (GB100060202051) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Asin calcitivessi. The River Asin SAC covers a GNOTE for supporting Deminalist's whore in wall. The scheme and series of series of scheme in the series of series	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of whem element. No impacts as result of whem element are recommended as a result of whem element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infill ration basins and oxidavayy that will truckle the cell trustment when pollution in addition lined product including particularly systems to be used at counters systems are becaused systems to be used at counters and will lead to beneficial effect.	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements have the potential to load to a more booked or temporary planned that the second of the compact	Stelan Remains at Good Stelan Remains at Good Stelan No significant deterforation	promote good status) None Required	Demont Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Drails) 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions. 1. Salien or althre intensions of salient or salient of sound or salient of sound or salient of sound or salient or salient of sound or salient or more groundwater abort actions. 2. Sal face water 1. Salient or water 2. Salient or water 1. Salient or	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which- coising poor quality groundwater can religate In continuent of their Johns No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element (2010/06/2025/17) yeals body in located as distance of all must his charee element below peak and average high modeled groundwater lawers, himster alor crudings and production of the control of the control and the control of the control of the control and the control of the control of the control which is the control of the control Within the River Ason catcheries. The River Ason SAC covers a CNOTE for supporting products for design and combustion creduction Within the River Ason catcheries. The River Ason SAC covers a CNOTE for supporting products for design and conduction control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of the control of the control of the control control of the control of th	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which origing poor quality groundwater can enjoyate the continuous programma of the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange high modeled groundwater losels. Protesta for creation and continuous programma or an arrange high modeled groundwater losels. Protesta for creation and continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous process for deep submission for the gathway between surface and chall groundwater quality, so of products for deep and construction to use of the continuous process for the continuous programma or an arrange to the continuous programma or an arrange of the continuous programma or an arrange of the continuous process. The River Asson SAC covers a CMUTE for supporting protection for delays and continuous process.	Orealing or alloring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchement of Biver Ason. Coll 1000/2002/51/3) satisfacility is located at a bediene paid and orange path models or paid and process and process of the process of the process of the path of th	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No limpacts as result of scheme element. No limpacts as result of scheme element. See a scheme of the scheme element is alone aware predicted groundwater level. See the plan may be located within the superfixed deposits. Netheral law creation scheme is advanced and production to superfixed deposits are to plain groundwater quality plan to inspect on proceedings and scheme in contraction in the scheme in the	Combustion Costing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entire poor quality groundwater for above peak modeled groundwater foreit. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater foreit. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Ason catchesest. The River Ason SAC covers a GMOTE for supporting Dominalist's whore small. The scheme element is a considerable poor to be a second of scheme element.	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or or guilty groundwater can engight on the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engight on the pathways of the path	Combaction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entirely poor quality groundwater can entirely poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor quality groundwater can entirely poor for the poor for	Continuation Creating or allowing of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchement of River TIII (GR100K002073) Scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element of the poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element alone poul modeling foruntwater levels.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guildly groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. It is calchiment of filter TIII (GETOMORIZO273) Scheme element is alone pask modeled groundwater levels. To impacts as result of otherwise descent.	Construction Construction Construction of gathways along whice centring our gathway along whice centring our gathly groundwater can migrate the construction of statement of the construction in catherese of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonstra above past marked of promisent in centre the legacity as insulated construction to be legacity in the Till catherese and the scheme demonst is along grandwater and other scheme demonst is along grandwater.	Combustion Construction Consting or allowing of puthways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (IEIOIOC/GUZZE/IZ), Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Silver Auron catcherent. The Silver Auro Silk Covers a GROTE for supporting	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which eniding over quality groundwater can enig as to In calculate of their Asian (SE 100063022515) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can migrate In continuous and a series of series and migrate and a series of series and life and a series of series and (GB100060202051) Scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Asin calcitivessi. The River Asin SAC covers a GNOTE for supporting Deminalist's whore in wall. The scheme and series of series of scheme in the series of series	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which calding poor quality groundwater can migrate We impacts as result of scheme element. We impacts as result of scheme element. We impact as a result of scheme element. We impact as a result of scheme element. We impact in a scheme and out anyone will reduce impact of read draining politics in addition lined proxis including politics in addition lined proxis including politics in addition lined proxis including an addition lined proxis including and will reduce the scheme than an improvement on the current shallon and will lead to beneficial effect. We impacts as result of scheme element as	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements have the potential to load to a more booked or temporary planned that the second of the compact	Stelan Remains at Good Stelan Remains at Good Stelan No significant deterforation	promote good status) None Required	Demont Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration
Upger Hampshire Avon (Drait) 1. Saline or other intrusions. To identify groundealer bodies where the exhibition of good groundealer bodies where the exhibition of good groundealer bodies and result substanced upward brooks in publicate concentrations on significant impact on one or more groundealer abstractions. 2. Substance place of provides a result substanced upward brooks in publicate. 2. Substance place of provides and publicate control of the publicate	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate In cataloment of Silver Area (Catalogue Silver Area (Ca	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (2010)000/225512 interiority is located at a distance of Bins sold. Scheme element below pask and norage high recibility to be obtained as the sold of the pask and norage high recibility modeled may be a sold of the pask and norage high recibility of the pask and norage high recibility and constitution and the sold of the pask and norage high recibility colored as practice for design and constitution building medical pask and pask a	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Conduction Consting or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can may also constituted to the process of the pro	Construction Consting or altering of pathways along which existing perior quality groundwater can engiged. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. In calciment of River Avon (GR10060222517), Scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. Selection for River Avon calciment Tipe Sizer and Selection of Selection (River Avon Calciment) and Calciment (River Avon	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which entiring point guality groundwater can entire grate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (201006/2022-10) Scheme element in the calchiment and the channel construction of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the calchiment and the channel element in the calchiment and the calchi	Combuction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can estigate No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of Bloor Asian (GB 1000-000225 Tg) Scheme element. So impacts as result of scheme element. Will impacts as result of scheme element. Will impacts as result of scheme element. So impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Creating or alloring of pathways along which cellsing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (CE1000X02223) Scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. To impacts as result of allower determed and the scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. No CREATEN in the Till calchiment and the scheme element is alone groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of plantary along whice contrage or quality grandwater can migrate In contrage or quality grandwater can migrate No impacts as result of wheme element. In contracted of the or III (SERISSACIONIC TO Service elements above peak modeled grandwater levels. No impacts as result of wheme element. No impacts as result of wheme element.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing para alloring of pathways along which existing para equally groundwater can mig at a construction of the pathways are sufficiently as the sufficient as the suff	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which solding poor quality groundwater can entirely a part of the pathways along which solding poor quality groundwater can entire the pathways along the pathways are pathways as the pathways and pathways and pathways and pathways pathway	Continuation Creating or altering of pathways along which exhibits poor quality groundwater can impart to the property of the pathways along which exhibits as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater students. The literature element is above groundwater students. The literature element is above groundwater stude. No impact is expect and of scheme element.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which calling poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. We also show the scheme element with the care of infiltration beams and colar scape that will include the end of inside the wall include the end of inside along that will include the end of inside disease, will include the end of inside disease, and improvement on the current shaking and will load to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element is an improvement on the current shaking and will load to beneficial effect.	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements, have the potential to load to a miner buculated or temporary planner effect on the last of the element. No significant impact identified.	Stelen Remains at Good Stelen Remains at Good Stelen No significant deterforation	promote good status) None Required	Diement Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Draits) 1. Saline or other intrusions. To loading groundealer bodies where the entention of peop quality water as result substance of the people of	Good status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which coising poor quality groundwater can regard In cold-worst of Shor Aven (Stationard as a result of whome element.) No impacts as result of whome element. Stationard Short Sh	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (SIGIODODIZZEST) waterchay is located at a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a simple solid process and the solid pash and pash and normy high recibied and scheme element. Solid pash and pash and construction lackship method of plaing reduce risk to be described as result of scheme element. Within the River Asion catchinest. The River Asion SAC covers a GWITE for supporting December is to be described as result of scheme element. Within the River Asion catchinest. The River Asion SAC covers a GWITE for supporting December is not sold to scheme element. In DrWAN and \$400m from meanest groundwater abstractor. GOO' and beet practice for delays and construction and construction and commercion and comme	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Conduction Consting or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can may also constituted to the process of the pro	Construction Consting or altering of pathways along which existing perior quality groundwater can engiged. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. In calciment of River Avon (GR10060222517), Scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. Selection for River Avon calciment Tipe Sizer and Selection of Selection (River Avon Calciment) and Calciment (River Avon	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which entiring point guality groundwater can entire grate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (201006/2022-10) Scheme element in the calchiment and the channel construction of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the calchiment and the channel element in the calchiment and the calchi	Combuction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can estigate No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of Bloor Asian (GB 1000-000225 Tg) Scheme element. So impacts as result of scheme element. Will impacts as result of scheme element. Will impacts as result of scheme element. So impacts as result of scheme element.	Conduction Creating or alloring of pathways along which cellsing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. Sign 100(1002)303 Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (CE1000X02223) Scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. To impacts as result of allower determed and the scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. No CREATEN in the Till calchiment and the scheme element is alone groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc centring or pathway along wisc centring or guilty groundwater can ring alon migratio In catherest of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past marked of part Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE10004000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Constitution of allowing allowing allowing an allowing of puthways along which existing poor equally groundwater can entire price of the price of t	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engage to provide the construction of the construc	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can englast a No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GB100043022912) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Biere Axon calcherot. The Biere Axon SIC covers a 0900TE for apportunity Demoulturity whort small. The scheme elements a slowing unundwater table to impact is expected in a result of scheme elements.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which calling poor quality groundwater can may alter the calling poor quality groundwater can may alter the call of the call	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all design elements. Now the potential to lead to a micro included and the other of the WED element. No significant impact identified. No significant impact identified.	Stelen Remains at Good Stelen Remains at Good Stelen No significant deterforation	promote good status) None Required	Demont Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Soline or other intrinsien. To identify goundmate foods where the intrinsion of good gould year for a result of goundmate food where the intrinsion of good gouldwarf about it is his failing to concentration on a significant legal on the concentration on significant legal on the concentration on significant legal on the concentration of significant legal of significant leg	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate In cataloment of Silver Area (Catalogue Silver Area (Ca	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiding poor quality groundwater can migrate the property of the pr	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Conduction Consting or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can may also constituted to the process of the pro	Combustion Consing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can entire poor quality groundwater for above peak modeled groundwater foreits. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Biser Ason catchment The Biser Ason SAC covers of WOTE for supporting Demonstrates and Control of the poor groundwater for groundwater for groundwater for groundwater foreits and groundwater foreits. No impacts a result of scheme element.	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which entiring point guality groundwater can entire grate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (201006/2022-10) Scheme element in the calchiment and the channel construction of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the calchiment and the channel element in the calchiment and the calchi	Combuction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can estigate No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of Bloor Asian (GB 1000-000225 Tg) Scheme element. So impacts as result of scheme element. Will impacts as result of scheme element. Will impacts as result of scheme element. So impacts as result of scheme element.	Continuation Creating or allowing of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchement of River TIII (GR100K002073) Scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element of the poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element is alone poul modeling foruntwater levels. To impacts as result of scheme element alone poul modeling foruntwater levels.	Condituation Consting or allering of pathways along which editing prior quality groundwater can may ale. No impacts as result of scheme element. It is impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element.	Construction Construction Construction of gathways along whice centring our gathway along whice centring our gathly groundwater can migrate the construction of statement of the construction in catherese of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonstra above past marked of promisent in centre the legacity as insulated construction to be legacity in the Till catherese and the scheme demonst is along grandwater and other scheme demonst is along grandwater.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing para alloring of pathways along which existing para equally groundwater can mig at a construction of the pathways are sufficiently as the sufficient as the suff	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engage to provide the construction of the construc	Continuation Creating or altering of pathways along which exhibits poor quality groundwater can impart to the property of the pathways along which exhibits as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above past student groundwater students. The literature element is above groundwater students. The literature element is above groundwater stude. No impact is expect and of scheme element.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which calding poor quality groundester can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infiliation issues and out aways to will reduce impact for read drainage publishin in addition lived proxis including publishin in addition lived proxise claimed as in approximent on the current shallon and will lead to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element is an approximent on the current shallon and will lead to be defined as a second proximent of the current shallon and will lead to be defined as a second proximent of the current shallon and	No significant impact identified. Continued impact identified in the continued impact in the continued in the latest in the lates	Status Remains at Good Status No significant distribution Resentes at Good Salus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Solitor or other indication. 1. Solitor or other indication indication on one or or or open or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton. 2. Surface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Surface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Surface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing W	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which coising poor quality groundwater can regard In cold-worst of Shor Aven (Stationard as a result of whome element.) No impacts as result of whome element. Stationard Short Sh	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (SIGIODODIZZEST) waterchay is located at a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a simple pash and proceeding the pash and p	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Conduction Consting or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can may also constituted to the process of the pro	Construction Consting or altering of pathways along which existing perior quality groundwater can engiged. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. In calciment of River Avon (GR10060222517), Scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. Selection for River Avon calciment Tipe Sizer and Selection of Selection (River Avon Calciment) and Calciment (River Avon	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which entiring point guality groundwater can entire grate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (201006/2022-10) Scheme element in the calchiment and the channel construction of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the calchiment and the channel element in the calchiment and the calchi	Combaction Creating or allering of pathways along which selecting poor quality groundwater can engage to the control of the c	Conduction Creating or alloring of pathways along which cellsing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchesist of Sher Till (GR1000002031) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in the scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in allows groundwater to talk.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (CE1000X02223) Scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. To impacts as result of allower determed and the scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. No CREATEN in the Till calchiment and the scheme element is alone groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc centring or pathway along wisc centring or guilty groundwater can ring alon migratio In catherest of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past marked of part Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE10004000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Constitution of allowing allowing allowing an allowing of puthways along which existing poor equally groundwater can entire price of the price of t	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engage to provide the construction of the construc	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can englast a No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GB100043022912) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Biere Axon calcherot. The Biere Axon SIC covers a 0900TE for apportunity Demoulturity whort small. The scheme elements a slowing unundwater table to impact is expected in a result of scheme elements.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which celebring poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and the scheme element and the scheme element and the scheme element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infill ration became and assaying that will include feed the sultiment should be a scheme element in an addition lined provide including position. In addition lined provide including standard spike may be used at countering systems and the scheme element is an analysis of the scheme element in an addition lined provide scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and account provide scheme element. In a DVWPA. The drainage system upgrade and scheme element. In a Lower in the scheme element in the scheme element in the scheme element and drainage population. In addition interpolation in addition interpolation.	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all design elements. Now the potential to lead to a micro included and the other of the WED element. No significant impact identified. No significant impact identified.	Status Remains at Good Status No significant distribution Resentes at Good Salus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Solitor or other indication. 1. Solitor or other indication indication on one or or or open or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton. 2. Surface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Surface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Surface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing W	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which coising poor quality groundwater can regard In cold-worst of Shor Aven (Stationard as a result of whome element.) No impacts as result of whome element. Stationard Short Sh	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (SIGIODODIZZEST) waterchay is located at a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a simple pash and proceeding the pash and p	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Conduction Consting or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can may also constituted to the process of the pro	Construction Consting or altering of pathways along which existing perior quality groundwater can engiged. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. In calciment of River Avon (GR10060222517), Scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. Selection for River Avon calciment Tipe Sizer and Selection of Selection (River Avon Calciment) and Calciment (River Avon	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which estining point graph youndwater can esting state the state of t	Combaction Creating or allering of pathways along which selecting poor quality groundwater can engage to the control of the c	Conduction Creating or alloring of pathways along which cellsing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchesist of Sher Till (GR1000002031) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in the scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in allows groundwater to talk.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (CE1000X02223) Scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. To impacts as result of allower determed and the scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. No CREATEN in the Till calchiment and the scheme element is alone groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc centring or pathway along wisc centring or guilty groundwater can ring alon migratio In catherest of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past marked of part Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE10004000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Constitution of allowing allowing allowing an allowing of puthways along which existing poor equally groundwater can entire price of the price of t	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engage to provide the construction of the construc	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can englast a No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GB100043022912) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Biere Axon calcherot. The Biere Axon SIC covers a 0900TE for apportunity Demoulturity whort small. The scheme elements a slowing unundwater table to impact is expected in a result of scheme elements.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which calding poor quality groundester can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. The drainage system upgrade will involve the use of infiliation issues and out aways to will reduce impact for read drainage publishin in addition lived proxis including publishin in addition lived proxise claimed as in approximent on the current shallon and will lead to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element is an approximent on the current shallon and will lead to be defined as a second proximent of the current shallon and will lead to be defined as a second proximent of the current shallon and	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all design elements. Now the potential to lead to a micro included and the other of the WED element. No significant impact identified. No significant impact identified.	Status Remains at Good Status No significant distribution Resentes at Good Salus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Solitor or other indication. 1. Solitor or other indication indication on one or or or open or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton on one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton or one or or one or open or spillificant lepton. 2. Surface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Surface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Surface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing Waster Protected Areas. 1. Sourface waster. 2. Sourface waster. 3. Sourface waster. 4. Drawing W	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or altering of pathways along which coising poor quality groundwater can regard In cold-worst of Shor Aven (Stationard as a result of whome element.) No impacts as result of whome element. Stationard Short Sh	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (SIGIODODIZZEST) waterchay is located at a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a distance of libro solid. Scheme element between pash and normy high recibied may be a simple pash and proceeding the pash and p	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Conduction Consting or altering of pathways along which celeting poor quality groundwater can may also constituted to the process of the pro	Construction Consting or altering of pathways along which existing perior quality groundwater can engiged. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. In calciment of River Avon (GR10060222517), Scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. Selection for River Avon calciment Tipe Sizer and Selection of Selection (River Avon Calciment) and Calciment (River Avon	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which estining point graph youndwater can esting state the state of t	Combaction Creating or allering of pathways along which selecting poor quality groundwater can engage to the control of the c	Conduction Creating or alloring of pathways along which cellsing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchesist of Sher Till (GR1000002031) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in the scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in allows groundwater to talk.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (CE1000X02223) Scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. To impacts as result of allower determed and the scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. No CREATEN in the Till calchiment and the scheme element is alone groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc centring or pathway along wisc centring or guilty groundwater can ring alon migratio In catherest of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past marked of part Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE10004000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Constitution of allowing allowing allowing an allowing of puthways along which existing poor equally groundwater can entire price of the price of t	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engage to provide the construction of the construc	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing our quality groundwater can englast a No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. (GB100043022912) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the Biere Axon calcherot. The Biere Axon SIC covers a 0900TE for apportunity Demoulturity whort small. The scheme elements a slowing unundwater table to impact is expected in a result of scheme elements.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which calding poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In a continuous and cold analysis of the cold of midration income and cold analysis of the cold of midration income and cold analysis of the cold of midration income and cold analysis of the cold of midration in addition lined product including pollution in addition lined product including a superior considered. Since element is an improvement on the current shallon and will lead to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. and a DOWPA. The drainings system upgrade will involve the need of midration in a distinguishment of the current shallond and and sold in lead to be used at entire prevented in the current shallon and only listed to beneficial effect.	No significant impact identified. Continued impacts of all design elements. Now the potential to lead to a micro included and the other of the WED element. No significant impact identified. No significant impact identified.	Status Remains at Good Status No significant distribution Resentes at Good Salus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Drait) 1. Saline or other intrusions. To dentify groundealer bodies where the entention of peop quality water as result sustained upward rends in pollulant concentrations on significant impact on one or more groundealer dottection. 2. Surface-state: To assess the impact of promodealer on the chemical and coological shall not for the chemical and coological shall not surface water bodies. 2. Surface-state: To assess the impact of promodealer on the chemical and coological shall not surface water bodies. 2. Surface-state: To assess the impact of promodealer on the chemical and coological shall not surface water bodies. 2. Surface-state: To assess the impact of promodealer on the chemical and coological shall not surface water bodies. 4. Driviting Water Protected Areas (DVWPA). To assess the impact of nativest concentrations in groundealer (or finalling) and pulpose of the coological shall not surface and the coological shall not surface and the coological shall not surface water bodies. 4. Driviting Water Protected Areas (DVWPA). To assess the impact of nativest concentrations in groundealer (or finalling) and pulpose (SVPPA). 5. General quality was examined.	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing one quality groundwater can impact to the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can impact to the pathways along which exists a construction of the pathways and construction of the pathways between unface and that pathways and construction and the pathways and the pathways and construction and the pathways and	Creating or altering of pathways along which entiring poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Results of scheme element. See the scheme element of scheme element. See the scheme element is below past and wrazigh high modeled or an observation of the scheme element is below past and wrazigh high modeled or scheme element is below past and wrazigh high modeled are past and proving the scheme element in the scheme element is below the scheme element in the scheme element is scheme element. Within the Siver Axon catchment. The Siver Axon 54C covers a GWDE for vaporities before the past of the scheme element. In DVMSR and SA4On from scheme element of the scheme element of the scheme element of the scheme element of the scheme element.	Oresting or alloring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchement of Byer Aven. (STATION/DECENTY) with the path is busined at a discount of the scheme element. A discount of the scheme element. In calchement of Byer Aven. (STATION/DECENTY) with the path is busined at a discount of the scheme is scheme and a scheme of the scheme element. In calchement of Byer Aven. (STATION/DECENTY) is with the scheme is a discount of the scheme is scheme and a scheme in the scheme is scheme and the scheme element. Within the Biver Aven. accordance to the scheme element. Within the Biver Aven. accordance is the biver aven. Within the Biver Aven. accordance is the Biver Aven. Aven. SAC covers a CWOTE for supporting Decembrish vision of such control of the scheme element. In DWWR and 1612 from from nearest groundwalers abstractive. Cut if and best practice for its part of the scheme element. In DWWR and 1612 from from nearest groundwalers abstractive. Cut if and best particle for an accordance of the scheme element.	Construction Onaling or allering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. GRANGONDUSCHIST, Schome element is above everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the water everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the water everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the store everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the store everage model groundwater levels groundwater guality for a second groundwater levels and particularly method glack groundwater guality has opinional groundwater levels and beautiful as a round of scheme element. Within the Bilver Aven calchiment. The Bilver Aven SAC covers a GMOTE for supporting elements in above groundwater table. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element. In DYMPA and 1549m from meanest groundwater statistics. Or groundwater statistics. Or groundwater statistics.	Combustion Oceating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as vesuall of scheme element. No impacts as vesuall of scheme element is above pash modered groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pash modered groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pash modered groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater state. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element. In DAVINA and 422m from nearest groundwater desirector. CoCP and beed groundwater desirector. CoCP and beed groundwater desirector.	Construction Orealing or allering of pathways along which celebrage or allering of pathways along which celebrage over quality groundwater can engage to the pathways along the pathways along the pathways are sufficiently along provides and along provides are sufficiently along the pathways are sufficiently along the sufficient along the pathways are sufficiently along the sufficient along t	Combaction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing over a pathy groundwater can migrate In authorized of Blear Asia (CE 1900/E0227512 Scheme element is above posit modeled groundwater lovids. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above posit modeled groundwater lovids. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Asian calchement. The River Asian SAC covers a CMOTE for supporting celement is above groundwater tokis. No impact is expected as result of scheme clement.	Continuation Creating or allowing of pathways along which celluling poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pask modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pask modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element in above groundwater label.	Condition of allowing and allowing electron perior quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc centring our pathway along along centring our gastly groundwater can migrate The constitution of the constitution of the constitution in cataloment of Boer T 88 (GETOCOCCESTS, Scheme demonst. No impacts as result of scheme demonst. No constitution of Boer T 88 (GETOCOCCESTS, Scheme demonst. No constitution path middle groundwater local biology path middle groundwater local biology pathwater demonst. No COST T bits the TB columberous and the scheme demonst. No COST T bits the TB columberous and the scheme demonst. No COST T bits the TB columberous and the scheme demonst. No COST T bits the TB columberous and the scheme demonst. No COST T bits the TB columberous and the scheme demonst. No COST T bits the TB columberous and the scheme demonst.	Construction Construction Construction and allowing of publishess, along which existing part allowing of publishess, along which existing poor equally groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of subsence element is alone past modered groundwater bents. The interest alone past modered groundwater bents. The interest and alone groundwater bents. The interest is alone past modered groundwater bents. The interest is alone groundwater bents. The interest is alone groundwater bents. The interest is alone groundwater ball. The charmed celement is alone groundwater ball. The charmed celement is alone groundwater ball. The charmed celement. In DrVMR and SP22, 182m from a pending EA Abitisator is crease. Submer element is groundwater graphics, and is result of the scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engate to the pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engate to the pathways along the pathways along the pathways are sufficiently along the pathways and pathways	Continuation Creating or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can imparts In catchinent of River Avon (Citizonos States) In Citizonos (Citizonos Citizonos Citizonos (Citizonos Citizonos Citizonos Citizonos (Citizonos Citizonos Citizonos Citizonos Citizonos (Citizonos Citizono	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which ceisting poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. The drainage system upgrade will involve produce the control of scheme element and involve produce the control of scheme element as migratery of read drainage publisher in addition lived produce including personal produces in addition lived produce including publisher in addition lived produce including publishers in addition lived produce element as an improvement on the current shakation and will lead to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element as an improvement on the current shakation and will lead to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element and control of scheme element as an improvement on the current shakation and chains genitarious in addition lived point and the late of scheme element as an improvement on laddition lived point and the late of scheme element as an improvement on laddition lived point and the late of scheme element as an improvement on laddition lived point and the late of scheme element as an improvement on laddition lived point and the current shakation and will lead to beneficial effect. The drainage system apprade will involve that all involve the event of treatment where the control is also beneficial effect.	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements be applied to the property of the p	Status Remains at Good Status No significant distribution Resentes at Good Salus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Drait) 1. Soline or other intrusions. To loading groundealer bodies where the enterior of peop quality water as result sustained upward breach pollutant concentrations on significant impact on one or more groundealer door actions. 2. Surface water To assess the impact of groundealer on the chemical and ecological status of surface water bodies. 2. Surface water To assess the impact of groundealer on the chemical and ecological status of surface water bodies. 2. Surface water To assess the impact of praintenance of the chemical and ecological status of surface water bodies. 2. Surface water To assess the impact of maintenance of the chemical and ecological status of surface water bodies. 2. Surface water To assess the impact of fraintenance of the chemical and ecological status of surface water bodies. 4. Driving Water Protected Areas (DVPAPA). A Driving Water Protected Areas (DVPAPA). In a surface of the WTD or at trisk of failing in the future. 5. General quality assessment. To identify groundealer feediles where the surface of the surface water of surface water of surface and surface of the WTD or at trisk of failing in the future.	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2015	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing one quality groundwater can impact to the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can impact to the pathways along which exists a construction of the pathways and construction of the pathways between unface and that pathways and construction and the pathways and the pathways and construction and the pathways and	Creating or altering of pathways along which entiring poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Results of scheme element. See the scheme element of scheme element. See the scheme element is below past and wrazigh high modeled or an observation of the scheme element is below past and wrazigh high modeled or scheme element is below past and wrazigh high modeled are past and proving the scheme element in the scheme element is below the scheme element in the scheme element is scheme element. Within the Siver Axon catchment. The Siver Axon 54C covers a GWDE for vaporities before the past of the scheme element. In DVMSR and SA4On from scheme element of the scheme element of the scheme element of the scheme element of the scheme element.	Oresting or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwaler can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. In actionment of Swer Jacon as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf as discarded Plans such Scheme element groundwaler lovels. Potential leaf or practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf participated as the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the practice for design and construction locking method of plans golden data leaf to leaf the le	Construction Onaling or allering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. GRANGONDUSCHIST, Schome element is above everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the water everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the water everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the store everage model groundwater levels. Deer glack may be located within the store everage model groundwater levels groundwater guality for a second groundwater levels and particularly method glack groundwater guality has opinional groundwater levels and beautiful as a round of scheme element. Within the Bilver Aven calchiment. The Bilver Aven SAC covers a GMOTE for supporting elements in above groundwater table. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element. In DYMPA and 1549m from meanest groundwater statistics. Or groundwater statistics. Or groundwater statistics.	Combustion Oceating or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as vesuall of scheme element. No impacts as vesuall of scheme element is above pash modered groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pash modered groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pash modered groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater state. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element. In DAVINA and 422m from nearest groundwater desirector. CoCP and beed groundwater desirector. CoCP and beed groundwater desirector.	Construction Consting or allering of pathways along which estining point graph youndwater can esting state the state of t	Combaction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing over a pathy groundwater can migrate In authorized of Blear Asia (CE 1900/E0227512 Scheme element is above posit modeled groundwater lovids. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above posit modeled groundwater lovids. No impacts as result of scheme element. Within the River Asian calchement. The River Asian SAC covers a CMOTE for supporting celement is above groundwater tokis. No impact is expected as result of scheme clement.	Continuation Creating or allowing of pathways along which celluling poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pask modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above pask modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element is above groundwater label. No COUNTE's in the Till catchiment and the scheme element in above groundwater label.	Condition of allowing and allowing electron perior quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc centring or pathway along wisc centring or guilty groundwater can ring alon migratio In catherest of River Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past marked of part Till (CE10004002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE100040002731), Solven-demonst above past Till (CE10004000000000000000000000000000000000	Construction Construction Construction and allowing of publishess, along which existing part allowing of publishess, along which existing poor equally groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of subsence element is alone past modered groundwater bents. The interest alone past modered groundwater bents. The interest and alone groundwater bents. The interest is alone past modered groundwater bents. The interest is alone groundwater bents. The interest is alone groundwater bents. The interest is alone groundwater ball. The charmed celement is alone groundwater ball. The charmed celement is alone groundwater ball. The charmed celement. In DrVMR and SP22, 182m from a pending EA Abitisator is crease. Submer element is groundwater graphics, and is result of the scheme element.	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which ceiting poor quality groundwater can engage to provide the construction of the construc	Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing our pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above peak modeled groundwater levels. No impacts are result of scheme element. Within the Siver Avon calchemed. The Siver Avon SIC covers a GMOTE for supporting element is above groundwater table. No impact is expected as a result of scheme element.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which ceisting poor quality groundwater can migrate with the property of the	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements have the potential to load to a new trouble of the compact of the combined of the compact of the	Status Remains at Good Status No significant distribution Resentes at Good Salus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration
Upper Hampshire Avon (Duils) 1. Solino or other intrusions. To identify groundwater foods where the introduce of good groundwater foods where the introduce of good groundwater doctors in briefling to concentrations on significant impact on one or more groundwater abstractions. 2. Surface water. 1. Sourface water or significant impact on significant impact on the concentration on significant impact on significant impact on the concentration of significant impact impac	Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2015 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027 Cood status by 2027	Identified chemical	Construction Creating or allering of pathways along which existing one quality groundwater can impact a support of the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can impact a support of the pathways and pathways the pathways t	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. (2010)000/225512 interiously is located at a distance of this south. Scheme element below pash and normal philip mobiled in the pash and normal philip mobiled in the pash and normal philip mobiled in the pash and normal philip mobiled pash and pash and normal philip charges in your pash and potential pash of the pash and pash	Orealing or alloring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catchement of River Ason. (Cat 1000/2002/15) authorizing the located as a bedoe para and orange layin models or groundwater levels. Plottenial for creation of proceedings and commission of the located and procedured guardeness rather and other groundwater levels. Plottenial for creation of the procedure guardeness and constitution was a commission of the laying results of the laying country and procedure guardeness and constitution reduces the laying country and procedure guardeness and commission reduces are constituted as result of scheme dement. Within the River Ason catchement. The River Ason. Self covers a CMOTE for supporting practice for design and commission reduce risks to water quality. In particular place, the commission of the scheme demonst. In DIVINA and 1612 for from memory groundwater guardeness and constitution reduce risks to groundwater quality, to reput constitution of the scheme demonst. Caciff and best practice for design as conscious design and commission reduces risks to groundwater quality. In practice of the scheme demonst.	Construction Ocealing or allering of pathways along which existing poor guality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. Selection of the scheme in the scheme is alone arrange model groundwater level. Select give may be located which the scheme is alone arrange model groundwater level. Select give may be located which the scheme is alone arrange model groundwater level. Select give may be located which the scheme is alone arrange model groundwater level. Select give may be located which the scheme is alone in the scheme in the scheme in the scheme is alone in the scheme is alone in the scheme in the scheme i	Construction Oceaning or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engage to the property of the	Construction Orealing or allering of pathways along which existing or allering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can riggate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above post modered groundwater levels. Ro impacts as result of scheme element is above post modered groundwater levels. Ro impacts as result of scheme element is above post modered groundwater levels. Ro impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater levels. Ro impacts as result of scheme element is above groundwater levels. In the case of the scheme element is above groundwater gro	Combaction Creating or altering of pathways along which existing por a pathy groundwater can migrate To compare the property of the pathy of the pathy To compare the pathy of the pathy of the pathy To compare the pathy of	Conduction Creating or alloring of pathways along which cellsing prior guilty groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchesist of Sher Till (GR1000002031) Scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in the scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element in the scheme element in allows groundwater to talk.	Construction Oreating or alloring of pathways along which existing prior guality groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. In calchiment of River Till (CE1000X02223) Scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. To impacts as result of allower determed and the scheme element is alone peak modered groundwater levels. No CREATEN in the Till calchiment and the scheme element is alone groundwater table.	Construction Constituting of pathways along wisc existing our guiding grandwater can existing our quality grandwater can engals No impacts as result of scheme element. No GMOTE's in the TSS catchement and the scheme element is above pathwater than the scheme element is above particularly pacts are result of scheme element. No GMOTE's in the TSS catchement and the scheme element is above particularly pacts are result of scheme element. No GMOTE's in the TSS catchement and the scheme element is above particularly pacts are result of scheme element. TSS catchement is above particularly pacts are result of scheme element. TSS catchement is above particularly pacts are result of the scheme element. TSS catchement is above particularly pacts are result of the scheme element. TSS catchement is above particularly to particularly and type	Combustion Oreating or allowing of puthways along which existing part allowing of puthways along which existing poor equally groundwater can migrate. No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above proximation of Birera Auro (\$20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	Construction Creating or allaring of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engage to part of the pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can engage to pathways along the pathways along the pathways are pathways as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element is above post modeled groundwater lovets. No impacts are result of scheme element is above pathways and pathways are result of scheme element is above groundwater lovets. No impacts are result of scheme element is above groundwater trails be shown as CREAT to groundwater to pathways and a result of scheme element is above groundwater trails. No impacts in expected as a result of the scheme element is above groundwater scheme the production of the pathways along the pathw	Creating or altering of pathways along which existing our parties of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can imparts. No impacts as result of scheme element. In catalment of River Aron (GR1000000202512) Scheme element is above past modeled groundwater levels. No impacts in result of scheme element is above past modeled groundwater levels. No impacts in result of scheme element is above groundwater trails in scheme element is above groundwater trails. No impacts in expected as a result of scheme element is above groundwater trails in species of evelys, construction reduce missing produced as a result of scheme element. In DOSFIS and SA20n from severed groundwater species of evelys, construction reduce missing to groundwater species of the scheme element. In DOSFIS and SA20n from severed groundwater quality, No impact expected as a result of the scheme element.	Operation Oceaning or altering of pathways along which existing poor quality groundwater can migrate No impacts as result of scheme element. No impacts as result of scheme element and a service of the care of infiliation basins and colarany; the will reduce impact of road drainage polition in a did lion lined proofs including political in a did lion lined proofs including statistical services and will listed to beneficial effect. In a limit of the current shart too and will listed to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element. In a limit of the current shart too and soaks aways that will include the needs in care the statistic and will listed to beneficial effect. No impacts as result of scheme element in a limit of the limit of the limit of the medial element of the care of infiliation between and could always that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and soaksawys that will include the care of infiliation basins and	No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements have the potential to lead to a minor included in the WED element. No significant impact identified. Combined impacts of all design elements be WED element.	Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterturation Reservins at Good Satus Reservins at Good Satus	promote good status) None Required None Required	Remains at Good Status Remains at Good Status No significant deterioration No significant deterioration

Chemical status Pos

B. Risk screening of potential to prevent future attainment of good WFD stat

B. Risk screening of potential to prevent future attainment of good WFD status.
There are no specific RRMP measures in place to achieve the WFD status objective as these w...

Ret: Environment Agency South West River Basin District River Basin Management Plan (February 2I http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB40801G806900 If you need help accessing this or any other Highways England information, please call **0300 123 5000** and we will help you.



© Crown copyright 2018.

You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence:

visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/ write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

This document is also available on our website at www.gov.uk/highways

If you have any enquiries about this document email $\underline{info@a303stonehenge.co.uk}$ or call $0300\ 123\ 5000^*.$

*Calls to 03 numbers cost no more than a national rate call to an 01 or 02 number and must count towards any inclusive minutes in the same way as 01 and 02 calls.

These rules apply to calls from any type of line including mobile, BT, other fixed line or payphone. Calls may be recorded or monitored.

Registered office Bridge House, 1 Walnut Tree Close, Guildford GU1 4LZ Highways England Company Limited registered in England and Wales number 09346363