The environment and water resources projects
Volume 1

# CONTENTS

			Page
1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
	1.1	Definition of Scoping	1
	1.2	The Role of the Agency and the Legal Background	1
	1.3	Legal References	2
	1.4	The Habitats Directive	2
	1.5	The Consultation Process	3
2.0	STRU	CTURE OF SCOPING DOCUMENT	4
	S12		
	2.1	Executive Summary	4
	2.2	Introduction	. 4
		2.2.1 Purpose of Report	4
		2.2.2 Future Planning	4
		2.2.3. Need Analysis	4
		2.2.4 Legal Context	4
	2.3	Identification of the Impacts of Activities	4
	2.4	Mitigation measures	. 5
	2.5	Draft Environmental Statement Headings	· 5
	2.6	List of Consultees	5
3.0	STRU	CTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	6
	3.1	Non Technical Summary	6
	3.2	The Environmental Statement	6
		3.2.1 Introduction	6
		3.2.2 Description of the Scheme	6
		3.2.3 Development of Location	6
		3.2.4 Identification and Evaluation of Impacts	6
		3.2.5 Risks of Accidents and Hazardous Development	7
		3.2.6 Mitigating Measures	7
		3.2.7 Enhancement Opportunities	7
		3.2.8 Monitoring	7
		3.2.9 Appendices	7
4.0	ENVI	RONMENTAL ACTION PLAN	8
5.0	ENVI	RONMENT AGENCY RESPONSE	9

APPENDIX I	Impact and Data Considerations for Water Resources Developments	10
APPENDIX 2	Potential Sources of Information and Investigations Required for Data Consideration	24
APPENDIX 3	Proforma A: Impacts and Data Requirements	29
APPENDIX 4	Relevant Legislation	30
GLOSSARY		31

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following brief is to ensure standard criteria and format are used for the scoping and environmental assessment of water resources projects leading to the production of an environmental report or Environmental Statement. This volume is one of a series giving guidance on water resources projects.

The water resources projects will predominantly comprise drought orders and permits, time limited and permanent licences. Smaller projects, such as spray irrigation licences, will not require an environmental assessment. This document forms the basis for discussions between the Environment Agency North East Region, consultees and the applicant. The process aims to produce a thorough assessment.

Each section addresses consecutive elements of the assessment process. Section 2 outlines the structure for a scoping document, section 3 outlines the structure for an Environmental Statement and section 4 gives guidance on the role of an Environmental Action Plan.

Appendices 1 and 2 should be used in conjunction with the scoping process and cover a wide range of aspects. However, some projects may not require all of them to be included, whilst for others, the inclusion of additional factors may be appropriate.

Once scoping is completed, and if the need for an Environment Assessment is confirmed, part three of the brief should be used as the template for the Environmental Statement. Where a non-statutory assessment is undertaken, best practice dictates that section 3 should be followed as far as is practicable to produce an environmental report.

## 1.1 Definitions and Terminology

Environmental assessment is a process designed to identify and evaluate all potential impacts of proposals, and their mitigation and enhancement through appropriate site selection, design and working practice.

Formal Environmental Assessment is required by law for certain types of project which by virtue of their nature size or location are likely to give rise to significant impacts. A list of these projects and guidance on special procedures required has been issued by the DoE (1989). Formal Environmental Assessment is required for major projects and can only be requested for projects specified by the Environmental Assessment Regulations.

Environmental Report is the outcome from a non-statutory environmental assessment, this should ideally follow the outline for an Environmental Statement. The size of the project will determine the depth and coverage of the environmental report.

Environmental Statement is the document produced at the completion of the Formal Environmental Assessment.

Scoping is a crucial part of the environmental assessment process which helps to identify key issues of concern at an early stage, primarily through consultation with interested parties and ensures that they are subject to assessment at an appropriate level.

# 1.2 Legal Context

# 1.2.1 The Role of the Agency and the supporting legislation

The Environment Agency has advisory, operational and regulatory roles in environmental assessment. This means it can be a consultee for some projects, a developer for others as well as having powers to issue or refuse consents and licences for certain activities. In the context of this document the Environment Agency is only involved in the consenting, licensing and consultation process.

As a licensing body the Environment Agency is in a position to request reasonable information from an applicant prior to considering an application for abstraction. In addition the Environment Agency has a duty, with regard to its functions other than pollution control, to further the conservation and enhancement of flora, fauna, geological and physiographical features. This provides a route to obtaining information for projects which are not covered by the environmental assessment regulations, yet may still have a potentially detrimental effect upon the environment. In this respect the Environment Agency is acting as a competent authority and may require some form of informal environmental assessment from a developer. Section 37 (1) of the Environment Act states the Agency "may do anything which in its opinion is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the carrying out of its functions".

Under EC directive 85/337 developers are required to carry out formal Environmental Assessment for projects likely to have a significant impact upon the environment. The Town and Country Planning (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988 No 1199 (SI 1199) implements this directive and requires a formal Environmental Assessment if planning permission is to be granted. Permitted development and activities which do not require planning permission are exempt from SI1199 but may be covered by other sets of regulations with similar requirements.

The Environment Agency is a statutory consultee for certain types of development and consulted voluntarily or through agreement on a wider range of issues.

Many projects are not covered by the legislation outlined above. In such cases the Environment Agency asks applicants to ensure good practice by following the environmental assessment process to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed

project.

#### 1.2.2 The Habitats Directive

If the scoping and development of the environmental assessment is for a project (Drought Order or Drought Permit) in relation to a European site as defined by the Habitats Directive then the environmental assessment must provide sufficient information for the Environment Agency to assess:

- (1) Whether the water resource project is likely to have a significant impact on the site.
- (2) Whether there are implications for the site conservation objectives (i.e. the reasons for which the site was designated or classified).
- (3) Whether it adversely effects the integrity of the site. The integrity of the site is the coherence of its ecological structure and function, across its whole area, that enables it to sustain the habitat, complex of habitat and/or the levels of populations of species for which it was classified.

The scope and content of the environmental assessment will depend on the location, size and significance of the proposed project.

#### 1.2.3 Legal References

Legislation relevant to the scoping and environmental assessment of water resources projects is listed, together with references in Appendix 4.

#### 1.3 The Consultation Process

Consultation is a two way process which lies at the heart of effective environmental assessment. Discussions with consultees should continue as the developer gathers information on issues, assesses that information, draws conclusions and produces a report. It is essential for key consultees to be involved repeatedly as the study develops, assisting the applicant or their agent in identifying impacts, assessing their significance and future requirements. This should be an open relationship resulting in a robust statement that is more likely to be supported by consultees.

#### 2.0 STRUCTURE OF SCOPING DOCUMENT

# 2.1 Executive Summary

This will cover the key issues and should use non-technical language. A range of options should be considered including the 'do nothing' option.

#### 2.2 Introduction

#### 2.2.1 Purpose of report

This will state why the report has been produced and give the general background.

# 2.2.2 Future planning

This will put environmental assessment and scoping in the wider context of long term plans and processes.

## 2.2.3 Need analysis

This will outline the requirement for the scheme and alternatives (including do nothing) to solve the problem.

#### 2.2.4 Legal context

The developer should include reference to the relevant legislation.

# 2.3 Identification of the Impacts of Activities

The main body of the report will deal with the identification of the impacts of various activities. Appendices 1, 2 and 3 provide a framework to achieve this objective.

The following sequence can be used to arrive at the set of potential impacts which may arise from specific actions associated with developments.

development→context→primary change→impact consideration

where,

development

denotes the nature of the action e.g abstraction

context

is the situation of the development which defines the

particular impact, e.g river

Guidelines for the scoping and environmental assessment of water resources projects

primary change

is the direct change or disturbance caused to the environment arising from the development and context e.g downstream water quality

impact consideration

is the foreseeable potential consequence to, or reaction of, any aspect of the environment arising from the primary change. e.g instream ecology

These principles have been applied in the production of Appendix 1 where data considerations emerge as the features about which information is required for the purpose of assessing the impact consideration.

Potential sources of data and the nature of investigations and surveys which might be required are given in Appendix 2. The Proforma in Appendix 3 is provided to report the current work available and further work needed, together with timescales and responsibilities.

This should be regarded as a prompt where appropriate additional factors should be included.

NB. It is the applicant who is responsible for the provision of an Environmental Statement or Environmental report

# 2.4 Mitigation measures

These should be developed in outline to the best available knowledge at the time and be assessed for potential adverse impacts.

# 2.5 Draft Environmental Statement headings

These should be listed to give an outline of areas the statement will cover.

#### 2.6 List of Consultees

This should cover both statutory and non-statutory consultees.

# 3.0 STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

An Environmental Statement will normally consist of three separate documents:

Part I The Non-technical summary

Part II The Environmental Statement

Part III Appendices for the Environmental Statement

For small projects these three separate documents may be combined. Where a non-statutory assessment is undertaken, best practice dictates that this section should be followed as far as is practicable to produce an environmental report.

# 3.1 Non-technical summary

This summary is a stand alone document which should summarise the Environmental Statement, in a very clear and concise manner using non-technical language. It should contain a synopsis of major conclusions, areas of controversy and issues to be resolved and options selected.

#### 3.2 The Environmental Statement

The Environmental Statement is a public consultation document which should clearly and objectively describe and evaluate the project, the options within the scheme, impacts, mitigation measures, and enhancements proposed. The Environmental Statement should also outline the reason for the scheme being promoted instead of the alternatives.

#### 3.2.1 Introduction.

This will cover the legislative background, policy, and consultation arrangements.

#### 3.2.2 Description of the Scheme

To describe key processes and operational features of the proposed scheme, during construction, operation and maintenance. Outline the options (including do nothing) compare their environmental impacts and provide justification for the final choice.

#### 3.2.3 Development Location

A general description of the natural, built and wider environment and its setting in a local/regional context. All descriptions should summarise the existing situation, important features and current trends. Any detailed survey data should be included in the technical appendices.

#### 3.2.4 Identification and Evaluation of Impacts

This should include direct and indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the project. All assessment should be quantified where possible, showing the change from the base-levels and the range of uncertainty. Terminology used should be consistent and defined.

# 3.2.5 Risks of Accidents and Hazardous Development

When the proposed project involves materials which could be harmful to the environment in the event of an accident, the environmental assessment/statement should include preventative and response measures.

# 3.2.6 Mitigating Measures

Where adverse effects are identified, a description of the measures to be taken to avoid, reduce or remedy these effects should be included. The likely effectiveness and associated impacts of such measures should also be described.

# 3.2.7 Enhancement Opportunities

Any opportunities for enhancement should be identified and assessed.

#### 3.2.8 Monitoring

Details of environmental monitoring, auditing and quality assurance systems must be programmed.

#### 3.2.9 Appendices

Appendices should include relevant baseline survey data, details of methodologies, copies of consultation correspondence, copies of all relevant engineering drawings or relevant parts of drawings, etc.

# 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

The environmental action plan should be produced as part of a contract document and should be a stand alone and site reference document. All key personnel will sign to indicate that they have read and understood the plan before commencing work on site. The environmental action plan must include the non-technical summary of the Environmental Statement and should emphasise environmental constraints, objectives, monitoring and targets. Any environmental specifications included in the contract document should have been copied to the environmental action plan.

# 5.0 ENVIRONMENT AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

5.1 The Environment Agency requires six bound, full colour, copies of the scoping report, environmental report or the Environmental Statement delivered to the Senior Water Resources Planner at Rivers House, Park Square. The final document will be considered to be in the public domain.

The Environment Agency reserves the right to respond publicly to any of the above documents.

# APPENDIX 1 - Impact & Data Considerations for Water Resources Developments

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
1. Abstraction	1.1 Groundwater - borehole well rising GW	1.1.1 Construction & Testing	Nuisance from construction plant	Nearby properties Adjacent land use Present access condition
	*	÷	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties
	a		Subsidence	Drift geology data
			Aquifer integrity	Solid & drift geology data Hydrogeological data
			Site drainage & containment	Potential for discharge Pipeline routes Likely quality of pumping test water
			Effects on ecology	Presence, of conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
			Archaeology	Schedule of Ancient Monuments, Sites & Monuments Record Presence of archaeological features
		ar.	Groundwater levels	(See 1.1.3)
	0.00	1.1.2 Permanent Works	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
¥		4.0	Access intrusion	Nearby properties Present access condition Likely vehicular movements
1. Abstraction	1.1 Groundwater - borehole well rising GW	1.1.2 Permanent Works	Effects on ecology	Presence of conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
		1.1.3 Groundwater Levels or Piezometric heads	Spring flow reduction	Hydrogeological data Hydrological data Inventory of sites Inventory of site ecology Present amenity value
			Protected right	Borehole & well inventory Hydrogeological data
	•	<b>.</b>	Wetland/open water sites	Hydrogeological data Hydrological data Inventory of sites Inventory of site ecology Present amenity value
			Groundwater chemistry flux	Hydrogeological data Hydro geochemical data
	÷		Subsidence	Drift geology data, confining layer geology, nearby properties
	· .		Downstream flow regimes	(see 1.2.3)

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
	1.2 River, Canal, Standing water	1.2.1 Construction & Testing	Nuisance from construction plant	Nearby properties Adjacent land use Present access condition
	2		Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties
1. Abstraction	1.2 River, Canal, Standing water	1.2.1 Construction & Testing	Channel disturbance	Levels of natural turbidity Species tolerance in affected reach Construction programme Inventory of other users
			Erosion	Site geomorphology Local flow characteristics
		37	Fish migration	Nature of fishery
		•	Angling	Riparian rights Level of local activity
			Recreation, amenity & navigation	Rights of way Navigation rights Frequency of use
4			Effects on ecology	Conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
		1.2.2 Permanent Works	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
	0	- 11	Access intrusion	Nearby properties Present access condition Likely vehicular movements
			Fish migration	Nature of fishery
-			Fish behaviour	Species populations & preferences
	4		Fish mortality at intake	-Species vulnerability to entrainment Species distribution
	(=		Angling	Riparian rights Level of local activity
1. Abstraction	1.2 River, Canal, Standing water	1.2.2 Permanent Works	Upstream drainage	Upstream land use Riparian drainage characteristics Flood hydrology & channel hydraulics Inventory of marginal & riparian ecology
			Effects on ecology	Conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
	as i	1.2.3 Downstream flow regimes	Reduced flow/levels	Hydrological time series (extended if necessary) Channel hydraulics data Present abstraction locations Actual & licensed abstractions
	Ý	2.	Channel morphology	Areas of sensitive bed morphology Sediment dynamics
		×	Change in saline limit	Present saline regime

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
	-	74)	In stream ecology	Inventory of affected reach Species vulnerability to flow changes Instream and adjacent habitats
			Effluent dilution	Present discharge locations Quantity & quality of present discharges River quality characteristics Concentration of persistent and bioaccumulating substances
· 1			Fish migration	Nature of fishery Species vulnerability to changes on flow
			Fish behaviour	Nature of fishery Species vulnerability to changes on flow Species population & preferences
1. Abstraction	1.2 River, Canal, Standing water	1.2.3 Downstream flow regimes	Fish populations/spawning	Nature of fishery Species vulnerability to changes on flow
	000		Angling	Riparian rights Activity over affected reach
		,	Recreation, amenity & Navigation	Flow/level relationships Navigation rights Frequency of use

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
2. Discharge of raw water	2.1 - Rivers - Canals - Lakes (From any source)	2.1.1 Construction & Testing	Nuisance from construction plant	Nearby properties Adjacent land use Present access condition
			Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties
	,		Channel disturbance	Levels of natural turbidity Species tolerance in affected reach Construction programme Inventory of other users
1			Erosion	Site geomorphology Local flow characteristics
			Pollution	Inventory of possible contaminants
		4	Fish migration	Nature of fishery
   	00		Angling	Riparian rights Level of local activity
2. Discharge of raw water	2.1 - Rivers - Canals - Lakes (From any source)	2.1.1 Construction & Testing	Recreation, amenity & navigation	Rights of way Navigation rights Frequency of use
			Effects on ecology	Conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
		2.1.2 Permanent Works	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties
	•		Access intrusion	Nearby properties Present access condition Likely vehicular movements
*	<b>6</b> , 1	4	Noise intrusion	Nearby properties nearby activities (susceptible)
		<u> </u>	Fish migration	Nature of fishery
<u></u>			Fish behaviour	Species populations & preferences
			Angling	Riparian rights Level of local activity
	÷	¢	Increased flows/levels	Hydrological time series (extended if necessary) Channel hydraulic data Likely discharge velocities Potential for extreme discharge events
8_8			Channel morphology	Areas of sensitive bed/bank morphology Sediment dynamics
**			Change in saline limit	Present saline regime
2. Discharge of raw water	2.1 - Rivers - Canals - Lakes (From any source)	2.1.3 Downstream - flow regimes - (inc. emergency releases)	In stream ecology	Inventory of affected reach Species vulnerability to flow changes Instream and adjacent habitats

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
			Marginal ecology	Inventory of affected reach Species vulnerability to flow changes
			Riparian ecology	Identification of vulnerable sites
			Effluent dilution	Present discharge locations Quantity & quality of present discharges River quality characteristics Concentration of persistent and bioaccumulating substances.
			Fish migration	Nature of fishery Species vulnerability to changes in flow
			Fish behaviour	Nature of fishery Species vulnerability to changes on flow Species populations & preferences
4			Fish populations/spawning	Nature of fishery Species vulnerability to changes on flow
			Angling	Riparian rights Activity over affected reach
	100		Recreation, amenity & navigation	Flow/level relationships Navigation rights Frequency of use

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
2. Discharge of raw water	2.1 - Rivers - Canals - Lakes (From any source)	2.1.4 Downstream water quality	Physio chemical characteristics	Chemistry of donor source and recipient waters Chemical equilibrium of mixed waters Likely pollutant & nutrient transfer load Thermal regime of donor and recipient waters Suspended solid load of donor and recipient waters Toxicity and direct toxicity assessment
•			In stream ecology	Inventory of affected reach Inventory of species sensitive to physico- chemical changes in stream and adjacent habitats.
			Marginal ecology	Inventory of affected reach Inventory of species sensitive to physico- chemical changes
		_	Riparian ecology	Inventory of vulnerable sites

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
-		2.1.5 Species Transfer	Ecosystem characteristics	Algal characteristics of donor and recipient waters Fisheries characteristics of donor and recipient waters Macroinvertebrate characteristics of donor and recipient waters Disease & parasite characteristics of donor and recipient waters Macroinvertebrate characteristics of donor and recipient waters Macroinvertebrate characteristics of donor and recipient waters Macrophyte characteristics of donor and recipient waters Alien species of donor catchment
2. Discharge of raw water	2.2 To groundwater from any source	2.2.1 Construction & Testing	Nuisance from construction plant	Nearby properties Adjacent land use Present access condition
		34°	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding property
			Subsidence	Drift geology data
			Aquifer integrity	Solid & drift geology data Hydrogeological data
			Site drainage & containment	Potential for discharge Pipeline routes Likely quality of pumping test water

The environment and water resources projects Volume 1

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
			Effects on local ecology	Presence of conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
			Archaeology	Schedule of Ancient Monuments, Sites & Monuments register Presence of archaeological features
		2.2.2 Permanent Works	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight from surrounding properties
			Access intrusion	Nearby properties Present access condition Likely vehicular movements
			Effects on ecology	Presence of conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
2. Discharge of raw water groundwater from any source	groundwater from any	Change in spring flows	Hydrogeological data Hydrological data Inventory of sites Inventory of site ecology Present amenity value	
			Protected rights	Borehole & well inventory Hydrogeological data
		÷	Change in wetland/open water sites	Hydrogeological data Hydrological data Inventory of sites Inventory of site ecology Present amenity value

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
			Subsidence	Drift geology data Nearby properties
			Downstream flow regimes	(SEE 1.2.3)
		2.2.4 Water Quality	Physico chemical characteristics	Chemistry of donor source Chemistry of recipient waters Chemical equilibrium of mixed waters Likely pollutant & nutrient transfer load Thermal regime of donor waters Thermal regime of recipient waters Suspended solid load of donor waters Suspended solid load of recipient waters Toxicity and Direct Toxicity Assessment
			Geochemical stability	Hydro geochemistry data Hydro geochemical data
3. Reservoirs	3.1 New or raised	3.1.1 Construction	Nuisance from construction plant	Nearby properties Adjacent land use Access & likely traffic volume Present infrastructure
	3.		Visual instruction	Landscape character Line of site
			Aquifer integrity	Solid & drift geology data Hydrogeological data

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
			Site drainage & contamination	Existing drainage network Hydrogeology Quality of runoff Downstream uses
			Recreation, amenity & navigation	Rights of way Navigation rights Frequency of use
	1945		Effects on ecology	Presence of conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory
	•	•	Archaeology	Schedule of Ancient Monuments, Sites & Monuments Register Presence of archaeological features
a.			Downstream water quality	(SEE 2.1.4)
	4	3.1.2 Permanent Works (inc.	Loss of wetlands	Site & neighbourhood inventory
4.		lake creation)	Loss of terrestrial ecology/habitat	Site & neighbourhood inventory
	# = 5		Loss of marginal ecology/habitat	Site & neighbourhood inventory
			Loss of In stream ecology/habitat	Site & neighbourhood inventory
3. Reservoirs	3.1 New or raised	3.1.2 Permanent Works (inc. lake creation)	Loss of riparian ecology/habitat	Site & neighbourhood inventory
	,		Loss of properties/land use	Site & neighbourhood inventory
•	0 0		Loss of topographical features	Site & neighbourhood inventory

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
-			Loss of other resources	Site & neighbourhood inventory
			Mineral Working	Site inventory
			Visual Intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight
4			Access Intrusion	Nearby properties Present access condition Likely vehicular movements Infrastructure inventory
. 1.3	*	-	Drainage	Existing drainage networks Seepage potential Hydrogeology Hydrology
	-		Lake quality	Soil chemistry Input water quality Surrounding land use
			Recreation & amenity	Inventory of existing activities Frequency of existing use
	e_		Archaeology	Schedule of Ancient Monuments, Sites & Monuments Register Presence of archaeological features
			Changed flood characteristics	Present flood hydrology Extent of flood plain

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
			Fish migration	Nature of fishery Scale of upstream fishery Impact on downstream fishery
			Fish populations	Nature of inundated fishery Scale of inundated fishery
		primarily concerned with abstractival considerations helpful.	ions to and discharges from pipelines, their river	crossings and the impacts of interbasin transfer,
4. Pipelines & Tunnels	4.1 Under or overground	4.1.1 Construction & Testing	Nuisance from construction plant	Nearby properties Adjacent land use Presence access condition
			Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of sight
			Aquifer integrity	Solid and drift geology data Hydrogeology
			Site drainage & containment	Potential for discharge Pipeline route Quality of test water
			Effects on ecology	Presence of conservation sites Site and neighbourhood inventory
			Archaeology	Schedule of Ancient Monuments Presence of archaeological features

Development	Context	Primary Change	Impact Considerations	Data Considerations
			Recreation & Amenity	Rights of way Frequency of use Inventory of sites
4. Pipelines & Tunnels	4.1 Under or overground	4.1.2 Permanent Works	Visual intrusion	Landscape character Line of site
	•		Access intrusion	Nearby properties Present access condition Likely vehicular movements
			Effects on ecology	Presence of conservation sites Site and neighbourhood inventory

# APPENDIX 2 - Potential Sources of Information and Investigations Required for Data Consideration

		<u></u>
Data Considerations	Potential Sources	Investigation/Surveys
		- III

Data Considerations for Abstraction and Discharge			
Land Use	7.		
Adjacent land use	Land Use Maps, OS maps, MAFF, GIS, aerial	Specialist contractor surveys	
Upstream land use	photographs	Site visits and surveys (Environment Agency)	
Landscape character	River Corridor Surveys & landscape appraisal		
Likely vehicular movements	ITE	1	
Line of sight from surrounding properties			
Nearby properties	<b>{</b>	<b> </b>	
Present access condition	Local Authorities, DoT		
Rights of way	*	Λ.	
Water Quantity			
Present locations of abstraction	Environment Agency Licensing databases		
Existing MAF's or RFO's			
Quantities requiring protection	No derogation of protected rights	WR Assessment / modelling	
Flow/level relationships	Hydrometry	Hydrometry, site surveys	
Local flow characteristics		Ecologically Acceptable Flows	
Hydrological time series (extended if necessary)	Flow data files / archives		
Likely discharge velocities			
Potential for extreme discharge events	Modelling of schemes	[	
	Likely emergency discharges v flood flows	Modelling - hydraulic & hydrological	

Data Considerations	Potential Sources	Investigation/Surveys

Water Quality		
Present discharge locations	WQ Archive / consents	
Quantity & quality of present discharges		
River quality characteristics	River Quality monitoring, routine stats	Environmental assessment or specialist modelling
Thermal regime of recipient waters		
Chemistry of donor / recipient waters		Modelling, monitoring of specifications, diet
Levels of natural turbidity		variations, speciation, algal monitoring & modelling.
T	Control on Control	Survey of industrial users, discharges etc.
Inventory of possible contaminants	Catchment Quality Control	1 .h
Likely pollutant & nutrient transfer load	Modelling	Lab assessment of chemical equilibria
Chemical equilibrium of mixed waters	Modelling Routine monitoring	Additional monitoring of GW
Present saline regime		
Biology, Conservation & Ecology		
Inventory of affected reach (In stream)	RIVPACS, HabScore, River Corridor Surveys, River	Environmental assessment or specialist contractor
Inventory of marginal & riparian ecology	Habitat Surveys, Ecologically Acceptable Flows	surveys
Site & neighbourhood inventory	Phase I and 2 habitat surveys, Designated Sites	1 16-2
Macroinvertebrate characteristics of recipient/donor	Environmental assessment Biology databases	<b>i</b> l
waters	(macroinvertebrate scores)	Environmental assessment or specialist contractor
		surveys
Algal characteristics of donor/recipient waters		
	Routine monitoring to species level	
Disease & parasite characteristics of recipient/donor	Algal monitoring & modelling, linking to WQ	Additional strategic monitoring
waters	Biological monitoring	
Inventory of species sensitive to physico-chemical		Specialist laboratory investigations
changes	Published research, IFIM	Pl :
		Physical and WQ modelling and assessment of
Conservation sites		impacts of fisheries & ecology
Inventory of vulnerable sites and species including	EN, County Trust Officers, Conservation Officers,	Diver Carridge & Speed plain commons
Biodiversity targets	GIS, DoE (Biodiversity targets)	River Corridor & flood plain surveys

Data Considerations	Potential Sources	Investigation/Surveys

Fisheries		
Activity over affected reach	Fisheries, angling clubs	Angler catch/recreational fishing surveys
Nature of fishery	Routine fisheries surveys:	Electrofishing, biosonics, netting
Fisheries characteristics of donor/recipient waters	recruitment/success	
Species distribution	habitats, trophic interactions	
Species populations & preferences	migratory fish	
	National Fisheries Classification	Analysis of fish gut/food preferences
Species tolerance in affected reach(es)		1
	Published research, ecotoxicology, IFIM	PHABSIM
Species vulnerability to entrainment		
Species vulnerability to changes in thermal regime	R&D report recommendations	PHABSIM
Species vulnerability to changes in flow		
	IFIM	
Land Drainage & Flood Defence		
Riparian drainage characteristics	Land Drainage, Planning Liaison Officers, Flood	Specialist land drainage surveys
Riparian rights	Defence databases. Riparian landowners database.	
		, x
Channel Form & Hydraulics	Land drainage / Flood Defence, PHABSIM	
Channel hydraulics data	Quantity archive	Additional site monitoring, modelling
Flood hydrology		
C	1-3-1	
Geomorphology Site geomorphology	<u></u>	la
Areas of sensitive bed morphology	WQ archive, specialist reports	Specialist surveys
Sediment dynamics	WQ archive, specialist reports	
Suspended solid load of recipient/donor waters		Specialist surveys
		-  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
Recreation & Navigation	Environment Agency regional FRCN, BW,	
Navigation Rights	navigation authorities, Sport council, Sports	Visitor surveys: pedestrian/boat counters, lock
Frequency of use	Governing bodies (BCU, RYA etc.), LPA's.	surveys.
Inventory of other users	BCU Handbook	
Data Consideration for Pipelines		
Data Consideration for Pipelines	<del></del>	

Data Considerations		Potential Sources	Investigatio	
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Land Use Adjacent land use Landscape character Likely vehicular movements Line of sight Nearby properties	MAFF, Land Use Survey, O.S, aerial photographs.	Land Drainage/Land Use Survey
Pipeline route Present access condition  Presence of archaeological features / Schedule of Ancient Monuments	SMR & SAMS register (LPA's), other national "Heritage" organisations	Archaeological investigations;
Water Quantity Hydrogeology Solid & drift geology data	Regional Groundwater Specialists Geologist maps, BGS	Geotechnical investigations for detail
Biology, Conservation & Ecology Presence of conservation sites Site & neighbourhood inventory	AONB, LNR's, SSSI's, SPA, Ramsar, SAC etc. RCS, RIVPACS	Environment Agency or specialist contractor surveys Environment Agency or specialist contractor surveys
Fisheries Activity over affected reach Nature of fishery Vulnerability of temporary disturbance or possible loss of habitat	Fisheries, Angling Clubs Fishery surveys	Angler catch/recreational fishing surveys Electrofishing, biosonics, netting, habitat surveys. Fish food source surveys.
Land Drainage, Channel Form & Hydraulics & Geomorphology Channel Hydraulics Site Geomorphology & sediment dynamics	Land drainage/flood defence studies, PHABSIM Geomorphology surveys WQ archives	In house/specialist surveys
Recreation & Navigation Navigation rights Frequency of use	Environment Agency navigation, BW, or other navigation authorities, LPA's	Pedestrian/boat counters & lock surveys
Data Consideration for Reservoirs (bunded and imp	ounded)	

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Land Use Adjacent land use Landscape character Likely vehicular movements Line of sight Nearby properties	MAFF, Land Use Survey, Ordnance Survey, aerial photograph surveys	Land Drainage/Land Use Survey
Pipeline route Access & traffic Rights	Local Authorities	
Presence of archaeological features/schedule of Ancient Monuments	SMR &SAMS register (LPA's), other national "Heritage" organisations.	Archaeological investigations; need Archaeologist as part of construction team
Minerals inventory & plans	CC Minerals Plans	
Water Quantity Hydrology of inundated water courses Hydrogeology Solid & drift geology data Seepage potential	Quantity archive  Regional Groundwater Specialists  Geology maps, BGS	Hydrometry, modelling - hydraulic & hydrologic Geotechnics investigations for detail
Water Quality Input WQ	WQ Archive	- Additional monitoring, modelling
Soil Chemistry and Water Interaction	Soil Survey, BGS	
Quality of runoff	Pollution prevention	Forward planning, sedimentation ponds
Biology, Conservation & Ecology	41	
Presence of conservation sites	EN, AONB, LNR's SSSI's, SPA, Ramsar, SAC etc.	Specialist surveys & assessments
Site & neighbourhood inventory	RCS, RIVPACS, HabScore	
In stream ecology	Routine surveys	

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Data Considerations	Potential Sources	Investigation/Surveys
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Fisheries Scale & nature of inundated fishery Impact on migratory fish Scale & nature of upstream fishery	Routine fishery survey characteristics	Specialist surveys: eg. population characteristics
Nature of reservoir fishery	Promoter/Environment Agency consent	P4.
Loss of spawning grounds	Habitat surveys	
Land Drainage etc. Present flood hydrology Extent of flood plain  Channel Form & Hydraulics Existing drainage networks, re-aligned channels  Geomorphology	Quantity archive, models FP mapping, modelling, historic flood records Hydrometry, flood modelling Environment Agency/Geomorphology surveys	Additional survey & modelling, monitoring of flood event.  Land drainage surveys  Specialist surveys
Recreation & Navigation  Downstream users	Existing uses and assessment of potential impacts. Environment Agency navigation, BW etc., Sports Council, BCU, RYA, ARA etc.	Evaluation of potential impacts arising from changed flow regimes or loss of navigation.

# APPENDIX 3 - Proforma A: Impacts and Data Requirements

Development	Context	Location(s)
Development	Context	Location(s)

Primary change	Impact consideration	Data consideration	Current work available	Further work needed having made a professional judgement on the adequacy of data available	Time	Responsibility
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#### **APPENDIX 4 - RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

# **Principal Legislation**

In addition to the benefits of environmental assessment/appraisal outlined in the introduction, there are legal reasons for carrying it out. The law requires environmental assessment/appraisal to be a significant part of the Agency's work. The principal legislation is summarised below:-

- The Environment Act, 1995 sections 4, 7 9 and 37 (1)
- EC Directive 85/337/EEC (1985). The assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment.
- Statutory Instrument 1199 The Town and Country Planning (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988, as amended by Statutory Instrument 677 (1994)
- The General Permitted Development Order Statutory Instrument 418 (1995), The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (GPDO)
- Statutory Instrument 419 (1995) Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995
- Statutory Instrument 417 (1995) The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Assessment and Permitted Development) Regulations 1995
- EC Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC
- Statutory Instrument 2716 (1994) Conservation (Natural Habitats and Conservation)
   Regulations
- DoE (1994) Planning Policy Guidance: Nature Conservation PPG9

#### References:

- 1. DoE (1989) Environmental Assessment: A Guide to the Procedures DoE, Welsh Office HMSO: London
- 2. NRA Bristol (1995) Scoping Guidance for the Environmental Assessment of Projects
- 3. NRA Bristol (1995) Further Guidance for the Environmental Assessment of Projects
- 4. Environment Agency (1996) Environmental Assessment: Scoping Handbook for Projects.

  HMSO: London

# **GLOSSARY**

BCU British Canoe Union R&D Research a	
BGS British Geological Survey RCS River Corr	ridor Survey
BW British Waterways RFO River Flow	w Objectives
DoE Department of the RIVPACS River Inve	and
Do I Department of Transport	tion System
EN English Nature RYA Royal Yac Associatio	-
FP Flood Plain SAC Special Ar	rea
FRCN Fisheries, Recreation, Conservation	ion
Conservation, SAMS Schedule of Monumen	of Ancient ets
GIS Geographical SMR Sites and I Register	Monuments
GW Groundwater SPA Special Pr	otection Area
IFIM Instream Flow SSSI Site of Special Interest Methodology	ecial Scientific
ITE Institute of Terrestrial WQ Water qua	ality
Ecology WR Water reso	ources
LNR Local Nature Reserve	
LPA Local Planning Authorities	
MAF Minimum Acceptable Flows	
MAFF Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	
OS Ordnance Survey	