Drought Plan 2022
Annex 10: Water Framework Directive Assessment

Appendix A - WFD Assessment of Drought Permits and Orders

Publication date: August 2025

A.1 **Pulborough**

In order to protect public water supplies within Southern Water's Central Area in the event of a future drought, Southern Water would make an application to the Environment Agency for the Drought Permits, and to the Secretary of State for the Drought Order, to vary the conditions of abstraction from the River Rother at the Pulborough abstraction intake.

If granted, the Drought Permits would reduce the minimum residual flow requirement (MRF) in the River Rother to 53.65Ml/d or 43.65Ml/d, or under the Drought Order to 33.65Ml/d, so as to allow greater abstraction from the Pulborough surface water intake. There would be no changes to the daily abstraction licence limit. The Drought Permits would provide a maximum yield gain of 10Ml/d to 20Ml/d; the Drought Order would provide a maximum gain of 30Ml/d if implemented independently of the Drought Permits. The precise yield benefit will depend on the prevailing drought flow conditions of the River Rother. The Drought Permits and Order will influence flows in the River Rother downstream of the abstraction intake to the River Arun transitional water body.

The revised abstraction arrangements would legally be authorised for a maximum of 6 months. Use of the Drought Permit / Order powers would be removed sooner if water resources have returned to adequate levels to safeguard future water supplies, as agreed with the Environment Agency.

Table A-1 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Pulborough – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107041012810	GB540704105000
Waterbody Name		**Western Rother**	**Arun (Transitional)**
Hydrological Impact at Location:		Summer: 10Ml/d – Negligible 20Ml/d – Minor 30Ml/d – Major	Summer: 10Ml/d – Minor 20Ml/d – Minor 30Ml/d – Major
(Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible)		Winter: 10 Ml/d – Negligible 20 Ml/d – Minor 30 Ml/d – Moderate	Winter: 10 Ml/d – Negligible 20 Ml/d – Minor 30 Ml/d – Moderate
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/ Potential (2019):	Overall	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Moderate	-
	Macroinvertebrates	Good	
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	Good	-
	Invertebrates		-
	Macroalgae	-	High
	Phytoplankton	-	-
Hydro-morphology designations:		Not designated Artificial or Heavily Modified	Heavily Modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-
	Fish	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	-
	Invertebrates	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	Good	Good
	Fish	Good	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	Good	-
	Invertebrates	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment:		10Ml/d Summer – No 20Ml/d Summer– No 30Ml/d Summer– Yes 10Ml/d Winter – No 20Ml/d Winter – No 30Ml/d Winter – Yes	10Ml/d Summer – No 20Ml/d Summer– No 30Ml/d Summer– Yes 10Ml/d Winter – No 20Ml/d Winter – No 30Ml/d Winter – Yes

Table A-2 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Pulborough Summer 30Ml/d Reduction – River water body GB107041012810

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	High	Temporary major adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species.
Macro-invertebrates	Good	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Good	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought order could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Protected Area Details		Protected area SAC and SPA: Arun Valley SAC and Arun Valley SPA. Arun Valley (washlands and Arun floodplain) are subject to winter and occasional summer flooding. Sites are comprised of a series of wet meadows dissected by a network of ditches. Both the SAC and SPA border and drain into the Arun (transitional). Sites are immediately downstream of the Western Rother confluence with the River Arun. Drought option has a minor impact on these sites. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status, due to impacts on some fish species.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a high risk of impacting downstream water body GB540704105000
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-3 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Pulborough Summer 30Ml/d Reduction – Transitional water body GB540704105000

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Low - High	Temporary minor to major adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species.
Invertebrates	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community, however risk is low and current status is not assessed.
Macroalgae	High	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Phytoplankton	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	Not assessed	
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought option could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	Arun Valley SAC and Arun Valley SPA. Arun Valley (washlands and Arun floodplain) are subject to winter and occasional summer flooding. Sites are comprised of a series of wet meadows dissected by a network of ditches, and are located between Pullborough and Amberly. Both the SAC and SPA border and drain into the Arun (transitional) which eventually discharges into the English Channel at Littlehampton. Drought option has a minor impact on these sites within this WFD water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is not associated with a nutrient sensitive area; the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-4 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Pulborough Winter 30Ml/d Reduction – River water body GB107041012810

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	High	Temporary major adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species.
Macro-invertebrates	Good	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Good	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought order could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Protected Area Details		Protected area SAC and SPA: Arun Valley SAC and Arun Valley SPA. Arun Valley (washlands and Arun floodplain) are subject to winter and occasional summer flooding. Sites are comprised of a series of wet meadows dissected by a network of ditches. Both the SAC and SPA border and drain into the Arun (transitional). Sites are immediately downstream of the Western Rother confluence with the River Arun. Drought option has a minor impact on these sites. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body.				

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status, due to impacts on some fish species..
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a high risk of impacting downstream water body GB540704105000
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-5 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Pulborough Winter 30Ml/d Reduction – Transitional water body GB540704105000

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Invertebrates	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community, however risk is low and current status is not assessed.
Macroalgae	High	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community, however risk is low.
Phytoplankton	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community, however risk is low and current status not assessed.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	Not assessed	
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought option could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	Arun Valley SAC and Arun Valley SPA. Arun Valley (washlands and Arun floodplain) are subject to winter and occasional summer flooding. Sites are comprised of a series of wet meadows dissected by a network of ditches, and are located between Pullborough and Amberely. Both the SAC and SPA border and drain into the Arun (transitional) which eventually discharges into the English Channel at Littlehampton. Drought option has a minor impact on these sites within this WFD water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is not associated with a nutrient sensitive area; the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in status due to impacts on fish, invertebrate and macroalgal communities.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.2 **Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme**

In order to protect public water supplies within Southern Water's Isle of Wight WRZ in the event of future severe drought conditions, Southern Water would make an application to the Environment Agency for a drought permit to vary the conditions of abstraction from Eastern Yar.

If granted the drought permit would involve two potential reductions to the statutory MRFs on the River Medina at Blackwater and Shide (Newport weir). For both options, the MRFs would be reduced to increase the volume of water available to abstract and transfer from the River Medina to the River Yar via the Medina – Yar transfer pipeline.

The drought order will influence the watercourses downstream of the Blackwater intake on the River Medina and downstream of the discharge point on the River Eastern Yar to the Eastern Yar abstraction intake.

The revised abstraction arrangements would legally be authorised for a maximum of 6 months. Use of the drought order powers would be removed sooner if water resources have returned to adequate levels to safeguard future water supplies, as agreed with the Secretary of State.

Table A-6 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107101005990	GB107101006220	GB107101005971	GB520710101600
Waterbody Name		**Medina**	**Eastern Yar (Upper)**	**Eastern Yar (Lower)**	**Medina (transitional)**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		**Summer** – Major (Reach 1 and 2) **Winter** – Major (Reach 1 and 2)	**Summer** – Negligible (Reach 4) **Winter**–Negligible (Reach 4)	**Summer** – Negligible (Reach 4) **Winter**–Negligible (Reach 4)	**Summer –** Major (Reach 3) **Winter** – Major (Reach 3)
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/ Potential (2019):	Overall	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Moderate	High	High	-
	Macroinvertebrates	Moderate	Good	Good	Moderate
	Macrophytes	-	Moderate	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-	-	Moderate
	Phytoplankton	-	-	-	High
Hydro-morph designations:		heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-	-	-
	Fish	-	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-	Good
	Macrophytes	-	-	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Fish	-	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	Good	-	-	-
	Macrophytes	-	Good	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-	-	Good
	Phytoplankton	-	-	-	-
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Summer: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - Yes Winter: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - Yes	Summer: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - No Winter: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - No	Summer: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - No Winter: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) – No	Summer: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - Yes Winter: 1Ml/d (Shide + Blackwater) - Yes

A.2.1 Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme - Summer

Table A-7 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Eastern Yar Summer– River water body GB107101005990

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	High	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Moderate	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	Yes	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status due to impacts on the fish community.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is risk of impacting downstream water body GB520710101600
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-8 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme Summer– Transitional water body GB520710101600

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Medium - High	Temporary moderate to major adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species.
Invertebrates	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macroalgae	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Phytoplankton	High	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	-	
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Protected Area Details	Protected area SAC and SPA: Solent Maritime SAC: The potential hydrological and salinity impacts may result in changes within mudflat and sandflat habitats. Reduced water quality may increase the risk of algal blooms and changes in the phytoplankton community. The likely impacts are assessed as moderate. Solent and Southampton Water SPA: The impact of the reduction in freshwater input to the Medina transitional waters is expected to be greatest during low tide conditions. On a precautionary basis, a minor impact could arise from implementation of the drought order. Those species which feed on mudflats, and therefore could experience a change in prey abundance or composition are; shelduck, redshank (also feeds on saltmarsh), grey plover, wigeon (also feeds on saltmarsh), pintail, and dunlin. Shellfish Waters: the drought measure could reduce the dilution of discharges temporarily. However, the risk is to the Shellfish Water is considered to be negligible given the dynamic estuarine environment and the short-term nature of the drought measure. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The estuary is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status due to impacts on the fish community.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; there is a high risk of impacting Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Solent Maritime SAC. Further assessment is required.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.2.2 Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme - Winter

Table A-9 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme Winter– River water body GB107101005990

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	High	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Moderate	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	Yes	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The estuary is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status due to impacts on the fish community.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is risk of impacting downstream water body GB520710101600
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-10 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Eastern Yar Augmentation Scheme Winter–Transitional water body GB520710101600

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Medium - High	Temporary moderate to major adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species.
Invertebrates	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macroalgae	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Phytoplankton	High	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	Not assessed	
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Protected Area Details	Protected area SAC and SPA: Solent Maritime SAC: The potential hydrological and salinity impacts may result in changes within mudflat and sandflat habitats. Reduced water quality may increase the risk of algal blooms and changes in the phytoplankton community. The likely impacts are assessed as minor, but due to the international importance of the SAC, the significance of impact is assessed as moderate. Solent and Southampton Water SPA: The impact of the reduction in freshwater input to the Medina transitional waters is expected to be greatest during low tide conditions. On a precautionary basis, a moderate impact could arise from implementation of the drought order. Those species which feed on mudflats, and therefore could experience a change in prey abundance or composition are; shelduck, redshank (also feeds on saltmarsh), grey plover, wigeon (also feeds on saltmarsh), pintail, and dunlin. Shellfish Waters: the drought measure could reduce the dilution of discharges temporarily. However, the risk is to the Shellfish Water is considered to be negligible given the dynamic estuarine environment and the short-term nature of the drought measure. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The estuary is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; there is a high risk of impacting Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Solent Maritime SAC.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.3 River Medway Scheme

The proposed Drought Permit / Order involves the proposed reduction in the statutory MRF at the gauged EA operated (40003) Medway at Teston gauge, with details of the seasonal changes in MRF. The reduction in MRF at Teston would allow for a greater abstraction at Smallbridge, Maidstone and Springfield (river flow permitting) and also allow for a greater volume of water to be abstracted in 'drought conditions' for the refill of Bewl Water during the winter period. Additionally, the relaxation of the release factor would also enable longer term storage of in Bewl Water.

The Stage 4 assessment has remained unchanged since the previous assessment where the Teston MRFs and flow release factor were reduced to zero. The MRFs and flow release factor have been increased following discussions with the Environment Agency in December 2020 to reduce the environmental impact of Stage 4. The new hydrological impacts will need to be assessed via modelling and the WFD assessment updated in due course. Until this update is complete, in line with a precautionary approach, the previous Stage 4 hydrological impact assessment is retained.

Table A-11 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – River Medway Scheme – Surface Water for Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4

Waterbody ID		GB106040018500	GB106040018520	GB106040018260	GB106040018140	GB106040018130	GB106040018440	GB530604002300	GB30644398
Waterbody Name		**Bewl River**	**Teise at Lamberhurst**	**Teise and Lesser Teise**	**Beult at Maidstone**	**Lower Teise**	**Medway at Maidstone**	**Medway (transitional)**	**Bewl Water (Lake)**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible)		**Reach 1** Stage 1 - Minor Stage 2 and 3 – Moderate Stage 4 - Major	**Reach 1** Stage 1 - Minor Stage 2 and 3 - Moderate Stage 4 - Major	**Reach 2** (& 3b) Stage 1 - Negligible Stage 2 – Minor Stage 3 - Moderate Stage 4 - Major	**Reach 3b** Stage 1 - Negligible Stage 2 – Minor Stage 3 - Moderate Stage 4 - Major	**Reach 3a** Stage 1 - Negligible Stage 2 – Minor Stage 3 - Moderate Stage 4 - Major	**Reach 4 & 5** Stage 1, 2 and 3 - Minor Stage 4 – Minor for Reach 4 and Major for Reach 5	**Reach 6** Stage 1, 2 and 3 Minor Stage 4 - Major	Bewl Water Stage 1, 2 and 3 - Minor Beneficial Stage 4 – Moderate Beneficial
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/ Potential (2019):	Overall	Moderate	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Good	-	Poor	-	Poor	Moderate	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	Good	High	High	Good	Moderate	High	Good	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	Poor	-	-	Moderate	-	-	-
	Invertebrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good	-
	Macroalgae	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-	-	-	-	-	High	-
Hydro-morphology designations:		heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified	heavily modified	-
RBMP2 Water body Objective (2021):	Overall		-			-			
	Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Waterbody ID		GB106040018500	GB106040018520	GB106040018260	GB106040018140	GB106040018130	GB106040018440	GB530604002300	GB30644398
Waterbody Name		**Bewl River**	**Teise at Lamberhurst**	**Teise and Lesser Teise**	**Beult at Maidstone**	**Lower Teise**	**Medway at Maidstone**	**Medway (transitional)**	**Bewl Water (Lake)**
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Invertebrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RBMP2 Water body Objective (2027):	Overall	-	Good	Good	-	-	-	-	Good
	Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-		Good
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-	Good	-	-	-	Good
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Invertebrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment:		Stage 1 to 4 - Yes	Stage 1 to 4 - Yes	Stage 2 to 4 - Yes	Stage 2 to 4 - Yes	Stage 2 to 4 - Yes	Stage 1 to 4 - Yes	Stage 1 to 4 - Yes	Yes

Table A-12 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stages 1 to 4 – River water body GB106040018500

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Poor	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Good	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor likely impact on sites within this WFD water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low to medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting downstream GB106040018520.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-13 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stages 1 to 4 – River water body GB106040018520

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Low (stage 1 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community
Macro-invertebrates	High	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor likely impact on sites within this WFD water body.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low to medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting downstream water body GB106040018260.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-14 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stages 2 to 4 – River water body GB106040018260

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Poor	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Low	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be low given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor likely impact on sites within this WFD water body. Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low to medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting downstream water body GB106040018140.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-15 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stages 2 to 4 – River water body GB106040018140

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Good	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Low	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be low given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor impact on sites within this WFD water body.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low to medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting downstream water body GB106040018130.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-16 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stages 2 to 4 – River water body GB106040018130

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Poor	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Moderate	Low (stage 2 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Low - Medium	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor impact on sites within this WFD water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low to medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting downstream water body GB106040018440.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-17 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stage 1 to 4 – River water body GB106040018440

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	Low (stage 1 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Low (stage 1 to 3) Medium (stage 4)	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Low (summer) - Medium (winter)	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	low - medium	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be low – medium given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		
WFD Protected Areas			
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor impact on sites within this WFD water body. Drinking water protected area: the river is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					
Does the component comply with WFD Objective?			
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low to medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.		
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.		
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.		
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting the downstream water body GB530604002300.		
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.		
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.		

Table A-18 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stage 1 to 4 – Transitional water body GB530604002300

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to some of the fish community.
Invertebrates	Good	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macroalgae	Good	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Phytoplankton	High	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed
Chemical (Overall)	Fail		The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be moderate from the two discharges within this waterbody, although a degree of uncertainty exists due to the unknown chemical make-up of this effluent.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
Protected Area Details	Protected Area SACs and SPAs: The Medway Estuary and Marshes is considered a wetland of international importance comprising of grazing marshes, inter-tidal mudflats and salt marshes. The SPA forms part of the Greater Thames Complex which also includes the Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA, the Swale SPA and Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA. Drought option has a minor impact on sites within this WFD water body. Conservation of birds: the drought measure will not affect the wintering or breeding birds and has been assessed as minor. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Shellfish Waters: the drought measure could reduce the dilution of discharges temporarily. However, the risk is to the Shellfish Water is considered to be negligible given the dynamic estuarine environment and the short-term nature of the drought measure.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-19 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – River Medway Scheme Stage 1 to 4 – Lake water body GB30644398

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Ecological (Overall)	Moderate	Not assessed	Not assessed.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought option could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Protected Area Details	Drinking water protected area: the lake is associated with a Drinking Water Protected Area. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status of the water body.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.4 Weir Wood Reservoir

In order to protect public water supplies within the Sussex North WRZ in the event of future severe drought conditions, Southern Water would make an application to the Environment Agency for a drought permit to vary the conditions of abstraction from Weir Wood Reservoir.

If granted, the drought permit involves a proposed reduction of the statutory compensation flow rate from 3.64 Ml/d in winter and 5.46 Ml/d in summer, to 2.5 Ml/d. The permit would be introduced to sustain the continued abstraction of water from the reservoir to maintain essential public water supplies. The drought permit will influence flows in the River Medway downstream of the reservoir.

The drought order powers would legally be authorised for a maximum of six months. Use of drought order powers would conclude earlier if water resources have returned to adequate levels to safeguard future water supplies, as agreed with the Environment Agency.

The drought permit may be required at any time of the year, either to support reservoir refill in the winter or to secure continued abstraction following prolonged dry weather in summer.

Table A-20 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Weir Wood Reservoir – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB106040018070	GB106040018181	GB30644310
Waterbody Name		**Medway at Weir Wood**	**Mid Medway from Hartfield to Eden Confluence**	**Weir Wood Reservoir**
Hydrological Impact at Location:		Reach 1	Reach 2 & 3	Minor Beneficial
(Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible)		Minor – Summer Negligible – Winter	Minor – Summer Negligible – Winter	
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/ Potential (2019):	Overall	Moderate	Moderate	Poor
	Fish	Moderate	Good	-
	Macroinvertebrates	Good	Good	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	Moderate	-	High
Hydro-morphology designations:		Heavily modified	Not designated artificial or heavily modified	Heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-	-
	Fish	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-	-	Good
	Fish	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	-	-
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment:		Reduce compensation flow (Summer)- Yes reduce compensation flow (Winter) - No	Reduce compensation flow (Summer)- Yes reduce compensation flow (Winter) - No	Reduce compensation flow (Summer)- No reduce compensation flow (Winter) - No

A.4.1 Weir Wood Reservoir Summer

Table A-21 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Weir Wood Reservoir Summer– River water body GB106040018070

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Good	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
Protected Area Details	Protected area SAC and SPA: Ashdown Forest SAC and Ashdown Forest SPA: The water from Ashdown Forest drains into the River Medway, and therefore the qualifying features are not directly dependent on the River Medway for water. As a result, the likely impacts on Ashdown Forest SAC and SPA are considered to be minor. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is risk of impacting downstream water body GB106040018181.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-22 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Weir Wood Reservoir Summer– River water body GB106040018181

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Good	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	Good	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	N/A – Not classified (but would be Low)	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the Weir Wood drought order could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	Protected area SAC and SPA: Ashdown Forest SAC and Ashdown Forest SPA: The water from Ashdown Forest drains into the River Medway, and therefore the qualifying features are not directly dependent on the River Medway for water. As a result, the likely impacts on Ashdown Forest SAC and SPA are considered to be minor. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a low risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; the impact on downstream water body GB106040018182 is negligible.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.5 Darwell Reservoir

The proposed drought permit involves a temporary reduction in the statutory Minimum Residual Flow (MRF) at the Udiam flow gauging weir on the River Rother in the summer and/or a temporary increase in the daily licence during the winter from 56.8 to 70Ml/d (with no change to the existing MRF) to capture more water under high flow events winter.

Table A-23 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Darwell Reservoir – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107040013640	GB540704016100	GB30744955
Waterbody Name		Lower Rother from Etchingham to Scott's Float	Rother (Transitional)	Darwell Reservoir (Lake)
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Reaches 1 to 4 Summer – Negligible - Moderate Winter - Negligible	Reach 6 Summer – Minor Winter - Negligible	Summer and Winter – Minor beneficial
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/ Potential (2019):	Overall	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Good	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	High	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	Good	-	-
	Macroalgae		High	-
	Phytoplankton		High	Good
Hydro-morph designations:		Heavily Modified	Heavily Modified	Heavily Modified
RBMP2 Water body Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-	-
	Fish	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	-	-	-
RBMP2 Water body Objective (2027):	Overall	Moderate	-	Good
	Fish	Good	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	Good	-	-
	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	Good	-	-
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Reduce MRF (Summer: 18.5Ml/d) – Yes Maintain MRF (Winter: 13.2 Ml/d) - No	Reduce MRF (Summer: 18.5Ml/d) – No Maintain MRF (Winter: 13.2 Ml/d) - No	Reduce MRF (Summer: 18.5Ml/d) – Yes Maintain MRF (Winter: 13.2 Ml/d) - Yes

A.5.1 Darwell Reservoir - reduce MRF (Summer: 18.5Ml/d)

Table A-24 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Darwell Reservoir Summer – River water body GB107040013640

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Good	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Negligible	No adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Good	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Protected Area Details	Protected area SAC and SPA: Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay SPA: The impacted reaches are associated with a diversity of habitats including ditches, drains, ponds, marshes and floodplains. Overall, taking account of the baseline drought conditions and the physical environment impacts of the drought permit the likely impact is considered to be minor to moderate. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is risk of having a minor impact on the downstream water body GB540704016100.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.5.2 Darwell Reservoir (all option variants)

Table A-25 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Darwell Reservoir (all option variants) – Lake water body GB30744955

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Ecological (overall)	Good	Medium	Phosphorus loading could lead to increased risks of eutrophication in the reservoir and associated algal growth in a relatively shallow water column due to the effects of drought. Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) growth is a risk that would impact fish and other wildlife such as birds, as well as potentially affect informal and formal recreation. There may therefore be a need for mitigation measures to address this risk particularly in the warmer summer months.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Medium	Implementation of the Darwell drought order could increase the nutrient loading within the reservoir. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be medium given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Protected Area Details	Drinking water protected area: The reservoir is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Good. There is a medium risk of adversely affecting the WFD status with increased loading leading to risks of eutrophication in the reservoir. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The reservoir is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; there is a risk of impacting the drinking water protected area:
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.6 Lukely Brook WSW

The proposed drought permit involves the temporary relaxation of the surface water maintained flow condition on the Lukely Brook WSW groundwater abstraction licence. Lukely Brook WSW is licensed at a peak daily rate of 13.5Ml/d with an annual limit of 3,041Ml (daily average abstraction rate of 8.33Ml/d). Abstraction from the groundwater source is constrained by the condition to maintain a flow over the Sheep Dip Weir (SZ 4814 8752) in the Lukely Brook, located 1.3km downstream of the abstraction source within Plaish Meadows. There is no specific prescribed flow at the Sheep Dip Weir; the licence only specifies that 'some flow' must be maintained over the weir.

Historical abstraction data show that in, average years, Lukely Brook WSW typically pumps between 2 to 4Ml/d, whilst in drier years, the output drops below 2Ml/d due to the abstraction licence flow constraint.

The Deployable Output (DO) assessment for Lukely Brook WSW shows that the primary constraint affecting the source output is the flow condition on the licence. Without this constraint, the daily peak source output would be constrained by the total current installed pump capacity.

The drought permit would allow abstraction to continue at Lukely Brook WSW regardless of whether there was any flow in Lukely Brook flowing over the Sheep Dip Weir. This would potentially reduce flows in the Lukely Brook due to groundwater-surface water connectivity. However, the drought permit application will include provision for an augmentation compensation flow discharge of 0.4Ml/d from Lukely Brook WSW to the Lukely Brook as mitigation for the groundwater abstraction. The proposed mitigation involves laying a small diameter pipeline on the bed of the Lukely Brook from Southern Water's Lukely Brook WSW to the discharge point at the Sheep Dip Weir.

The anticipated supply gain from the drought permit will vary depending on:

- Demand conditions (and how much is required from this source compared to other Southern Water sources)
- Prevailing groundwater levels and confirmed installed pump capacity in each well/borehole

For the purpose of this assessment, an abstraction of up to 4.4Ml/d has been assumed which includes a 0.4Ml/d compensation flow to the Sheep Dip Weir and assumes no changes are made to the annual abstraction licence limit.

Table A-26 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Lukely Brook WSW - Groundwater

Waterbody ID		GB40701G503200
Waterbody Name		IOW Central Downs Chalk
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Moderate
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Poor
	Quantitative	Good
	Chemical (GW)	Poor
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	Good
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Yes

Table A-27 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Lukely Brook WSW – Groundwater body GB40701G503200

WFD Status Test	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Quantitative (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Medium	There is risk of moderately impacting the flows in one dependent water body the Lukely Brook (GB107101006020). There is a medium risk of temporary deterioration (within class) of the Dependent Surface Water Body Status. See WFD assessment for GB107101006020.
GWDTEs test	Good	Low	There are no known Natura 2000 or SSSI groundwater dependent habitats associated with the groundwater body. There is a groundwater dependent NERC priority habitats; Lowland fen. There is an area of fen habitat downstream of the Plaish Tributary confluence with Lukely Brook. Groundwater levels would naturally be low during this period; however, the drought measure would result in prolonged recovery. However, the area of habitat is outside of the drought measure zone of influence.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
Water Balance	Good	Medium	During a drought, there would be limited recharge to the aquifer and abstraction would be mainly at the expense of groundwater storage. This would reduce groundwater levels within the Chalk throughout the catchment. The duration of impact would depend on how long the drought continued and the nature of the following recharge period. Taking into account the depleted Chalk storage and knock-on impact of delayed recovery, the there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration (within class) of Water Balance of the groundwater body.
Chemical (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Medium	It is also possible that there may be a change in water quality in the Lukely Brook as a result of reduction in baseflow (if the features were not already disconnected from the Chalk aquifer). There is a medium risk of temporary deterioration of the Dependent Surface Water Body Status. See WFD assessment for GB107101006020.
Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status beyond normal baseline drought conditions at groundwater body scale.
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale. See Quantitative GWDTE status test.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
General Chemical Test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale.
WFD Protected Areas	No published mitigation measures.		

Protected Area Details	WFD Protected Areas						
	Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive

	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Drinking water protected area: IOW Central Downs Chalk is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Poor. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status at groundwater body scale. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The groundwater body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.						

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in quantitative status and a medium risk of temporary deterioration in chemical status (within class).
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is the potential to impact on associated surface water bodies water body GB107101006250 and GB520710101600.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-28 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Lukely Brook WSW – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107101006250	GB520710101600
Waterbody Name		**Lukely Brook**	**Medina (Transitional)**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Moderate	Minor
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Moderate	-
	Macroinvertebrates	High	Moderate
	Macrophytes	Moderate	-
	Macroalgae	-	Moderate
	Phytoplankton		High
Hydro-morph designations:		Heavily modified	Heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-
	Fish	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	Good
	Macrophytes	Good	-
	Macroalgae	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	Good	Good
	Fish	Good	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-
	Macrophytes	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	Good
	Phytoplankton	-	-
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Yes	Yes

Table A-29 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Lukely Brook WSW – River water body GB107101006250

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Moderate	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the fish community.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Moderate	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (Overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
Protected Area Details	Shellfish Waters: the drought measure could reduce the dilution of discharges temporarily. However, the risk is to the Shellfish Water is considered to be negligible given the dynamic estuarine environment and the short-term nature of the drought measure. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river water body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is the potential to impact the transitional water body downstream (GB520710101600)
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-30 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Lukely Brook WSW – Transitional Water body GB520710101600

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Assessed status (construction and operation)	
Fish	Not assessed	Low - Medium	Temporary minor to moderate adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species.
Invertebrates	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macroalgae	Moderate	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community.
Phytoplankton	High	Low	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	Negligible	Temporary adverse impacts to adverse impacts to the angiosperm community.
Chemical (Overall)	Good	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Protected Area Details	Protected area SAC and SPA: Solent & Southampton Water SPA and Solent Maritime SAC: the HRA has concluded that the drought permit would have no likely significant effects on these Natura 2000 sites. Shellfish Waters: the drought measure could reduce the dilution of discharges temporarily. However, the risk is to the Shellfish Water is considered to be negligible given the dynamic estuarine environment and the short-term nature of the drought measure. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The transitional water body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in status due to impacts on fish community.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.7 North Arundel WSW

The proposed drought order involves a temporary increase in groundwater abstraction at North Arundel WSW. This water source typically pumps at 4.5Ml/d and output is constrained by the abstraction licence conditions. The drought order would increase the daily abstraction licence limit by 2.5Ml/d to a maximum of 7Ml/d, which is the peak deployable output of the source.

Table A-31 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – North Arundel WSW – Groundwater

Waterbody ID		GB40701G505200
Waterbody Name		**Chichester chalk**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Moderate (uncertain)
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Poor
	Quantitative	Poor
	Chemical (GW)	Poor
Hydro-morph designations:		not applicable
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	Good
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Yes

Table A-32 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – North Arundel WSW – Groundwater body GB40701G505200

WFD Status Test	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Quantitative (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Poor	Negligible	The Arun (GB540704105000) transitional waterbody is on the outer edge of the area of potential impact, so it is possible that there will be very minor impacts on flow, which theoretically could extend downstream. However, given the tidal nature, it is unlikely any impacts would be detectable either within or downstream of the zone of influence.
GWDTEs test	Good	Medium	There are no known Natura 2000 groundwater dependent habitats associated with the groundwater body. There are SSI with groundwater dependent habitats including Arun Banks SSSI and Arundel Park SSSI. The potential impact of the drought measure is likely to prolonging the period of limited or no spring flow to the lake in the Arundel Park SSSI and it is considered to be a moderate impact. The impact on the Arun Banks SSSI is considered to be negligible.

			There are groundwater dependent NERC priority habitats within the area of influence of the drought measure, including coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, lowland fens and priority river habitats – headwaters. The impact on the lowland fen is considered to be minor due to increased desiccation of the fen over and above that due to natural drought; the drought order will also prolong any recovery time of groundwater levels and spring flows. The impact on coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, and priority river habitats – headwaters will be minor. Overall there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration of GWDTE quantitative status due to the potential impact on the Arundel Park SSSI lake and the lowland fen in the WWT reserve.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
Water Balance	Good	Negligible	The drought measure may extend the recovery period of groundwater levels and flows after the drought ends. There is a negligible risk of temporary deterioration (within class) of Water Balance of the groundwater body.
Chemical (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of temporary deterioration of the Dependent Surface Water Body Status.
Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status beyond normal baseline drought conditions at groundwater body scale
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration to the chemical status of GWDTEs.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
General Chemical Test	Poor	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale.

Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.

Protected Area Details	**WFD Protected Areas**						
	Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Drinking water protected area: Chichester Chalk is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Poor. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status at groundwater body scale.						

	Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The groundwater body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium (low confidence) risk of temporary deterioration in quantitative status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-33 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – North Arundel WSW – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB540704105000
Waterbody Name		**Arun (Transitional)**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Negligible
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Moderate
	Fish	-
	Invertebrates	-
	Macroalgae	High
	Phytoplankton	-
Hydro-morph designations:		heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Fish	-
	Invertebrates	-
	Macroalgae	-
	Phytoplankton	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	Good
	Fish	-
	Invertebrates	-
	Macroalgae	-
	Phytoplankton	-
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		No

The conceptual understanding indicates that Swanbourne Lake, Mill Stream and the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust Reserve are the primary hydrological receptors of the effects of this drought measure but these are not a Water Framework Directive water body and is therefore beyond the scope of this assessment. However, it is located within the Arundel Park SSSI and is considered in the GWDTE status tests assessments.

A.8 East Worthing WSW

The proposed drought permit involves removing the seasonal abstraction licence constraint relating to Southern Water's groundwater abstraction at East Worthing WSW. The daily abstraction licence limit between January and September is 7Ml/d, but this reduces to 4.5Ml/d between October and December. The drought permit would seek to temporarily increase the abstraction licence limit to 7 Ml/d during October to December.

Table A-34 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – East Worthing WSW - Groundwater

Waterbody ID		GB40701G505300
Waterbody Name		**Worthing chalk**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Moderate (uncertain)
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Poor
	Quantitative	Poor
	Chemical (GW)	Poor
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	Good
Sensitivity: (High, Medium, Low, Not Sensitive)		Quantitative – Not Sensitive Chemical – Not Sensitive
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Yes

Table A-35 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – East Worthing WSW – Groundwater body GB40701G505300

WFD Status Test	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Quantitative (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Poor	Negligible	There is risk of having a negligible impact on the flows in one dependent water body the Teville Stream (GB107041011940). Therefore, there is a negligible risk of temporary deterioration (within class) of the Dependent Surface Water Body Status.
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	There are no known Natura 2000 groundwater dependent habitats associated with the groundwater body. The Cissbury Ring SSSI is located in the vicinity of the site but none of the ecological features are considered to be highly sensitive to groundwater levels therefore no impacts are anticipated from the drought measure. There are no known groundwater dependent NERC priority habitats within the area of influence of the drought measure.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	Although close to the coast, the risk of saline intrusion is believed to be negligible due to the

			Chichester syncline. The drought measure will therefore not increase saline intrusion.
Water Balance	Good	Negligible	The drought measure may extend the recovery period of groundwater levels and flows after the drought ends. There is a negligible risk of temporary deterioration (within class) of Water Balance of the groundwater body.
Chemical (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Negligible	It is also possible that there may be a change in water quality in the Teville Stream as a result of reduction in baseflow (if the features were not already disconnected from the Chalk aquifer). There is a negligible risk of temporary deterioration (within class) of the Dependent Surface Water Body Status.
Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status beyond normal baseline drought conditions at groundwater body scale.
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale. See Quantitative GWDTE status test.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	Although close to the coast, the risk of saline intrusion is believed to be negligible due to the Chichester syncline. The drought measure will therefore not increase saline intrusion.
General Chemical Test	Poor	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale.

Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.

	WFD Protected Areas						
Protected Area Details	Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Drinking water protected area: Worthing Chalk is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Poor. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status at groundwater body scale. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The groundwater body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.						

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-36 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – East Worthing WSW – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107041011940
Waterbody Name		**Teville Stream**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Negligible
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Bad
	Fish	Bad
	Macroinvertebrates	Bad
	Macrophytes	-
Hydro-morph designations:		heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Fish	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-
	Macrophytes	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	Good
	Fish	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	-
	Macrophytes	-
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		No

We have removed what was previously A9 because it related to the Faversham drought permit that we are no longer including in this drought plan. As we explain the main drought plan, we do not require that drought permit anymore because abstraction licence changes mean that we would no longer get a supply benefit from using the permit.

A.9 **Caul Bourne WSW**

The proposed drought permit involves increasing groundwater abstraction at Caul Bourne WSW. This groundwater source is licensed for 2.64Ml/d as a daily peak abstraction and 1.64Ml/d as an annual average. However, abstraction is constrained by a Minimum Residual Flow (MRF) requirement in the Caul Bourne such that abstraction must cease when the flow at the Calbourne gauging station is less than 4 l/s (0.3Ml/d). Furthermore, if flow drops below 20 l/s (1.7Ml/d), the total abstraction within a 30-day period must not exceed a total of 40Ml (1.3Ml/d). The drought permit would modify the abstraction licence conditions as follows:

- To temporarily reduce the MRF at which abstraction must cease from 4l/s (0.3Ml/d) to 2l/s (0.15Ml/d)
- To temporarily remove the constraint that limits abstraction to 40 Ml (1.3Ml/d) within a 30-day period when the flow at Calbourne gauging station falls below 20l/s (1.7Ml/d).

It is noted that the supply benefit of this drought permit is uncertain due to uncertainty as to how much the source would be able to pump from the groundwater under the relaxed licence conditions due to the hydrogeological limitations on deployable output of the source under severe drought conditions.

For the purposes of this Environmental Assessment, a precautionary approach has been adopted which assumes that abstraction would be possible up to the daily peak licence rate. The expected supply gain has therefore been calculated as the difference between the daily peak licence limit and the sustained peak deployable output derived by Southern Water.

Table A-37 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Caul Bourne WSW – Groundwater

Waterbody ID		GB40701G503200
Waterbody Name		**IOW Central Downs Chalk**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Moderate
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Poor
	Quantitative	Good
	Chemical (GW)	Poor
Hydro-morph designations:		not applicable
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	Good
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Yes

Table A-38 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Caul Bourne WSW – Groundwater body GB40701G503200

WFD Status Test	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Quantitative (Overall)	Good		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Medium	The headwaters of the Caul Bourne (GB107101006020) experience naturally low flows during a drought, the drought order could further reduce flow. The reduction in groundwater levels could result in low flow conditions being experienced earlier, and lasting for longer after the drought. It could also increase the risk of the stream drying completely. The impacts may propagate downstream due to the reduction in flow. The downstream reaches may be supported by flow from Shalcombe Stream, although drought flow along this tributary is anticipated to be very low. There is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in status.
GWDTEs test	Good	Medium	There are no known Natura 2000 or SSSI groundwater dependent habitats associated with the groundwater body. There are groundwater dependent NERC priority habitats within the area of influence

			of the drought measure, including coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, lowland fens and chalk river. No direct loss or disturbance to fen habitat is anticipated as a result of the drought measure. However, indirect effects of the drought measure whereby the reduction in river flow in the Caul Bourne could impact the coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, lowland fens and chalk river. Overall there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration of GWDTE quantitative status.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
Water Balance	Good	Medium	The depleted Chalk storage and knock-on impact of delayed recovery, the hydrogeological impact of the drought order on the Chalk aquifer is considered to be moderate and therefore there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration of status (within class). The degree and duration of impact will depend on the actual abstraction rate, the length of the drought and the nature of the recharge period.
Chemical (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Low	There is a negligible to low risk of temporary deterioration of the Dependent Surface Water Body Status.
Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status beyond normal baseline drought conditions at groundwater body scale
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration to the chemical status of GWDTEs.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
General Chemical Test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale.

Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.

Protected Area Details	**WFD Protected Areas**						
	Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Drinking water protected area: IOW Central Downs Chalk is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Poor. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status at groundwater body scale. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The groundwater body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.						

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?

1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a medium risk of temporary deterioration in quantitative status
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only..
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there are surface water bodies that will be potentially impacted (GB107101006020 and GB520710101700).
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-39 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Caul Bourne WSW – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107101006020	GB520710101700
Waterbody Name		**Caul Bourne**	**Newtown River (Transitional)**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Major (uncertain)	Major
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Good	-
	Macroinvertebrates	High	Moderate
	Macrophytes	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-
	Phytoplankton		High
Hydro-morph designations:		heavily modified	not designated artificial or heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-
	Fish	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	Good
	Macrophytes	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	-
	Phytoplankton	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-	Good
	Fish	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-
	Macrophytes	-	-
	Macroalgae	-	Good
	Phytoplankton	-	-
Scoped In to Environmental Assessment:		Yes	Yes

Table A-40 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Caul Bourne WSW – Surface water GB107101006020

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Good	High	Temporary high adverse impacts to the fish community.

Macro-invertebrates	High	Medium	Moderate adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Not assessed	Medium	Temporary moderate adverse impacts to the macrophyte community.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.

Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.

WFD Protected Areas

Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

Protected Area Details	Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Protected area SAC and SPA: This drought option could impact the Solent Maritime SAC and Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar by reducing freshwater inputs to Shalfleet Creek. The following qualifying features of the Solent Maritime SAC could be impacted; estuaries, Atlantic salt meadow, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide. The following qualifying features of the Solent and Southampton Water SPA could be impacted by changes to prey abundance and composition; Mediterranean gull, dark-bellied brent goose, black-tailed godwit, ringed plover, teal, curlew, shelduck, redshank, grey plover, wigeon, pintail and dunlin (feeding). And the following criterion of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar could be impacted; habitats (mudflats and sandflats, saltmarsh), BRDB invertebrate assemblage and spotted redshank, common greenshank, little egret and water rail (feeding). Further assessment is required to understand the implications on the conservation objectives and site integrity.

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?

1. No deterioration between status classes	No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status, due to impacts on the fish community.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	No; there is a risk of impacting downstream transitional water body GB520710101700
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; potential impact to Solent and Southampton Water SPA Solent Maritime SAC. Further assessment required.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-41 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Caul Bourne WSW –Transitional water body GB520710101700

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Not assessed	Low - High	Temporary minor – major adverse impacts to the fish community, depending on species
Invertebrates	Moderate	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroinvertebrate community, lessening downstream.
Macroalgae	Not assessed	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the macroalgae community. Most significant in the mid and lower estuary.
Phytoplankton	High	Medium	Temporary adverse impacts to the phytoplankton community. Most significant in the mid and lower estuary.
Angiosperms	Not assessed	--	--
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	Implementation of the drought measure could reduce the dilution of other discharges temporarily. The overall risk to deterioration of chemical status is considered to be negligible given existing baseline drought conditions.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		
WFD Protected Areas			
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Protected Area Details		Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area. Shellfish Waters: the drought measure could reduce the dilution of discharges temporarily. However, the risk is to the Shellfish Water is considered to be negligible given the dynamic estuarine environment and the short-term nature of the drought measure. Protected area SAC and SPA: This drought option could impact the Solent Maritime SAC and Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar by reducing freshwater inputs to Shalfleet Creek. The following qualifying features of the Solent Maritime SAC could be impacted; estuaries, Atlantic salt meadow, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide. The following qualifying features of the Solent and Southampton Water SPA could be impacted by changes to prey abundance and composition; Mediterranean gull, dark-bellied brent goose, black-tailed godwit, ringed plover, teal, curlew, shelduck, redshank, grey plover, wigeon, pintail and dunlin (feeding). And the following criterion of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar could be impacted; , habitats (mudflats and sandflats, saltmarsh), BRDB invertebrate assemblage and spotted redshank, common greenshank, little egret and water rail (feeding). Further assessment is required to understand the implications on the conservation objectives and site integrity.				
Does the component comply with WFD Objective?						
1. No deterioration between status classes		No; there is a high risk of temporary deterioration in status, due to impact on the fish community.				

2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; potential impact to Solent and Southampton Water SPA Solent Maritime SAC. Further assessment required.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

We have removed what was previously A11 because it related to the Sandwich drought permit that we are no longer including in this drought plan. As we explain the main drought plan, we do not require that drought permit anymore because abstraction licence changes mean that we would no longer get a supply benefit from using the permit.

A.10 Lower Itchen Sources

In order to protect public water supplies within Southern Water's Western Area in the event of a future severe drought, Southern Water would make an application to the Secretary of State for a drought order to vary the abstraction licence conditions for its Lower Itchen sources and those governing the abstraction by Portsmouth Water from the Lower Itchen. The drought order may be required at any time of the year.

If granted, the drought order would involve a temporary change to the abstraction licence conditions that prevent abstraction below the specified flow:

- Relaxing the specified flow condition at Allbrook and Highbridge from 198Ml/d down to 160 Ml/d (for the Southern Water abstraction licence)
- Relaxing the specified flow condition at Riverside Park gauging station from 194Ml/d down to 150Ml/d (for the Portsmouth Water abstraction licence).

Table A-42 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Lower Itchen sources – Groundwater

Waterbody ID		**GB40701G505000**
Waterbody Name		**River Itchen Chalk**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Moderate
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Poor
	Quantitative	Poor
	Chemical (GW)	Poor
Hydro-morph designations:		
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-

Waterbody ID		GB40701G505000
Waterbody Name		River Itchen Chalk
	Chemical (GW)	Good
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment:		Yes

Table A-43 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Lower Itchen Sources – Groundwater body GB40701G505000

WFD Status Test	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Quantitative (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Poor	Negligible	The drought measure has the potential to impact on the flows in dependent surface water bodies including Itchen (GB107042022580) and Bow Lake stream (GB107042016650). During extreme droughts, groundwater heads in the chalk aquifer would already be low and any incremental effect of additional abstraction would only have a low level of impact on flows in the River Itchen. Impacts on Bow Lake stream are likely to be negligible since the underlying aquifer is partially confined at this location. These waterbodies are assessed in the tables below.
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	There are no known Natura 2000 groundwater dependent habitats associated with the groundwater body. There are groundwater dependent NERC priority habitats within the area of influence of the drought measure, including fens (within the SSSI), and floodplain grazing marsh. The River Itchen SSSI has a Lowland wet grassland and meadow and fen, marsh and swamp habitats. The impact of the drought measure on these habitats is likely to be negligible, as wetland water levels at locations close to the River Itchen are likely to be primarily controlled by water levels in the River Itchen, which have a low sensitivity to changes in low flows.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
Water Balance	Good	Negligible	River flows have been shown to recover rapidly after drought conditions and given the high connectivity between the river and the aquifer, the aquifer is assessed to be at negligible risk of temporary deterioration with respect to its water balance
Chemical (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Negligible	Both dependent surface waterbodies are currently at good chemical status and there is a negligible risk of deterioration to their chemical status during the operation of the drought order.

Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status beyond normal baseline drought conditions at groundwater body scale
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration to the chemical status of GWDTEs.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
General Chemical Test	Poor	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale.

Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.

Protected Area Details	**WFD Protected Areas**						
	Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Drinking water protected area: River Itchen Chalk is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Poor. There is a minor risk of adversely affecting the chemical status at groundwater body scale. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The groundwater body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.						

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective,
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-44 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Lower Itchen Sources – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		**GB107042022580**	**GB107042016650**	**GB520704202800**
Waterbody Name		**Itchen**	**Bow Lake Stream**	**Southampton Water**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Minor	Negligible	Negligible
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Moderate	Bad	Moderate
	Fish	High	Bad	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	High	Moderate	Good
	Macrophytes	Good	Good	Good

Waterbody ID		GB107042022580	GB107042016650	GB520704202800
Waterbody Name		**Itchen**	**Bow Lake Stream**	**Southampton Water**
Hydro-morph designations:		not designated artificial or heavily modified	not designated artificial or heavily modified	heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-	-
	Fish	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-
	Macrophytes	-	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-	Good	Moderate
	Fish	-	Good	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	-	Good	Good
	Macrophytes	-	Good	Good
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment		Yes	No	Yes

Table A-45 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Lower Itchen Sources – River water body GB107042022580

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	High	Medium	The combination of drought conditions and the application of the drought orders may lead to a medium risk of temporary deterioration to the waterbody's WFD fish status.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Medium	The combination of drought conditions and the application of the drought orders may lead to a medium risk of temporary deterioration to the waterbody's WFD macro-invertebrate status.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Good	Medium	The combination of drought conditions and the application of the drought orders may lead to a medium risk of temporary deterioration to the waterbody's WFD macrophyte and phytobenthos status.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of deterioration to the waterbody's chemical status during the operation of the drought order.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
Protected Area Details	Protected Area SAC: The potential impacts of the drought measure on the River Itchen SAC qualifying features are moderate to minor and reversible. Drinking water protected area: the river is a Drinking Water Protected Area. The risk of temporary adverse effects on the chemical status is negligible during the operation of the drought order. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.					

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; medium risk of temporary deterioration to WFD status
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective, temporary deterioration only.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; risks to the River Itchen SAC cannot be ruled out
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-46 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Lower Itchen Sources – Transitional water body GB520704202800

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Good	Negligible	The estuarine hydrology is dominated by the tidal cycle and the drought orders will not affect the tidal regime or elicit significant impacts on salinity gradients in drought conditions.
Invertebrates	Good	Negligible	The drought orders will not affect the tidal regime or elicit significant impacts on salinity gradients in the Itchen Estuary (Southampton Water) and therefore, there is no risk of deterioration to WFD invertebrate status.
Macroalgae	Good	Negligible	The drought orders will not affect the tidal regime or elicit significant impacts on salinity gradients in the Itchen Estuary (Southampton Water) and therefore, there is no risk of deterioration to WFD macroalgae and phytobenthos status.
Phytobenthos	Good	Negligible	
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	The waterbody is currently failing to achieve good status and there is a negligible risk of further deterioration to the waterbody's chemical status during the operation of the drought order.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Protected Area Details	Nutrient sensitive areas: The water body is associated with a surface water nitrate vulnerable zone under the Nitrates Directive. (Southampton Water) is a nutrient sensitive area under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. However, the scheme will not affect the management of the protected area and no significant changes in water quality are expected; the discharge would be permitted through the EA discharge permit controls. Shellfish Waters: The proposed drought measures will not result in any adverse impacts on the shellfish designation. SPA: Southampton Water is designated under the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar sites both of which are also included in the proposed SPA - Solent					

	and Dorset Coast pSPA. The operation of the scheme during prevailing drought conditions is unlikely to impact marine habitats significantly more than the prevailing drought conditions due to the dynamic relationship between tidal inundation and the freshwater inputs and the distance of these designated habitats from the abstraction
Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.11 Candover Augmentation Scheme Drought Order

In order to protect public water supplies within Southern Water's Western Area in the event of a future drought, Southern Water may make an application to the Secretary of State for a drought order to vary the Environment Agency's Candover Augmentation Scheme abstraction licence as follows:

- Hourly limit: increase from 209m3/hr to 1.125Ml/hr
- Daily limit: increase from 5Ml/d to 27Ml/d (but limited to 20 Ml/d between 1st May and 31st August)
- Annual limit: increase from 750Ml/yr to 3,750Ml/yr (an average of 20.8Ml/d over 6 months)

The drought order will also allow the abstracted water to be discharged to the river environment as follows:

- At all times of drought order operation, up to 5Ml/d would be available for environmental flow support to the Candover Stream via the existing Environment Agency pipeline and discharge;
- Up to 27Ml/d (depending on the volume discharged to the Candover Stream and the time of year) would be discharged directly to the River Itchen via a new temporary pipeline and discharge facility upstream of the Easton gauging station.

Abstraction would be increased over a period of several days up to the full required discharge rate to prevent any sudden increase in flows in the River Itchen; similarly, reductions in discharge would be carried out over a period of day to prevent a sudden decrease in river flow.

Abstraction and discharges to the water environment will only be permitted when flows in the River Itchen at Allbrook and Highbridge are at or below 205Ml/d.

The drought order would help to support river flows and continued abstraction by Southern Water at its downstream Lower Itchen sources.

Table A-47 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Candover Drought Order – Groundwater

Waterbody ID		GB40701G505000
Waterbody Name		**River Itchen Chalk**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Negligible
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Poor
	Quantitative	Poor
	Chemical (GW)	Poor
Hydro-morph designations:		
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-
	Quantitative	-
	Chemical (GW)	Good
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment:		Yes

Table A-48 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Candover Drought Order – Groundwater body GB40701G505000

WFD Status Test	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Quantitative (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Poor	Negligible	The abstraction will not result in any adverse effects on the flows in the Candover Brook (GB107042022620) or River Itchen (GB107042022580) sufficient to lead to any WFD deterioration.
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	There are no known Natura 2000 groundwater dependent habitats directly associated with the groundwater body. The River Itchen SSSI has a Lowland wet grassland and meadow and fen, marsh and swamp habitats. There are groundwater dependent NERC priority habitats within the area of influence of the drought measure, including fens (within the SSSI), and floodplain grazing marsh. Some of these habitats are also present in the SSSI units in Candover Valley.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
Water Balance	Poor	Negligible	The drought measure may exacerbate the level of groundwater head drop, however, the increase in drawdown will be marginal compared to the natural variation in groundwater heads during drought conditions. Hence, there is a negligible risk of temporary deterioration to the Water Balance of the groundwater body.
Chemical (Overall)	Poor		
Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	Negligible	The level of drawdown is small compared to the natural drawdown experienced during

			droughts. Therefore, the small drop in groundwater levels will not adversely impact the chemical status for the River Itchen and Candover Brook.
Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status beyond normal baseline drought conditions at groundwater body scale
GWDTEs test	Good	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration to the chemical status of GWDTEs.
Saline Intrusion	Good	Negligible	The drought measure will not increase saline intrusion.
General Chemical Test	Poor	Negligible	Negligible risk of temporary deterioration at a groundwater body scale.

Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.

Protected Area Details	**WFD Protected Areas**						
	Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Drinking water protected area: River Itchen Chalk is a Drinking Water Protected Area and the associated chemical status test is Poor. There is a negligible risk of adversely affecting the chemical status at groundwater body scale. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The groundwater body is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.						

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-49 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Candover Drought Order – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107042022580	GB107042022620	GB520704202800
Waterbody Name		**Itchen**	**Candover Brook**	**Southampton Water**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Beneficial	Beneficial	None
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	High	-	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	High	High	Good
	Macrophytes	Good	Moderate	Good
Hydro-morph designations:		not designated artificial or heavily modified	not designated artificial or heavily modified	heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-	-
	Fish	-	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-	-
	Macrophytes	-	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	-	Good	Moderate
	Fish	-	Good	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	-	Good	Good
	Macrophytes	-	Good	Good
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment		Yes	Yes	No

Table A-50 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Candover Drought Order – River water body GB107042022580

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	High	Low	There is a low risk of WFD deterioration to fish, macro-invertebrate community, macrophytes and phytobenthos.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Low	
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Good	Low	
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of deterioration to the waterbody's chemical status during the operation of the drought order.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES

Protected Area Details	Protected Area SAC: The potential for adverse effects on the qualifying features of River Itchen SAC cannot be ruled out with certainty without further monitoring and implementation of mitigation measures agreed with Natural England and the Environment Agency. Drinking water protected area: the river is a Drinking Water Protected Area. The risk of temporary adverse effects on the chemical status is negligible during the operation of the drought order. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.
Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected areas	No; the potential for adverse effects on the qualifying features of River Itchen SAC cannot be ruled out and therefore the Drought Order may hinder attainment of the Conservation Objectives of the SAC.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-51 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Candover Drought Order – River water body GB107042022620

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	-	Low	There is a low risk of deterioration to fish, macro-invertebrate community, macrophytes and phytobenthos.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Low	
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	Moderate	Low	
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of deterioration to the waterbody's chemical status during the operation of the drought order.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
Protected Area Details	Protected Area SAC: The potential for adverse effects on the qualifying features of River Itchen SAC cannot be ruled out with certainty without further monitoring and implementation of mitigation measures agreed with Natural England and the Environment Agency.					

	Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.
Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No; low risk of temporary deterioration to WFD status.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	No; the potential for adverse effects on the qualifying features of River Itchen SAC cannot be ruled out and therefore the Drought Order may hinder attainment of the Conservation Objectives of the SAC.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

A.12 Test Surface Water Drought Permit and Drought Order

In order to protect public water supplies within Southern Water's Western Area, Southern Water may make an application to the Secretary of State for a Drought Permit or a Drought Order to vary the abstraction licence conditions for its Test Surface Water source.

The Drought Permit or Drought Order will support water supplies for the Western Area and would involve temporary modifications to the proposed revisions to the Test Surface Water abstraction licence condition relating to the "Test Total Flow" as defined in the proposed revised abstraction licence as follows:

- Drought Permit: Temporarily reduce the Test Total Flow condition from 355Ml/d down to 265 Ml/d.
- Drought Order: Temporarily reduce the Test Total Flow condition from 355Ml/d down to 200 Ml/d.

Table A-52 WFD Status Classifications and screening decisions – Test Surface Water Drought Permit and Drought Order – Surface Water

Waterbody ID		GB107042016840	GB520704202800
Waterbody Name		**Test (Lower)**	**Southampton Water**
Hydrological Impact at Location: (Major, Mod, Minor, Neg)		Negligible-Minor	Negligible
RBMP Cycle 2 Status/Potential:	Overall	Moderate	Moderate
	Fish	Good	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	High	Good
	Macrophytes and phytobenthos/macroalgae	High	Good
Hydro-morph designations:		not designated artificial or heavily modified	heavily modified
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2021):	Overall	-	-
	Fish	-	-
	Macroinvertebrates	-	-
	Macrophytes	-	-
RBMP2 Waterbody Objective (2027):	Overall	Good	Moderate
	Fish	Good	Good
	Macroinvertebrates	High	Good
	Macrophytes and phytobenthos/macroalgae	Good	Good
Scoped in to Environmental Assessment		Yes	Yes

The assessment in Table A-53 below is based on the best available evidence; however, there is some uncertainty due to the lack of WFD monitoring in the Lower River Test downstream of the abstraction intake. This uncertainty applies to the WFD assessments for both the Drought Permit and the Drought Order.

In respect of the WFD compliance risks associated with the Test Surface Water Drought Permit, this has been updated following the Hampshire Abstraction Licences Public Inquiry held in March 2018 and the agreement reached between Southern Water and the Environment Agency as part of the inquiry process and formalised in an operating agreement under Section 20 of the Water Resources Act 1991 (the "Section 20 Agreement").

In the event that agreed monitoring of the Lower River Test concludes that the Drought Permit implementation may lead to a temporary deterioration in the Water Framework Directive status of the River Test, then it is agreed in principle within the Section 20 Agreement, that the provisions of Article 4(6) of the Water Framework Directive, can be used to enable the grant of a Test Surface Water Drought Permit authorising abstraction below 355Ml/d and that low flows on the River Test between 355Ml/d and 265Ml/d are also capable of constituting exceptional circumstances for the purpose of Article 4(6) of the Water Framework Directive.

While not wanting to fetter the Environment Agency's discretion, it is presumed by Southern Water that on the basis of this principle in relation to Article 4 (6) having been agreed with the Environment Agency for the Test Surface Water Drought Permit application, the Environment Agency would support (or at least not oppose) this same principle being presented by Southern Water in any Test Drought Order application to the Secretary of State; and that low flows on the River Test of between 265Ml/d and 200Ml/d may equally be capable of constituting exceptional circumstances for the purposes of Article 4(6) of the Water Framework Directive. It is acknowledged that acceptance of this principle in a Test Drought Order application would be at the discretion of the Secretary of State. Southern Water would seek to secure the support of the Environment Agency prior to submission of a Test Drought Order as part of its pre-application consultations.

Article 4(6) of the WFD details the circumstances in which temporary deteriorations do not amount to breaches of the requirements of the Directive.

Table A-53 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Test Surface Water Drought Permit and Drought Order – River water body GB107042016840

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Good	Medium (low confidence)	The risk of deterioration in the fish element as a result of the application of the drought permit/order on the interim classifications of the Test (lower) waterbody is medium.
Macro-invertebrates	High	Low-(low confidence)	The application of the drought permit/order carries a low risk of WFD status deterioration for the macroinvertebrate community downstream of the abstraction in the short term for interim classifications and is unlikely to result in a deterioration in the water body High status within the 6 year reporting cycle of the WFD.
Macrophytes & Phytobentos	High	Low-(low confidence)	The application of the drought permit/order carries a low risk of WFD status deterioration for the macrophyte community downstream of the abstraction for interim classification in the short term and is unlikely to result in a deterioration in the water body High status within the reporting cycle of the WFD.
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	There is a negligible risk of further deterioration to the waterbody's chemical status during the operation of the drought order.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		

WFD Protected Areas						
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

Protected Area Details	SPA: The Lower Test Valley is also designated as part of the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar sites both of which are also included in the proposed SPA - Solent and Dorset Coast pSPA. The operation of the scheme during prevailing drought conditions is unlikely to impact marine habitats significantly more than the prevailing drought conditions due to the dynamic relationship between tidal inundation and the freshwater inputs and the distance of these designated habitats from the abstraction Drinking water protected area: the river is a Drinking Water Protected Area. The risk of temporary adverse effects on the chemical status during the operation of the drought order is negligible. Nutrient sensitive areas (Nitrate vulnerable zones): The river is associated with a nutrient sensitive area; however, the drought measure will not affect the management of the protected area.
Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	No (low confidence). There is a low to medium (low confidence) risk of deterioration to WFD status. There is uncertainty due to the lack of WFD monitoring in the Lower River Test downstream of the abstraction intake).
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.

Table A-54 Overall WFD Compliance Assessment – Test Surface Water Drought Permit and Drought Order – Transitional water body - GB520704202800

WFD element	RBMP2 (2019) status	Risk of temporary deterioration to WFD waterbody	
Fish	Good	Negligible	The drought permit/order will not result in any adverse impacts upon fish communities in the transitional waterbody
Invertebrates	Good	Negligible	The drought permit/order will not result in any adverse impacts upon invertebrate communities in the transitional waterbody
Macroalgae	Good	Negligible	The drought permit/order will not result in any adverse impacts upon macroalgae and phytobenthos in the transitional waterbody
Phytobenthos	Good	Negligible	
Chemical (overall)	Fail	Negligible	The waterbody is currently failing to achieve good status and there is a negligible risk of further deterioration to the waterbody's chemical status during the operation of the drought order.
Water Body Mitigation Measure	No published mitigation measures.		
WFD Protected Areas			
Bathing Water Directive	Drinking Water Directive	Conservation of Wild Birds Directive	Habitats Directive	Nitrates Directive	Shellfish Directive	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive

NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Protected Area Details		Nutrient sensitive areas: The water body is associated with a surface water nitrate vulnerable zone under the Nitrates Directive. (Southampton Water) is a nutrient sensitive area under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. However, the scheme will not affect the management of the protected area and no significant changes in water quality are expected; the discharge would be permitted through the EA discharge permit controls. Shellfish Waters: The proposed drought measures will not result in any adverse impacts on the shellfish designation. SPA: Southampton Water is designated under the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar sites both of which are also included in the proposed SPA - Solent and Dorset Coast pSPA. The operation of the scheme during prevailing drought conditions is unlikely to impact marine habitats significantly more than the prevailing drought conditions due to the dynamic relationship between tidal inundation and the freshwater inputs and the distance of these designated habitats from the abstraction				

Does the component comply with WFD Objective?	
1. No deterioration between status classes	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
2. No impediments to GES/GEP	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
3. No compromises to water body objectives	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
4. No effects on other water bodies	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
5. No hindrance to attainment of objectives for protected area	Yes; complies with WFD objective.
6. No hindrance to measures to address priority substances, priority hazardous substances and other pollutants	Yes; complies with WFD objective.