

John Willment Marine Ltd

Universal Marina - Hoist Dock Pontoon

Supporting Statement for Harbour Works Consent.
Includes Method Statement, WaFD & WFD Assessments

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1. Background

Universal Marina offers dry stack berthing in addition to the more traditional marina berthing. Due to the rise in popularity of this method of boat storage there is a requirement for an additional berthing pontoon for the launched vessels to improve the customer accessibility.

2. Proposal

A 12m pontoon will be installed between the upstream end of the hoist dock and the existing pontoons. Details are shown on drawing 10584/44/A.

The pontoon will be bolted to the existing pontoons and connected to the hoist dock using a vertical guide.

There is no increase in berthing, actually a small reduction.

3. MMO Licence

This activity is an exempt operation under exemption 25A Pontoons. The pontoon is less than 30m² in plan.

In addition, the works must not have a negative impact on the environment. This is dealt with in this document by a WFD assessment.

4. Navigation

There is no impact on current navigation from this proposal.

5. Method Statement

The works will be undertaken by JWM Ltd staff.

The pontoon will arrive by road to the marina. The floats will then be attached, and the pontoon craned into the water. The vertical guide will be galvanised steel and bolted to the existing hoist structure.

Once located in position the pontoon will be bolted to the existing pontoons.

The works are expected to be completed within one day.

6. Waste Framework Directive

The works are located within a transitional/coastal water and therefore are not excluded under Article 2(3) WaFD.

No waste will be produced as part of these works.

7. Protected Areas

The site is within an existing area of high vessel activity. It is not within or near a MCZ (whether designated, proposed or recommended).

SAC – Solent Maritime (UK0030059). The primary reasons for designation of this site are Estuaries, Spartina swards and Atlantic salt meadows. There are no Spartina swards or Atlantic salt meadows within the works area so there will be no negative impact on these habitats. The boundary largely excludes the marinas in the river. The will have no measurable impact on the protected site.

pSPA – Solent and Dorset Coast. This proposed SPA is intended to protect the foraging areas utilised by the Sandwich Tern, Common Tern & Little Tern. The proposed boundaries in this area extend those of the Solent & Southampton Water SPA such that the application site is covered. This pSPA does not currently appear on the MAGIC website but is included here for completeness.

In construction terms the proposed works can only be conducted at high waters and are within existing areas of high activity. In operational terms there is no difference.

Nearby protected areas –

Local Nature Reserve (LNR) – Hackett’s Marsh (1009285). This area is located on the opposite side of the river to the works site. The existing main channel and associated tidal flows mean that the works area is physically separated from the LNR. The reserve is therefore unaffected by the proposed works.

Ramsar – Solent and Southampton Water (UK11063). This has a similar coverage to the LNR and there will be no impact from the proposed works on the protected area.

SSSI – Lincegrove & Hackett’s Marshes (1080733). This also overlays the LNR and similarly the proposed works will have no impact.

SPA – Solent & Southampton Water (UK9011061). This overlays the above sites and is similarly unaffected by the proposal.

Shellfish Waters – Approaches to Southampton Water (36). No possible impact.

Coastal Sensitive Areas – Eutrophic – Hamble Estuary (UKENCA123), nitrate sensitivity. The nature of the works is such that they can have no impact on the level of nitrates.

Best practice is being employed with the use of the most appropriate plant.

WFD Estuarine and Coastal Water Bodies Cycle 2 GB5207040202800 Southampton Water

WFD Habitats – higher sensitivity – saltmarsh (unaffected by the proposed works)

WFD Habitats – lower sensitivity – subtidal soft sediment (unaffected by the proposed works)

8. Background to Water Framework Directive Assessment

The purpose of a Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment is to determine whether the proposed works will compromise the attainment of a WFD objective or result in the deterioration of the current ecological status of the relevant waterbodies.

The EA have released (Dec 2016) a new version of ‘Clearing the Waters for All’ and this version is followed here.

The process consists of 3 stages –

Stage 1 – The Screening Stage

This stage is used to identify activities which need to be considered further (i.e. excludes those which do not require further assessment). Activities conducted between 2009-2014 are excluded as they would have been covered by the River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) evidence collection process. This typically applies to maintenance activities including dredging.

Stage 2 – The Scoping Stage

This stage identifies the potential risks to the following receptors:

- Hydromorphology
- Biology – fish habitats
- Biology – fish
- Water quality
- Protected areas

Stage 3 – Impact Assessment

This stage examines whether the activity will have a significant non-temporary effect on each receptor.

9. WFD Assessment

The assessment uses the new (Dec 2016) online EA tables which are reproduced in the following pages.

In order to improve clarity, the water body data from Catchment Data Explorer is reproduced below.

The Catchment Data Explorer provides data updated 16:01:19.

SOUTHAMPTON WATER Overview

Download Water Body as [CSV](#) / [GeoJSON](#)

Overall classification for 2016
Moderate

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Id | GB520704202800 |
| Type | Transitional Water |
| Hydromorphological designation ⓘ | heavily modified |
| NGR ⓘ | SU4435507905 |
| Surface area | 3091.32 ha |
| Surface area | 30.913 km2 |
| Surveillance Water Body ⓘ | Yes |

Classifications ⓘ

Cycle 2 classifications ⓘ

[Download as CSV](#)

| Classification Item | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ▼ | Overall Water Body | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| ▼ | Ecological | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| ▼ | Supporting elements (Surface Water) | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| | Mitigation Measures Assessment | <u>Moderate or less</u> | Moderate or less | Moderate or less | Moderate or less |
| ▼ | Biological quality elements | Poor | Moderate | Good | Good |
| | Angiosperms | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Fish | Poor | Moderate | Good | Good |
| | Invertebrates | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Macroalgae | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Phytoplankton | High | High | High | High |
| ▼ | Hydromorphological Supporting Elements | Supports Good | Supports Good | Supports Good | Supports Good |
| | Hydrological Regime | Supports Good | Supports Good | Supports Good | Supports Good |
| ▼ | Physico-chemical quality elements | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| | Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen | <u>Moderate</u> | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| | Dissolved oxygen | High | High | High | High |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| ▼ | Specific pollutants | High | High | High | High |
| | Triclosan | High | High | - | High |
| | 2,4-dichlorophenol | High | High | High | High |
| | 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | High | High | High | High |
| | Arsenic | High | High | High | High |
| | Copper | High | High | High | High |
| | Diazinon | - | High | High | High |
| | Dimethoate | High | High | High | High |
| | Iron | High | High | High | High |
| | Linuron | High | High | High | High |
| | Mecoprop | High | High | High | High |
| | Permethrin | High | High | High | - |
| | Phenol | High | High | High | High |
| | Toluene | High | High | High | High |
| | Un-ionised ammonia | - | High | High | High |
| | Zinc | High | High | High | High |
| ▼ | Chemical | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail |
| ▼ | Priority substances | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | 1,2-dichloroethane | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Atrazine | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Benzene | Good | Good | Good | Good |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | Chlorpyrifos | - | - | - | Good |
| | Chlorfenvinphos | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Diuron | - | - | - | Good |
| | Fluoranthene | Good | Good | - | Good |
| | Isoproturon | - | - | - | Good |
| | Lead and Its Compounds | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Napthalene | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Nickel and Its Compounds | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Pentachlorophenol | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Simazine | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Trichloromethane | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| ▼ | Other Pollutants | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin & Isodrin | Good | Good | Good | - |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | DDT Total | - | - | - | Good |
| | para - para DDT | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Tetrachloroethylene | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| | Trichloroethylene | Good | Good | - | - |

| Priority hazardous substances | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Anthracene | - | - | - | Good |
| Brominated diphenylether (BDPE) Calc | Fail | Fail | - | - |
| Benzo (b) and (k) fluoranthene | - | - | - | Good |
| Benzo (ghi) perylene and indeno (123-cd) pyrene | - | - | - | Good |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | Fail | Fail | - | Good |
| Cadmium and Its Compounds | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (Priority hazardous) | Good | Good | - | Good |
| Endosulfan | Good | Good | Good | - |
| Hexachlorobenzene | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Hexachlorocyclohexane | Good | Good | Good | - |
| Mercury and Its Compounds | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Nonylphenol | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Tributyltin Compounds | Fail | Fail | Fail | Fail |
| Trifluralin (Priority hazardous) | Good | Good | Good | Good |

Upstream water bodies

| Name |
|-------------------|
| Test (Lower) |
| Itchen |
| Monks Brook |
| Main River Hamble |
| Bartley Water |
| Langdown Stream |
| Tanner's Brook |

Downstream water bodies

| Name |
|--------|
| Solent |

Investigations into classification status ⁱ

[Download as CSV](#)

| Classification Element | Cycle | Year | Status | Outcome |
|------------------------|-------|------|--------|---------|
| Fish | 2 | 2013 | Poor | |
| Tributyltin Compounds | 2 | 2013 | Fail | |

Reasons for not achieving good status and reasons for deterioration ⁱ

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| Reason Type [▲] | SWMI [▲] | Activity [▲] | Category [▲] | More [▲] | Classification Element [▲] |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| RNAG | Point source | Sewage discharge (continuous) | Water Industry | Details | Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen |
| RNAG | Diffuse source | Poor nutrient management | Agriculture and rural land management | Details | Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen |
| RNAG | Physical modification | Other (not in list, must add details in comments) | Local and Central Government | Details | Mitigation Measures Assessment |
| RNAG | Physical modification | Other (not in list, must add details in comments) | Local and Central Government | Details | Mitigation Measures Assessment |
| RNAG | Unknown (pending investigation) | Unknown (pending investigation) | Sector under investigation | Details | Brominated diphenylether (BDPE) Calc |
| RNAG | Point source | Sewage discharge (continuous) | Water Industry | Details | Tributyltin Compounds |
| RNAG | Point source | Trade/Industry discharge | Industry | Details | Tributyltin Compounds |
| RNAG | Diffuse source | Other (not in list, must add details in comments) | Navigation | Details | Tributyltin Compounds |
| RNAG | Diffuse source | Contaminated water body bed sediments | Industry | Details | Tributyltin Compounds |

Objectives ⁱ

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| Classification Item [▲] | Status [▲] | Year [▲] | Reasons [▲] |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Overall Water Body | Moderate | 2015 | Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits Disproportionate burdens Cause of adverse impact unknown |
| Ecological | Moderate | 2015 | Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits Disproportionate burdens Cause of adverse impact unknown |
| Supporting elements (Surface Water) | Good | 2027 | Disproportionate burdens Cause of adverse impact unknown |
| Mitigation Measures Assessment | Good | 2027 | Disproportionate burdens Cause of adverse impact unknown |
| Biological quality elements | Good | 2015 | |
| Angiosperms | Good | 2015 | |
| Fish | Good | 2015 | |
| Invertebrates | Good | 2015 | |
| Macroalgae | Good | 2015 | |
| Phytoplankton | Good | 2015 | |
| Hydromorphological Supporting Elements | Supports Good | 2015 | |
| Hydrological Regime | Supports Good | 2015 | |
| Physico-chemical quality elements | Moderate | 2015 | Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits |
| Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen | Moderate | 2015 | Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits |
| Dissolved oxygen | Good | 2015 | |
| Specific pollutants | High | 2015 | |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol | High | 2015 | |
| 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | High | 2015 | |
| Arsenic | High | 2015 | |
| Copper | High | 2015 | |
| Diazinon | High | 2015 | |
| Dimethoate | High | 2015 | |
| Iron | High | 2015 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|
| Linuron | High | 2015 | |
| Mecoprop | High | 2015 | |
| Permethrin | High | 2015 | |
| Phenol | High | 2015 | |
| Toluene | High | 2015 | |
| Un-ionised ammonia | High | 2015 | |
| Zinc | High | 2015 | |
| Chemical | Good | 2027 | Disproportionate burdens |
| Priority substances | Good | 2015 | |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | Good | 2015 | |
| Atrazine | Good | 2015 | |
| Benzene | Good | 2015 | |
| Chlorfenvinphos | Good | 2015 | |
| Lead and Its Compounds | Good | 2015 | |
| Napthalene | Good | 2015 | |
| Nickel and Its Compounds | Good | 2015 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | Good | 2015 | |
| Simazine | Good | 2015 | |
| Trichloromethane | Good | 2015 | |
| Other Pollutants | Good | 2015 | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|
| Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin & Isodrin | Good | 2015 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | Good | 2015 | |
| para - para DDT | Good | 2015 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | Good | 2015 | |
| Priority hazardous substances | Good | 2027 | Disproportionate burdens |
| Cadmium and Its Compounds | Good | 2015 | |
| Endosulfan | Good | 2015 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | Good | 2015 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | Good | 2015 | |
| Hexachlorocyclohexane | Good | 2015 | |
| Mercury and Its Compounds | Good | 2015 | |
| Nonylphenol | Good | 2015 | |
| Tributyltin Compounds | Good | 2027 | Disproportionate burdens |
| Trifluralin (Priority hazardous) | Good | 2015 | |

Protected areas ⁱ

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| PA Name | ID | Directive | Type | More information |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 185 | NVZ12SW011850 | Nitrates Directive | | |
| Solent & Southampton Water | UK9011061 | Conservation of Wild Birds Directive | SPA | Natural England |
| Solent Maritime | UK0030059 | Habitats and Species Directive | SAC | Natural England |
| SOUTHAMPTON WATER | UKSW35 | Shellfish Water Directive | | |
| River Itchen | UK0012599 | Habitats and Species Directive | SAC | Natural England |
| River Hamble | UKENRI122 | Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive | | |
| Approaches to Southampton Water | UKSW36 | Shellfish Water Directive | | |
| Hamble Estuary | UKENCA123 | Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive | | |
| River Itchen (Hampshire) | UKENRI110 | Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive | | |

9.1 Screening & Scoping Stage - WFD Tables for activities in estuarine and coastal waters

Works take place in or affect more than one water body, complete a template for each water body – *single water body*

Works include several different activities or stages as part of a larger project, complete a template for each activity as part of your overall WFD assessment – *single activity*

| Activity | Description, notes or more information |
|---|--|
| Applicant name | <i>John Willment Marine Ltd</i> |
| Application reference number (where applicable) | <i>n/a</i> |
| Name of activity | <i>Universal Marina hoist dock pontoon</i> |
| Brief description of activity | <i>Installation of pontoon</i> |
| Location of activity (central point XY coordinates or national grid reference) | <i>449075,108675</i> |
| Footprint of activity (ha) | <i>0.002 ha</i> |
| Timings of activity (including start and finish dates) | <i>Dependent upon components availability.</i> |
| Extent of activity (for example size, scale frequency, expected volumes of output or discharge) | <i>Single activity – 1 day installation</i> |
| Use or release of chemicals (state which ones) | <i>None</i> |

| Water body ¹ | Description, notes or more information |
|--|--|
| WFD water body name | <i>Southampton Water</i> |
| Water body ID | <i>GB520704202800</i> |
| River basin district name | <i>South East</i> |
| Water body type (estuarine or coastal) | <i>Transitional Water (Estuarine in summary table)</i> |
| Water body total area (ha) | <i>3091.3</i> |
| Overall water body status (2016) | <i>Moderate</i> |
| Ecological status | <i>Moderate</i> |
| Chemical status | <i>Good by 2027</i> |
| Target water body status and deadline | <i>Moderate by 2015</i> |
| Hydromorphology status of water body | <i>Supports Good (summary table)</i> |

| | |
|--|--|
| Heavily modified water body and for what use | <i>Yes – navigation, ports & harbours, flood defence</i> |
| Higher sensitivity habitats present | <i>Yes – saltmarsh – unaffected by proposal</i> |
| Lower sensitivity habitats present | <i>Yes – subtidal soft sediment – unaffected by proposal</i> |
| Phytoplankton status | <i>High from summary table</i> |
| History of harmful algae | <i>No from summary table</i> |
| WFD protected areas within 2km | <i>Yes</i> |

Specific risk to receptors -

Section 1: Hydromorphology

Consider if hydromorphology is at risk from your activity.

Use the water body summary table to find out the hydromorphology status of the water body, if it is classed as heavily modified and for what use.

| Consider if your activity: | Yes | No | Hydromorphology risk issue(s) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Could impact on the hydromorphology (for example morphology or tidal patterns) of a water body at high status | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |
| Could significantly impact the hydromorphology of any water body | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |
| Is in a water body that is heavily modified for the same use as your activity | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | Yes |

Record the findings for hydromorphology and go to section 2: biology.

Section 2: Biology

Habitats

Consider if habitats are at risk from your activity.

Use the water body summary table and Magic maps, or other sources of information if available, to find the location and size of these habitats.

| | |
|---|--|
| Higher sensitivity habitats ² | Lower sensitivity habitats ³ |
|---|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| chalk reef | cobbles, gravel and shingle |
| clam, cockle and oyster beds | intertidal soft sediments like sand and mud |
| intertidal seagrass | rocky shore |
| maerl | subtidal boulder fields |
| mussel beds, including blue and horse mussel | subtidal rocky reef |
| polychaete reef | subtidal soft sediments like sand and mud |
| saltmarsh | |
| subtidal kelp beds | |
| subtidal seagrass | |

² Higher sensitivity habitats have a low resistance to, and recovery rate, from human pressures.

³ Lower sensitivity habitats have a medium to high resistance to, and recovery rate from, human pressures.

| Consider if the footprint ⁴ of your activity is: | Yes | No | Biology habitats risk issue(s) |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 0.5km ² or larger | Yes to one or more – requires impact assessment | No to all – impact assessment not required | No |
| 1% or more of the water body's area | | | No |
| Within 500m of any higher sensitivity habitat | | | Yes |
| 1% or more of any lower sensitivity habitat | | | No |

⁴ Note that a footprint may also be a temperature or sediment plume. For dredging activity, a footprint is 1.5 times the dredge area.

Fish

Consider if fish are at risk from your activity, but only if your activity is in an estuary or could affect fish in or entering an estuary.

| Consider if your activity: | Yes | No | Biology fish risk issue(s) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Is in an estuary and could affect fish in the estuary, outside the estuary but could delay or prevent fish entering it or could affect fish migrating through the estuary | Continue with questions | Go to next section | No |
| Could impact on normal fish behaviour like movement, migration or spawning | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----|
| (for example creating a physical barrier, noise, chemical change or a change in depth or flow) | | | |
| Could cause entrainment or impingement of fish | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |

Record the findings for biology habitats and fish and go to section 3: water quality.

Section 3: Water quality

Consider if water quality is at risk from your activity.

Use the water body summary table to find information on phytoplankton status and harmful algae.

| Consider if your activity: | Yes | No | Water quality risk issue(s) |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Could affect water clarity, temperature, salinity, oxygen levels, nutrients or microbial patterns continuously for longer than a spring neap tidal cycle (about 14 days) | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No. |
| Is in a water body with a phytoplankton status of moderate, poor or bad | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |
| Is in a water body with a history of harmful algae | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |

Consider if water quality is at risk from your activity through the use, release or disturbance of chemicals.

| If your activity uses or releases chemicals (for example through sediment disturbance or building works) consider if: | Yes | No | Water quality risk issue(s) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| The chemicals are on the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD) list | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| It disturbs sediment with contaminants above Cefas Action Level 1 | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | <i>Not applicable</i> |

| If your activity has a mixing zone (like a discharge pipeline or outfall) consider if: | Yes | No | Water quality risk issue(s) |
|--|-----|----|-----------------------------|
| | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----|
| The chemicals released are on the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD) list | Requires impact assessment ⁵ | Impact assessment not required | No |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----|

⁵ Carry out your impact assessment using the Environment Agency's surface water pollution risk assessment guidance, part of Environmental Permitting Regulations guidance.

Record the findings for water quality go on to section 4: WFD protected areas.

Section 4: WFD protected areas

Consider if WFD protected areas are at risk from your activity. These include:

- special areas of conservation (SAC)
- special protection areas (SPA)
- shellfish waters
- bathing waters
- nutrient sensitive areas

Use Magic maps to find information on the location of protected areas in your water body (and adjacent water bodies) within 2km of your activity.

| Consider if your activity is: | Yes | No | Protected areas risk issue(s) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Within 2km of any WFD protected area ⁶ | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | Yes |

⁶ Note that a regulator can extend the 2km boundary if your activity has an especially high environmental risk.

Record the findings for WFD protected areas and go to section 5: invasive non-native species.

Section 5: Invasive non-native species (INNS)

Consider if there is a risk your activity could introduce or spread INNS.

Risks of introducing or spreading INNS include:

- materials or equipment that have come from, had use in or travelled through other water bodies
- activities that help spread existing INNS, either within the immediate water body or other water bodies

| Consider if your activity could: | Yes | No | INNS risk issue(s) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Introduce or spread INNS | Requires impact assessment | Impact assessment not required | No |

Summary

| Receptor | Potential risk to receptor? | Note the risk issue(s) for impact assessment |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Hydromorphology | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Within an HMWB for same use</i> |
| Biology: habitats | <i>No</i> | |
| Biology: fish | <i>No</i> | |
| Water quality | <i>No</i> | |
| Protected areas | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Saltmarsh upstream & downstream of works</i> |
| Invasive non-native species | <i>No</i> | |

10. WFD Impact Assessment & Mitigation

The assessment has identified potential risks to the following:

Hydromorphology -

The works relate to a small-scale pontoon installation. There is no additional risk.

Protected areas -

SAC – Solent Maritime (UK0030059). The primary reasons for designation of this site are Estuaries, Spartina swards and Atlantic salt meadows. There are no Spartina swards or Atlantic salt meadows within the works area so there will be no negative impact on these habitats.

Local Nature Reserve (LNR) – Hackett’s Marsh (1009285). This area is located on the opposite side of the river to the works site. The existing main channel and associated tidal flows mean that the works area is physically separated from the LNR. The reserve is therefore unaffected by the proposed works.

Ramsar – Solent and Southampton Water (UK11063). The works are sufficiently removed from this area and there will be no impact from the proposed works on the protected area.

SSSI – Lincegrove & Hackett’s Marshes (1080733), Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary (1000802). This overlays the Ramsar site and similarly the proposed works will have no impact.

SPA – Solent & Southampton Water (UK9011061), This overlays the above sites and is similarly unaffected by the proposal.

Coastal Sensitive Areas – Eutrophic – Hamble Estuary (UKENCA123), nitrate sensitivity. The nature of the works is such that they can have no impact on the level of nitrates.

The works will therefore have no negative impact on the protected sites.

11. Summary

By following EA guidance, it is concluded that the proposal will not have a negative impact on the water body nor any protected area.