

Chapel Reen

WFD Compliance Assessment

Before completing this template for a WFD compliance assessment, refer to [OGN72](#) for definitions, processes and further links to useful websites.

Template Document Owner: Regulatory Business Board

Template Version History:

Document Version	Date Published	Summary of Changes
1	September 2020	Document created and ready for trialling
2	Dec 2020	Document updated following trial
2.1	Feb 2021	Final draft

To report issues or problems with this guidance [contact Guidance Development](#)

Scoping Assessment Version History:

Document Version	Date Published	Summary of Changes	Authour
1.0	22/02/2024	First Issue	David Jenkins
2.0	29/02/2024	Minor changes	David Jenkins

WFD Compliance Assessment of *Chapel Reen*

Please note that stage 1: screening was completed separately - See document 4021359-BUK-ZZ-00-RP-EN-00006 - WFD Screening Report.

Please note all embedded emails are submitted with the supporting documents.

Stage 2: Scoping Assessment

Stage 2, step 1 – Relate activity to water body quality elements

Each component of the works should be included, for example: a hydropower scheme may include in-channel impoundment, creation of depleted reach, and bank reinforcement for turbine house. Include vegetation removal/management as a scheme component. Where there is a lack of confidence on whether there is potential risk to an element then these should be scoped in for further assessment.

Information on elements including definitions and what we are concerned (from legacy EA guidance) with included in OGN 72 Appendix 1.

Scoping table for River and Lake water bodies			
Water body name: Monks Ditch - source to Wainbridge Water body ID: GB109056026850			
Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
Rivers and Lake water bodies	Choose one of the following: Direct – risk of direct impact Indirect – risk of indirect impact N/A – no impact pathway N/A – other – include additional text to explain	Further detail on potential impacts. Where N/A is included then provide detail to explain.	Briefly describe any measure included within the proposal at this point that will ensure the potential effects are avoided. Where impacts can be avoided through measures already included in the scheme then add Scoped Out . Or where further assessment is required add Scoped In
Hydromorphology – hydromorphology constitutes both ‘hydrology’ and ‘geomorphology’ and describes the physical characteristics and processes of a water body. Could the proposal lead to:			

Scoping table for River and Lake water bodies

Water body name: Monks Ditch - source to Wainbridge

Water body ID: GB109056026850

Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
- changes to flows, for example, changes to wetted width or depth profile, - abstraction of water (changes to quality and dynamics of water flow), - changes the physical form including structure and substrate of the river/lake bed or connection to groundwater, - or alter the process of sediment transport (erosion, deposition or transfer)?	Indirect	Works screened in all take place on the Marine side of the outfall.  RE_Chapel Reen - WFD.msg	Scoped out due to location of works and proposed works method.
Is the proposal in a HMWB?	No		If yes then scope in for detailed assessment to check mitigation measures
Water quality An activity can modify the flow of water, introduce artificial materials or remove sediment and/or vegetation. These can all affect the water quality – particularly physico-chemical aspects of water quality - such as levels of dissolved oxygen, nutrients and ammonia. Include water quality in the detailed assessment if the activity could affect:			
- water clarity (turbidity or suspended particulate matter concentration) - temperature - oxygen levels - nutrients: total phosphorus concentration (Lakes); soluble reactive phosphorus concentration (Rivers). - salinity/conductivity - acidification status	Indirect	Works on the marine side could have an indirect impact. However this is unlikely as the flap valves will remain operational throughout the works ensuring no tidal water travels upstream.	Flap valves to remain operational during all works / temporary works to ensure tidal water does not travel upstream past the outfall. Scoped out
Chemicals - A detailed assessment will also be required if the activity uses or releases chemicals, for example, through sediment disturbance or building works. This is necessary when either the:			
- chemicals are on the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD) list - or, if the activity releases chemicals on the EQSD list and has a mixing zone, like a discharge pipeline or outfall, follow the Environment Agency's surface water	Direct	There is a low risk of fuel/oil spills	Best practice measures will be followed to avoid impacts to the site. See screening assessment page 4. Scoped out

Scoping table for River and Lake water bodies

Water body name: Monks Ditch - source to Wainbridge

Water body ID: GB109056026850

Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
pollution risk assessment guidance . This is part of the Environmental Permitting Regulations guidance .			
Biology Expert judgement will be required to consider whether any changes to the hydromorphology or water quality brought about by the project will potentially impact upon the Biological Quality Elements (BQEs) and may cause deterioration in status. Identify if the activity or project could impact on the abundance or composition of the following biological elements: benthic invertebrates, phytoplankton, macrophytes and phytobenthos or fish. Could the proposal lead to:			
- changes to the composition and abundance of aquatic flora, and or; - changes to the composition and abundance of benthic invertebrate fauna?	Direct	Disturbance during the work – this will be kept to a minimum	Best practice measures will be followed to avoid permanent impacts to the site. See screening assessment page 4. Scoped out
Fish fauna: could the proposal lead to:			
- changes to the composition, abundance and age structure of fish fauna, - an impact on normal fish behaviour like movement, migration or spawning (for example creating a physical barrier, noise, chemical change or a change in depth or flow), - entrainment or impingement of fish, - refuge/predation areas?	Direct	Disturbance during the temporary works – de watering of areas – this will be kept to a minimum	Temporary dam and overpumping will be implemented outside main elver run period and screens included on the pump to avoid fish being sucked into the pump as agreed with local fisheries officer. De watering will be kept to a minimum. See also best practice measure on screening assessment page 4.  RE_ Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Scoped out

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies			
Water body name: Severn Lower Water body ID: GB530905415401			
Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
Transitional and Coastal water bodies	Choose one of the following: Direct – risk of direct impact Indirect – risk of indirect impact N/A – no impact pathway N/A – other – include additional text to explain	Further detail on potential impacts. Where N/A is included then provide detail to explain.	Briefly describe any measure included within the proposal at this point that will ensure the potential effects are avoided. Where impacts can be avoided through measures already included in the scheme then add Scoped Out . Or where further assessment is required add Scoped In
Hydromorphology – hydromorphology constitutes both ‘hydrology’ and ‘geomorphology’ and describes the physical characteristics and processes of a water body. <i>Could the proposal lead to changes in:</i>			
- morphological conditions, for example depth variation, the seabed and intertidal zone structure - tidal patterns, for example, dominant currents - freshwater flow - wave exposure	Direct	Maintenance of existing structures – Tidal flap valves will be replaced with an upgraded fish friendly / eel pass flap valve Temporary Flow Diversion- temporary dam and overpumping will be implemented outside main elver run period and screens included on the pump to avoid fish being sucked into the pump as agreed with local fisheries officer.  RE_ Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Sheet Piling - The piled wall will be set back from the existing failing masonry wall. Therefore there will be minor channel widening. This can be scoped out due to the small scale	Best practice measures to be followed as stated on pages 9&10 of screening assessment. The scheme will have minimal overall impact. Scoped out  RE_ Chapel Reen - WFD.msg See email - Geomorphology South advised works will not cause deterioration to geomorphological status.

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies			
Water body name: Severn Lower Water body ID: GB530905415401			
Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
		of change -widening to be minimal and will tie into existing headwall. Bed reinforcement – The masonry bed will be replaced with reinforced concrete – minimum impact as both are hardstanding. Outfall – effluent pipe for farmers arms pub to be reinstated to it's original position as per the easement agreement. This easement agreement is not linked to this project and the pipe has only been moved slightly downstream to facilitate emergency works.	
Is the proposal in a HMWB?	Yes		Scoped Out due to nature of the works. Small scale works to maintain existing tidal outfall.

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies

Water body name: Severn Lower

Water body ID: GB530905415401

Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
Water quality An activity can modify the flow of water, introduce artificial materials or remove sediment and/or vegetation. These can all affect the water quality – particularly physico-chemical aspects of water quality - such as levels of dissolved oxygen, nutrients and ammonia. Include water quality in the detailed assessment if the activity could affect:			
• water clarity (turbidity or suspended particulate matter concentration) • thermal conditions (including shading) • oxygen levels – dissolved oxygen conditions • nutrients - dissolved inorganic nitrogen • microbial patterns • salinity/conductivity • is in a water body with a phytoplankton or opportunistic macroalgae status of moderate, poor or bad • is in a water body with a history of harmful algae (where there is an existing designation for the area, information should be available; however, local water quality officers will be able to help).	Direct	Maintenance of existing structures – Tidal flap valves will be replaced with an upgraded fish friendly / eel pass flap valve Temporary Flow Diversion- temporary dam and overpumping will be implemented outside main elver run period and screens included on the pump to avoid fish being sucked into the pump as agreed with local fisheries officer.  RE_ Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Sheet Piling - The piled wall will be set back from the existing failing masonry wall. Therefore there will be minor channel widening. This can be scoped out due to the small scale of change -widening to be minimal and will tie into existing headwall. Bed reinforcement – The masonry bed will be replaced with reinforced concrete – minimum impact as both are hardstanding.	Best practice measures to be followed as stated on pages 9&10 of screening assessment. The scheme will have minimal overall impact. Scoped out

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies

Water body name: Severn Lower

Water body ID: GB530905415401

Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
		Outfall – effluent pipe for farmers arms pub to be reinstated to it's original position as per the easement agreement. This easement agreement is not linked to this project and the pipe has only been moved slightly downstream to facilitate emergency works.	
Chemicals - A detailed assessment will also be required if the activity uses or releases chemicals, for example, through sediment disturbance or building works. This is necessary when either the:			
- chemicals are on the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD) list - activity disturbs sediment with contaminants (for estuarine and coastal above Cefas Action Level 1). - or, if the activity releases chemicals on the EQSD list and has a mixing zone, like a discharge pipeline or outfall, follow the Environment Agency's surface water pollution risk assessment guidance. This is part of the Environmental Permitting Regulations guidance.		Maintenance of existing structures – Tidal flap valves will be replaced with an upgraded fish friendly / eel pass flap valve Temporary Flow Diversion- temporary dam and overpumping will be implemented outside main elver run period and screens included on the pump to avoid fish being sucked into the pump as agreed with local fisheries officer.	Best practice measures to be followed as stated on pages 9&10 of screening assessment. The scheme will have minimal overall impact. Scoped out

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies

Water body name: Severn Lower

Water body ID: GB530905415401

Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
		 RE_ Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Sheet Piling - The piled wall will be set back from the existing failing masonry wall. Therefore there will be minor channel widening. This can be scoped out due to the small scale of change -widening to be minimal and will tie into existing headwall. Bed reinforcement – The masonry bed will be replaced with reinforced concrete – minimum impact as both are hardstanding. Outfall – effluent pipe for farmers arms pub to be reinstated to its original position as per the easement agreement. This easement agreement is not linked to this project and the pipe has only been moved slightly downstream to facilitate emergency works.	

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies			
Water body name: Severn Lower Water body ID: GB530905415401			
Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
Biology Identify if the activity or project could impact on the abundance or composition of the biological elements listed below: Biological elements for transitional (T) and coastal (C) waters under the directive are: • Benthic invertebrates (T, C) • Fish (T) • Phytoplankton (T, C) • Macroalgae (T, C) • Angiosperms (T, C) Could the proposal lead to:			
• changes to the composition and abundance of aquatic flora • changes to the composition and abundance of benthic invertebrate fauna		Maintenanance of existing structures – Tidal flap valves will be replaced with an upgraded fish friendly / eel pass flap valve Temporary Flow Diversion- temporary dam and overpumping will be implemented outside main elver run period and screens included on the pump to avoid fish being sucked into the pump as agreed with local fisheries officer.  RE_ Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Sheet Piling - The piled wall will be set back from the existing failing masonry wall. Therefore there will be minor channel widening. This can be scoped out due to the small scale of change -widening to be minimal and will tie into existing headwall. Bed reinforcement –	Best practice measures to be followed as stated on pages 9&10 of screening assessment. The scheme will have minimal overall impact. Scoped out

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies			
Water body name: Severn Lower Water body ID: GB530905415401			
Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
		The masonry bed will be replaced with reinforced concrete – minimum impact as both are hardstanding. Outfall – effluent pipe for farmers arms pub to be reinstated to it's original position as per the easement agreement. This easement agreement is not linked to this project and the pipe has only been moved slightly downstream to facilitate emergency works.	
For TraC water bodies - scope in if the footprint (where footprint can be direct or a plume i.e. chemical or thermal; for dredging multiply the area by 1.5x) of your activity is:			
• 0.5km² or larger • 1% or more of the water body's area • Within 500m of any higher sensitivity habitat (see table below) • 1% or more of any lower sensitivity habitat (see table below)	N/A		Scoped out
Fish fauna (Transitional water bodies only): could the proposal lead to:			

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies

Water body name: Severn Lower

Water body ID: GB530905415401

Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
• changes to the composition, abundance and age structure of fish fauna • an impact on normal fish behaviour like movement, migration or spawning (for example creating a physical barrier, noise, chemical change or a change in depth or flow) • entrainment or impingement of fish • refuge/predation areas Or: is the proposal in an estuary and could affect fish in the estuary; is outside the estuary but could delay or prevent fish entering it; or, could affect fish migrating through the estuary		Maintenancance of existing structures – Tidal flap valves will be replaced with an upgraded fish friendly / eel pass flap valve Temporary Flow Diversion- temporary dam and overpumping will be implemented outside main elver run period and screens included on the pump to avoid fish being sucked into the pump as agreed with local fisheries officer.  RE_ Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Sheet Piling - The piled wall will be set back from the existing failing masonry wall. Therefore there will be minor channel widening. This can be scoped out due to the small scale of change -widening to be minimal and will tie into existing headwall. Bed reinforcement – The masonry bed will be replaced with reinforced concrete – minimum impact as both are hardstanding. Outfall – effluent pipe for farmers arms pub to be reinstated to it's original position as per the easement agreement. This easement agreement is not linked to this project	Best practice measures to be followed as stated on pages 9&10 of screening assessment. The scheme will have minimal overall impact. Scoped out

Scoping table for Transitional and Coastal water bodies			
Water body name: Severn Lower Water body ID: GB530905415401			
Elements	Applicable	Potential Impact (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	Avoidance measures included in the proposal
		and the pipe has only been moved slightly downstream to facilitate emergency works.	

Info for TraC water bodies *(if there are no relevant TraC water bodies then delete this information)*

Extract from EA Clearing the water for All

Higher and lower sensitivity habitats for TraC water bodies

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.

Invasive Non-Native Species

Carrying out effective biosecurity ([Check Clean Dry](#)) will help prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals in Welsh waters.

You can find out about [INNS and biosecurity](#) on the NRW intranet with further information on [INNS](#) and [biosecurity on the GB Non-native Species Secretariat website](#). For information about INNS distribution in Wales visit the [NBN Atlas Wales INNS Portal](#).

Report INNS using the [iRecord](#) app or [online](#) or the bilingual [LERC Wales App](#). Both apps are free and can be downloaded on to NRW mobile phones and devices.

Risks of introducing or spreading INNS include:

- materials or equipment that have come from other locations and in particular if they have, had use in or travelled through other water bodies
- activities that help spread existing INNS, either within the immediate water body or to other water bodies.

Your project should have a [biosecurity risk assessment/plan](#) as a matter of course.

Does the proposal have the potential to introduce or spread INNS?

Yes

With in-channel work there is the potential that INNS could be brought in on machinery or PPE clothing etc.

The appropriate biosecurity measures will be employed including 'Stop the Spread' and vehicles and plant be cleaned before entering the site,

If there is a risk of the proposal introducing or spreading INNS, then a [biosecurity risk assessment/plan](#) must be carried out in association with the proposal and clearly referenced within the detailed WFD assessment section.



WFD Protected Areas

If the proposed activity is within, or hydrologically connected to, a Protected Area. If the activity is hydrologically linked, then as a general rule those Protected Areas within 2 km of the proposed activity will be most at risk.

Protected Areas and Critical sensitive habitats/species		
Consider if Protected Areas are at risk from the proposal. These include:	Applicable	How have you considered the potential impacts?
Protected Areas:		
• SACs	Yes	Yes, See HRA
• SPAs	Yes	Yes, See HRA
• RAMSAR	Yes	Yes, See HRA
• Bathing Waters	No	
• Shellfish Waters	No	
• Surface Water Drinking Water Protected Areas	No	
• Ground Water Drinking Water Protected Areas	No	
• Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive: designated Nutrient Sensitive Area	No	
• Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	No	
Other Protected and Priority habitats and species.		
• Nationally or locally protected areas e.g. SSSI, NNR etc	Yes	<i>A number of SSSIs could be affected – Severn Estuary SSSI, Newport Wetlands SSSI and the Nash and Goldcliff SSSI. The necessary Assent(s) will be obtained for any work affecting these sites. Please refer to Binnies Ecological Report for potential ecological impacts and mitigation. This report also covers protected species such as otters and water voles that may be in the area.</i>
Section 6 Biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty (Environment (Wales) Act 2016) here - other Protected and Priority habitats and species. The S6 duty requires that public authorities must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity so far as consistent with the proper exercise of their functions and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems.		
Identify if there is a risk that the activity/project could impact on a water dependant priority habitat and or species which are either critical to the ecological health of the water body or sensitive to changes proposed on the water body.		
• Section 7 list of priority habitats e.g. wetlands	Rivers	Potential impacts outlined in this assessment and in BINNIES WFD screening Report
• Section 7 list of priority species e.g. water voles	Otters Water voles	Please refer to BINNIES Ecological Report

Protected Areas and Critical sensitive habitats/species		
Consider if Protected Areas are at risk from the proposal. These include:	Applicable	How have you considered the potential impacts?
Ecosystem Resilience The Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Section 3 states that the objective of the sustainable management of natural resources is to maintain and enhance the resilience of ecosystems and the benefits they provide now and for future generations		
Consideration of ecosystem resilience – diversity, extent, condition, connectivity.	Yes	Yes, See HRA

Summary of step 1 scoping

Q2.1 Is there a risk that a component of the proposal may cause deterioration of any element that makes up water body status?	<i>Choose one of the following and delete the other.</i> NO – all potential impacts have been assessed considering the avoidance measures already included in the proposal and there are no anticipated risks to any water body quality element or risk of deterioration.
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Stage 2, : Step 2 Summary of scoping decision of the project ‘alone’

Use information gathered in scoping section to answer the questions Q2.1 & Q2.2. You can use advice from Technical Experts to help make this determination. Choose one of the suggested scoping decisions and delete the other.

Q2.2 Is there a risk that a component of the proposal may prevent the water body or Protected Area from achieving its objectives in the future?	NO - all potential impacts have been assessed considering the avoidance measures already included in the proposal and there is no perceived risk to any water body or protected area from achieving its objects in the future.
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Stage 2, step 3: Assessing potential in combination and/or cumulative impacts

It is important to consider the in combination and/or cumulative effects of pressures in a water body and the combined impacts of the proposed activity.

Do not include activities which have not yet been applied for, unless the activity is well defined and there are solid reasons for believing that it will be taken forward. Consult with [technical advisors](#) as required.

Avoidance measures already included in the project

Describe any conditions, restrictions or other measures, if any, applicable to the activity/project, and/or to the other activities giving rise to the in combination / cumulative effect, which could remove the risk of deterioration or prevent of achieving water body objectives. Include details of how measures already included in the proposal would be applied, and who would be responsible for applying them.

If required, further details can be provided in separate clearly referenced documents.

Are there any activities or projects which may act in combination and/or cumulative? <i>If none, put 'N/A'</i>	Nature of the in-combination/cumulative effect (if any)	Avoidance measures Include details of how measures already included in the proposal would be applied, and who would be responsible for applying them.	Can the risk of deterioration or prevention of achieving water body objectives from in combination/ cumulative effects be ruled out? 'YES' (or N/A) or 'NO' (where there is any uncertainty then add 'Don't know/uncertain')
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scoping decision of the project cumulatively or 'in combination'		Potential cumulative/in combination impacts conclusion	
Q2.3 Can the risk of deterioration or prevention of achieving water body objectives from in combination and or cumulative effects be ruled out?	(a) If the right-hand column is 'YES' or 'N/A' in all cases	It can be concluded that potential deterioration or prevention of achieving water body objectives from in combination / cumulative effects can be ruled out	

Stage 2, Step 4: Overall scoping decision

Overall scoping decision Q2.4 Is there a potential risk that the proposal may cause deterioration or prevent a water body from meeting its objectives either alone or in combination?	There is no risk of deterioration or prevention of the water body achieving its objectives as a result of the proposal, either alone or in combination/cumulative, and no further consideration under the WFD Regulations 2017 is required in order to determine the application.
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Conclusion of WFD Regulations 2017 Compliance Assessment & Authorisation

WFD stage 2 scoping has been completed and the activity/project is considered as having **no risk of causing deterioration or preventing any water body or WFD Protected Area from reaching its objectives** and taking account of the advice from technical officers - is considered compliant with the WFD Regulations 2017.

Name of authorising officer	<i>David Jenkins</i>
Job title and date	Project Manager
Technical specialist comments	<i>NRW specialists in Fisheries, Geomorphology and Biodiversity have been consulted and their views have been incorporated, where appropriate, into this assessment.</i>
Name, job title and date	See below table

Consultation with technical advisors/specialists

Relevant section of the WFD compliance assessment	Date(s) of correspondence* and any meeting(s) with technical advisor(s) and include the name of the technical advisor	Description of how the comments from technical advisors have been considered
Scoping Table	 RE Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisher Richard Sheppard – Angling Developments & Technical Support Officer E-Mails December 2023	Methods and timing will minimise impacts on eels.
Scoping Table	Stuart Craxford – Operations Environmental Assessment Officer – January 2024  RE_Chapel Reen - WFD.msg	Advice on ecological issues have been taken on board and helped inform consultant (Binnies UK) ecological work on the Project.
Scoping table	 RE_Chapel Reen - WFD.msg Geomorphology South - Josh Macmillan - Advisor, Geomorphology February 2024	Geomorphology south have reviewed the proposal and advised the works will not cause deterioration to the geomorphological status of either waterbody (Monks Ditch – Source to Wainbridge & Severn Lower).

*Attach a copy or a link on DMS to written correspondence for the audit trail – see appendix A

Where there is a dispute on the conclusion the decision should be taken by the Leadership Team member of the team exercising the competent authority role

Appendix A

Richard Sheppard – Angling Developments & Technical Support Officer

Stuart Craxford – Operations Environmental Assessment Officer

Geomorphology South - Josh Macmillan - Advisor, Geomorphology

Niehorster, Ella

From: Sheppard, Richard <Richard.Sheppard@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Sent: 21 December 2023 13:54
To: Niehorster, Ella
Cc: Newbert, Kat; Jenkins, David; Manning, Kirsty
Subject: RE: Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisheries Advice

You don't often get email from richard.sheppard@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Ella,

Yes, I'm happy with that approach.

Any problems please give me a ring.

Cheers

Richard

Richard Sheppard

**Datblygiadau Genweirio a Swyddog Cymorth Technegol / Angling
Developments & Technical Support Officer
Tîm Amgylchedd Casnewydd, Caerffili a Blaeneau Gwent / Newport, Caerphilly and Blaenau Gwent
Environment Team
Rhif symudol / Mobile number: 07468742361**

“Mae hyd yn oed niferoedd gymharol fach o bysgod yn hollbwysig er mwyn adfer stociau cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Mae pob pysgodyn sy'n silio yn bwysig.”

“Even relatively small numbers of fish are crucial to recover stocks in as short a time as possible. Every spawning fish matters.”



Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi.

Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.

From: Niehorster, Ella <niehorstere@binnies.com>
Sent: 20 December 2023 12:19

To: Sheppard, Richard <Richard.Sheppard@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Cc: Newbert, Kat <Newbertk@binnies.com>; Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>;

Manning, Kirsty <manningk@binnies.com>

Subject: FW: Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisheries Advice

Rhybudd: Deilliodd yr e-bost hwn o'r tu allan i'r sefydliad. Peidiwch â chlicio dolenni nac atodiadau agored oni bai eich bod yn cydnabod yr anfonwr ac yn gwybod bod y cynnwys yn ddiogel.

Caution: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Richard,

Thanks for the phone call. To confirm I've understood correctly, I explained that as part of the repair works for the outfall we will be sheet piling behind the existing failed retaining walls. In order to create a piling platform the current plan is to put temporary extension pipes on the culverts, then backfill around it. In order to both put in place and remove these works the reen will be overpumped.

Therefore, we will be unable to ensure free passage of eels at all times. However, you advised that if we avoid the main elver run and also put in place measures while overpumping (e.g. including a screen) to avoid the risk of fish being sucked into the pump this would be acceptable.

As mentioned, we will also be preparing a HRA and Marine Licence application for the scheme in the new year.

Thanks very much for your advice, and please let me know if I've misunderstood anything above.

Kind regards,

Ella

From: Sheppard, Richard <Richard.Sheppard@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Sent: 19 December 2023 10:50

To: Niehorster, Ella <niehorstere@binnies.com>

Cc: Newbert, Kat <Newbertk@binnies.com>; Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>;

Manning, Kirsty <manningk@binnies.com>

Subject: RE: Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisheries Advice

Some people who received this message don't often get email from richard.sheppard@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Ella,

Apologies for the late reply. The only species of fish I would expect to be utilising the reens would be Eels. The main elver run on the Severn Estuary is from April to the end of March, so if your works can take place from May onwards that should limit any impact.

Your mitigation measures are suitable from a fisheries perspective, but you must ensure free passage of eels at all times.

Any problems please give me a ring.

Cheers

Richard

Richard Sheppard

Datblygiadau Genweirio a Swyddog Cymorth Technegol / Angling

Developments & Technical Support Officer

Tim Amgylchedd Casnewydd, Caerffili a Blaeneau Gwent / Newport, Caerphilly and Blaenau Gwent

Environment Team

Rhif symudol / Mobile number: 07468742361

“Mae hyd yn oed niferoedd gymharol fach o bysgod yn hollbwysig er mwyn adfer stociau cyn gynted ag y bo modd. Mae pob pysgodyn sy'n silio yn bwysig.”

“Even relatively small numbers of fish are crucial to recover stocks in as short a time as possible. Every spawning fish matters.”



Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi.

Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.

From: Niehorster, Ella <niehorstere@binnies.com>

Sent: 14 December 2023 12:24

To: Sheppard, Richard <Richard.Sheppard@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Cc: Newbert, Kat <Newbertk@binnies.com>; Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>;

Manning, Kirsty <manningk@binnies.com>

Subject: FW: Chapel Reen Outfall Repair - Fisheries Advice

Rhybudd: Deilliodd yr e-bost hwn o'r tu allan i'r sefydliad. Peidiwch â chlicio dolenni nac atodiadau agored oni bai eich bod yn cydnabod yr anfonwr ac yn gwybod bod y cynnwys yn ddiogel.

Caution: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning Richard,

We are working on behalf of NRW on a project at Chapel Reen in Goldcliffe, Newport. The works are centred on grid reference ST367830. Your details have been passed to us with regard to your role as Fisheries Officer, and we would be grateful for your advice on the following questions.

The purpose of the Scheme is to repair the Chapel Reen outfall, which reduces flood risk to Goldcliff by restricting movement of estuarine water from Severn Estuary into the reen system through a tidal flap. Previously temporary works were carried out at the site to address the risk of failure. We are now planning to remove the temporary works and implement a permanent solution. As a result the works will involve in channel construction works and we

are aware the works might impact fish and eel populations relating to the Severn estuary designated sites. It is our understanding that, as this is a small water course that runs inland into a series of reens the species most likely to be impacted would be eel, sea and river lamprey and potentially young sea trout. We expect salmonoid species to be traveling inland through larger rivers such as the River Usk. Please let me know if you think any other species should be included in our assessment, and whether it is likely for the species mentioned to be present?

We have looked at key migratory period and understand that the species are unlikely to be present in significant numbers in the summer (May – September). Could you confirm that this would be suitable?

We are considering the following mitigation measures as part of our work on assessing the impact, can you advise if there are any additional mitigation requirements that you think may be needed or if you are happy with what we have proposed (or if any are unlikely to be required)?

- If works need to be carried out within the fish migratory period then works can only proceed if a coffer dam structure is first installed, which would be installed outside of the fish migration period.
- Pollution and siltation control and biosecurity measures must be in place to ensure no indirect effects on fish and eel these populations.
- A fish rescue plan.

We look forward to hearing from you,

Kind regards,

Ella Niehorster MSci MIEMA CEnv
Principal Environmental Consultant
My usual working days are Monday to Thursday



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Before printing think about your responsibility and commitment to the ENVIRONMENT!

Jenkins, David

From: Craxford, Stuart
Sent: 20 February 2024 18:04
To: Jenkins, David
Subject: RE: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi David,

I confirm I've reviewed environmental documents produced for the works this summer and provided advice on ecological issues at the site as necessary.

Kind regards,

Stuart

Stuart Craxford

Swyddog Gweithrediadau Asesiad Amgylcheddol
Operations Environmental Assessment Officer
Peirianeg Integredig (De Dwyrain)
Integrated Engineering (South East)

Rhif ffôn / Phone number 03000 653032



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From: Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Sent: 20 February 2024 14:00
To: Craxford, Stuart <Stuart.Craxford@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Subject: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi Stuart,

Thanks for your assistance at Chapel Reen.

Can you respond to this email confirming you've reviewed environmental documents produced for the works this summer and provided advice on ecological issues at the site.

I will then embed this email in the WFD assessment (attached) as evidence of your input.

Many thanks,

Dave

David Jenkins BEng (Hons) GMICE

Rheolwr Prosiect / Project Manager
Prosiectau a Chyflenwi Rhaglenni / Projects and Programme Delivery
Symudol / Mobile: 07815 977515



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Jenkins, David

From: Geomorphology South / Geomorffoleg De
Sent: 22 February 2024 11:34
To: Jenkins, David
Subject: RE: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi David,

Apologies for the delay in getting back to you, I wanted to check a few things before responding.

I can confirm that in our opinion these works will not cause deterioration to the geomorphological status of either waterbody (Monks Ditch – Source to Wainbridge & Severn Lower).

All the best,
Josh

Josh Macmillan

Cynghorydd, Geomorffoleg /Advisor, Geomorphology
Hydroleg, Geomorffoleg ac Adnoddau Dwr/ Hydrology, Geomorphology & Water Resources
Ef/Ef / He/Him

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From: Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Sent: 15 February 2024 16:54
To: Geomorphology South / Geomorffoleg De <Geomorffolegde@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi Josh,

We have almost completed the WFD scoping for these works.

As discussed, would it be possible to get an email response confirming these works are not expected to cause deterioration to the geomorphology status of the waterbodies (Monks Ditch – Source to Wainbridge & Severn Lower). I will then include this response in the WFD assessment to be submitted with the Marine Licence Application.

The intended submission date is next Friday (23/02/2024), apologies this is short notice. Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Many thanks,

David

David Jenkins BEng (Hons) GMICE

Rheolwr Prosiect / Project Manager

Prosiectau a Chyflenwi Rhaglenni / Projects and Programme Delivery

Symudol / Mobile: 07815 977515



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From: Geomorphology South / Geomorffoleg De <Geomorffolegde@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Sent: 27 December 2023 13:17

To: Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Subject: RE: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi Dave,

Hope you had a good Christmas! Sorry for taking a while to get back to you.

Our team can only really offer advice for non-tidal works, as the waterbody affected by the proposal is transitional/estuarine the Marine Licensing team might be able to offer some more detailed advice for the scoping if needed.

We do have some in-house excel templates for WFD scoping which can be found in the supplementary documentation for OGN 72 ([OGN 72 Compliance Assessment guidance - NRW View \(sharepoint.com\)](#)) but the gov.uk template we discussed would be perfectly suitable. If you need any help with working through the scoping assessment Jill Howells would be the best person to contact for that.

Let me know if I can help with anything else!

Cheers,
Josh

Josh Macmillan

Cynghorydd, Geomorffoleg /Advisor, Geomorphology

Hydroleg, Geomorffoleg ac Adnoddau Dwr / Hydrology, Geomorphology & Water Resources

Ef/Ef / He/Him

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From: Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Sent: 15 December 2023 09:13

To: Geomorphology South / Geomorffoleg De <Geomorffolegde@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Subject: RE: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi Josh,

That would be great thanks.

Cheers,

Dave

David Jenkins BEng (Hons) GMICE

Rheolwr Prosiect / Project Manager

Prosiectau a Chyflenwi Rhaglenni / Projects and Programme Delivery

Symudol / Mobile: 07815 977515



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From: Geomorphology South / Geomorffoleg De <Geomorffolegde@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Sent: 15 December 2023 08:51

To: Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Subject: RE: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi David,

Yep, that's no problem – looking at calendars does next Wednesday work? 10am?

Many thanks,
Josh

Josh Macmillan

Cynghorydd, Geomorffoleg /Advisor, Geomorphology

Hydroleg, Geomorffoleg ac Adnoddau Dwr / Hydrology, Geomorphology & Water Resources
Ef/Ef / He/Him

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From: Jenkins, David <david.jenkins@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Sent: 13 December 2023 17:52

To: Geomorphology South / Geomorffoleg De <Geomorffolegde@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>

Subject: Chapel Reen - WFD

Hi,

I'm emailing regarding a WFD screening for the project shown in the attached document.

We currently have a consultant commissioned to complete the screening and some queries have been raised on the requirement for WFD scoping.

Would it be possible to have a call to run through these queries? Any advice would be much appreciated.

Many thanks,

David

David Jenkins BEng (Hons) GMICE

Rheolwr Prosiect / Project Manager

Prosiectau a Chyflenwi Rhaglenni / Projects and Programme Delivery

Symudol / Mobile: 07815 977515