



Erebus Floating Wind

Technical Appendix 19.1 Private Water Supply Assessment

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Project/Proposal No: 2923
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1. Introduction

1.1 Context

The presence of private water supplies (PWS) is an issue that typically needs addressed for development in rural areas as these supplies may be affected by construction and/or operation of the development. Properties in rural areas frequently have PWS sourced from watercourses or springs. If these sources originate from within the site, then water quality or yields could potentially be affected by the onshore infrastructure such as the cable route or substation.

Any PWS within 1km of the site boundary was identified as part of the study (including a visit by the project team to the property and issuing of questionnaires). Those within 250m of the site boundary will warrant more focussed reconnaissance, analysis and consultations, to establish their current use, condition, and sensitivity with respect to the development.

If PWS sensitive to development-related impacts are identified, ITPE will factor this into the site design process.

2. Private Water Supply Identification

2.1 Desk study

To derive the area of interest, a 1km buffer was applied to the indicative construction corridor for the onshore infrastructure.

A Freedom of Information Request was issued in April 2021 to Pembrokeshire County Council. The response received from the Council indicated they knew of no private water supplies within the area of interest.

Welsh Water asset plans for the area were reviewed alongside satellite mapping to confirm all properties within the 1km buffer that did not appear to be serviced by a public water mains connection. This identified numerous potential private water supplies across the site. These properties were visited to confirm the presence and nature of the PWS.

2.2 Field Survey

ITPEnergised (ITP) undertook a hydrological site reconnaissance survey of the proposed Project Erebus cable route to inform the relevant Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) chapter and provide feedback on the proposed alignment with respect to hydrological setting on site. The site walkover was undertaken by two experienced ITP Hydrologist / Civil Engineers between the 10th and 13th May 2021.

PWS identification was a significant focus of the survey. Hydrologists visited 28 properties and the majority were confirmed to be connected to a mains water supply. Several properties were visibly abandoned.

3. PWS Summary

3.1 Overview

A total of 10 potential PWS were identified during the field survey and these are considered within the scope of the EIA.

From the total of 10 identified PWS, 6 source locations were confirmed, servicing 7 confirmed properties. A further known PWS has been confirmed through discussions with the landowner however the location of the source of this supply is unknown. 1 potential PWS could not be confirmed during the site visit due to access issues.

Error! Reference source not found. Table 1 gives a brief review of those properties visited as part of the survey with the following subsections providing additional detail on each PWS, where known.

Table 1 Hydrological walkover survey; features of note

PWS ID	Property Name	Supply Type	Source Location (BNG)
PWS01	South Studdock	Borehole	185313, 202006
PWS02	Chapel Bay	Spring	186148, 203515
PWS03a	Broomhill	Borehole	188687, 201433
PWS03b	Broomhill	Well	188668, 201052
PWS04	Cheveralton	Unconfirmed	Unconfirmed
PWS05	Corseside Nursery	Spring	191156, 202000
PWS06	Moreston Farmhouse	Spring	191002, 200070
PWS07	Moreston Farm, Land	Borehole	193615, 200735
PWS08	Moreston Cottage	Borehole	193588, 200773
PWS09	Goldborough	Spring	193610, 200985

An overview of the PWS locations with respect to the Proposed Development is presented in Figure 19.1.1 – PWS Locations Overview.

Detailed locations of PWS01 and PWS 02 is given in Figure 19.1.2 – PWS Locations A.

Detailed locations of PWS03a and PWS03b are illustrated in Figure 19.1.3 – PWS Locations B.

Detailed locations of PWS04 and PWS05 are illustrated in Figure 19.1.4 – PWS Locations C

Detailed locations of PWS06, PWS07, PWS08 and PWS09 are illustrated in Figure 19.1.5 – PWS Locations D

3.1.1 PWS01 - South Studdock

Discussions with the landowner confirmed that the water supply to this property is from a pumped borehole of an unknown depth to the east of the house. The supply is also served by three wells located in the gorse upgradient to the north-east. The PWS is used for domestic and livestock purposes. The owner stated that they have no treatment.

Figure 19.1.2 confirms the supply and property locations.

3.1.2 PWS02 - Chapel Bay

Chapel Bay PWS is spring fed to a storage tank. The spring source issues from the nearby coastal cliff face to the north and services two small cottages at the top of the cliff, each with its own separate pumping system. Of the two properties serviced, one uses a filter treatment whilst the other has no treatment.

Figure 19.1.2 confirms the supply and property locations.

3.1.3 PWS03a – Broomhill Borehole

Access to land at Broomhill was not possible during the survey however later discussions with the landowner confirmed the property is serviced by a PWS. Presently the property uses a borehole to the west for domestic and agricultural purposes.

Figure 19.1.3 confirms the supply and property location.

3.1.4 PWS03b – Broomhill Well

Discussions with the landowner confirmed a well located to the south of the property which was previously used for domestic and agricultural purposes. The well is not in regular use however is occasionally still used for backup supply. Treatment methods are unconfirmed.

Figure 19.1.3 confirms the supply and property location.

3.1.5 PWS04 - Cheveralton

Access to land at Cheveralton was not possible during the survey and the presence of the PWS at the property remains unconfirmed.

Figure 19.1.4 confirms the property location.

3.1.6 PWS05 - Coreside Nursery

The PWS at Coreside Nursery is spring fed. There are two storage tanks at the property which are gravity fed from a visible well. From the tanks the water is pumped, with one pump supplying the house and another for the plant nursery. The supply is used for domestic purposes and for the nursery. The property uses a UV water treatment.

Figure 19.1.4 confirms the supply and property location.

3.1.7 PWS06 - Moreston Farmhouse

A PWS at Moreston Farmhouse was confirmed to be spring fed via a gravity pipe to a holding tank and pumped to house. The supply is used for general domestic purposes. Both UV and filter treatment are used.

The location of the supply source and of the source catchment is east of the Proposed Development on the opposite bank of the Goldborough Pill.

Figure 19.1.5 confirms the supply and property location.

3.1.8 PWS07 - Moreston Farm – Land

A local resident (not property owner) stated that a PWS is used by a farmer at land by Morestone Farm however the supply location could not be confirmed.

The location of the property is east of the Proposed Development on the opposite bank of the Goldborough Pill.

Figure 19.1.5 confirms the property location.

3.1.9 PWS08 - Morestone Cottage

A local resident (not property owner) stated that a PWS is used at Morestone Cottage and is supplied via borehole located to the north of the property. The borehole is said to be gravity fed to the property.

The location of the property source and of the source catchment is east of the Proposed Development on the opposite bank of the Goldborough Pill.

Figure 19.1.5 confirms the property location.

3.1.10 PWS09 - Goldborough

The PWS was confirmed to be from a spring which is gravity fed to a holding tank then pumped to the property. The supply is used for domestic purposes only.

The location of the supply source and of the source catchment is east of the Proposed Development on the opposite bank of the Goldborough Pill.

Figure 19.1.5 confirms the property location.

3.2 Risk Assessment

The basis for assessing risk to identified PWS is to adopt the widely recognised 'Source-Pathway-Receptor' model. Without a complete source-pathway-receptor linkage there is no potential for the Proposed Development to affect the yield or quality of a PWS source. The three elements of the model are defined in the context of PWS risk assessment as:

- Source – Nearest Proposed Development
- Pathway – Groundwater / surface water flow defined by catchment/ borehole
- Receptor - PWS supply catchment

The assessment also takes due consideration of relevant UK regulatory guidance¹ which states that only groundwater abstractions within 250m of any proposed development for >1m deep excavations require detailed quantitative risk assessment

All PWS identified are shown to be sourced from local springs or boreholes. For those properties with a spring fed supply, natural obstacles which interrupt and define surface water catchments and pathways include intersections with other watercourses and the local terrain (topography). Borehole fed supplies may be sourced from shallow groundwater, which generally shares a relationship with their respective surface water catchments.

Deeper groundwater bodies may supply those properties using boreholes. Given the cable corridor will largely only require shallow excavations, any potential impacts or transmission of potential pollutants into the deeper groundwater is considered unlikely.

A summary of the identified PWS sources is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2 PWS Source Pathway Receptor Assessment

PWS ID	Name	PWS Source	Notes	Potential Complete Source-Pathway-Receptor Linkage?
PWS01	South Studdock	Borehole	Review of the FEH catchment shows the supply catchment of South Studdock Farm is located adjacent to the proposed cable route alignment. Depth of the borehole is unconfirmed therefore the assessment is based on the worst-case scenario that	Yes

¹ SEPA Land Use Protection System (LUPS) Guidance Note 31 (2017) - Guidance on Assessing the Impacts of Development Proposals on Groundwater Abstractions and Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems

			the PWS is sourced by shallow groundwater and is therefore in hydraulic continuity with the construction zone. Further investigation of risks to the private water supply is merited.	
PWS02	Chapel Bay	Spring	Source location is on the far side of a cliff to the north, some 500m from the proposed cable route. The PWS is not in any hydrological continuity with Proposed Development.	No
PWS03a	Broomhill	Borehole	The borehole location is shown to be just beyond 250m of the proposed export cable works, and downstream. Depth of the borehole is unconfirmed therefore the assessment is based on the worst-case scenario that the PWS is sourced by shallow groundwater and is therefore in hydraulic continuity with the construction zone. Further investigation of risks to the private water supply is merited.	Yes
PWS03b	Broomhill	Well	Well is located within the 30m of the onshore cable corridor. Depth of the well is unconfirmed therefore the assessment is based on the worst-case scenario that the PWS is sourced by shallow groundwater and is therefore in hydraulic continuity with the construction zone. Further investigation of risks to the private water supply is merited	Yes
PWS04	Cheveralton	Unconfirmed	The property is located a minimum of 1.3km from proposed excavation works and is hydrologically separated from the development as it is located in a separate surface water catchment.	No
PWS05	Corseside Nursery	Spring	The source location of the supply is just beyond 250m from the construction boundary. The location of excavations are beyond the surface water catchment of the PWS which drains south away from the development area.	No

PWS06	Moreston Farmhouse	Spring	The property is located a minimum 500m from proposed excavation works and is hydrologically separated from the development by the Goldborough Pill.	No
PWS07	Moreston Farm, Land	Borehole	The property is located a minimum 800m from proposed excavation works and is hydrologically separated from the development by the Goldborough Pill.	No
PWS08	Moreston Cottage	Borehole	The property is located a minimum 500m from proposed excavation works and is hydrologically separated from the development by the Goldborough Pill.	No
PWS09	Goldborough	Spring	The property is located a minimum 600m from proposed excavation works and is hydrologically separated from the development by the Goldborough Pill.	No

The Source Pathway Receptor screening has identified 2 PWS which have potential to be impacted by the Proposed Development, and therefore be considered within a PWS risk assessment. A risk register for those PWS is presented in Table 3. Appendix C gives details of the adopted risk matrix.

Table 3 PWS Risk Assessment

PWS /Receptor	Potential severity of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation	Residual Risk
PWS01 – South Studdock Farm	Significant Chemical pollution, sediment pollution and impacts to supply quantity due to works associated with installation of onshore export cable. Impacts considered temporary for duration of construction within PWS buffer zone	Possible Proposed cable route excavations are within the PWS buffer zone Complete source pathways receptor linkages between source location and Proposed Development.	Moderate	Mitigations as outlined in Section 4	Negligible
PWS03a – Broomhill	Significant Chemical pollution,	Unlikely	Low	NA	Low

PWS /Receptor	Potential severity of Impact	Likelihood of Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation	Residual Risk
Farm Borehole	sediment pollution and impacts to supply quantity due to works associated with installation of onshore export cable. Impacts considered temporary for duration of construction within PWS buffer zone	Proposed cable route excavations are within 270m of the PWS source location. However, at this location land and runoff falls to the north east away from the PWS source location. Closest excavations upstream are 450m from PWS source. Low potential for complete source pathways receptor linkages between source location and Proposed Development.			
PWS03b – Broomhill Farm Borehole	Minor PWS is not in regular use and impacts are considered temporary for duration of construction within PWS buffer zone. Possibility of chemical pollution, sediment pollution and impacts to supply quantity due to works associated with installation of onshore export cable.	Possible Proposed cable route excavations close the PWS buffer zone Potential for complete source pathways receptor linkages between source location and Proposed Development.	Low	NA	Low

4. Mitigation

The PWS risk assessment has identified 1 PWS which will have a moderate risk of impact from the Proposed Development, therefore will require additional mitigation during construction. Mitigation specifications take due consideration of relevant UK regulatory guidance¹ which states that only groundwater abstractions within 250m of any proposed development for >1m deep excavations require detailed quantitative risk assessment, the consequence being that if the source abstraction points are outside these buffer distances then the potential risk is low.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise the likelihood and consequence of any impacts.

- The final cable installation route (and thus enabling works) to be micro-sited as far away from PWS sources as possible.
- Enabling works for cable installation in vicinity of 250m PWS buffers to be overseen full time by a suitably qualified environmental engineer.
- No plant, vehicles, chemicals, fuels or pollutants to be located or stationary within the PWS 250m buffer zones.
- An appropriate Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) will be designed for those PWS identified as being at risk of water quality or quantity deterioration, to include a comprehensive sampling programme.
- Frequent communication and liaison with PWS property owners for the duration of time cable route installation is within the 250m buffer – principal contractor to provide a nominated person as point of contact.
- Enhanced sampling frequency of PWS source extraction point while the onshore export cable installation is within the 250m PWS buffer. This will involve daily sampling and will include insitu testing via multiparameter probes which provides ‘instantaneous’ results. The sampling results and insitu probe results will be monitored daily to ensure any deterioration of the PWS is identified quickly and ensure contingency supply arrangements are implemented if required
- In the event that a PWS is affected by activities associated with the cable installation works, contingency supply arrangements will be ready for implementation. This will include ensuring that alternative sources of drinking water and water for general use will be provided should it be required.
- Should a temporary alternative supply be provided, the existing supply would be reinstated following the construction and a water quality and quantity monitoring programme will be employed to ensure the water supply is reinstated to baseline conditions.

In addition to the specific mitigations in place at those PWS locations deemed to be at risk, standard good practice measures to be outlined within the Pollution Prevention Plan will be in place and will limit effects on private water supply. This will incorporate the appropriate CIRIA guidelines for pollution control, including the appropriate GPP’s, including GPP5². Measures to avoid, reduce or control pollution of surface water and groundwater will include

- Areas of open ground will be minimised to active construction areas.
- Locate silt traps at key points on the site (areas where the ground slopes or run off could enter groundwater or a watercourse) and discharge all runoff through the traps.
- Cover temporarily exposed slopes and stockpiles (e.g., with tarpaulin) to protect access road by crushed stone or gravel (as excavation proceeds) and provide intercepting channels (along crest/edge of excavation).
- Appropriate management of fuel and contaminants including storage in a designated bunded areas and vehicles to be refuelled with appropriate plant bund below

² Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) 5 (2018) Works and maintenance in or near water

- Spill kits with instructions will be sited in areas of high risk and in close proximity of the Cable Route Site

Adoption of these measures will reduce the consequence of an impact to “minor” and the likelihood of impact to “unlikely”. Therefore, the residual risk to PWS01 is considered Negligible.

5. Conclusion

A Private Water Supply Risk Assessment (PWSA) has been carried out in order to identify supplies that may be affected by construction and/or operation of the Proposed Development.

Following a desk study and field survey a total of 10 possible private water supplies were identified within the study area and assessed. One PWS has been identified as having moderate potential for the Proposed Development to affect the yield or quality of the water supply.

The risk to the supply is considered to be temporary for the duration of the construction of the Proposed Development while within the 250m buffer of the PWS source locations.

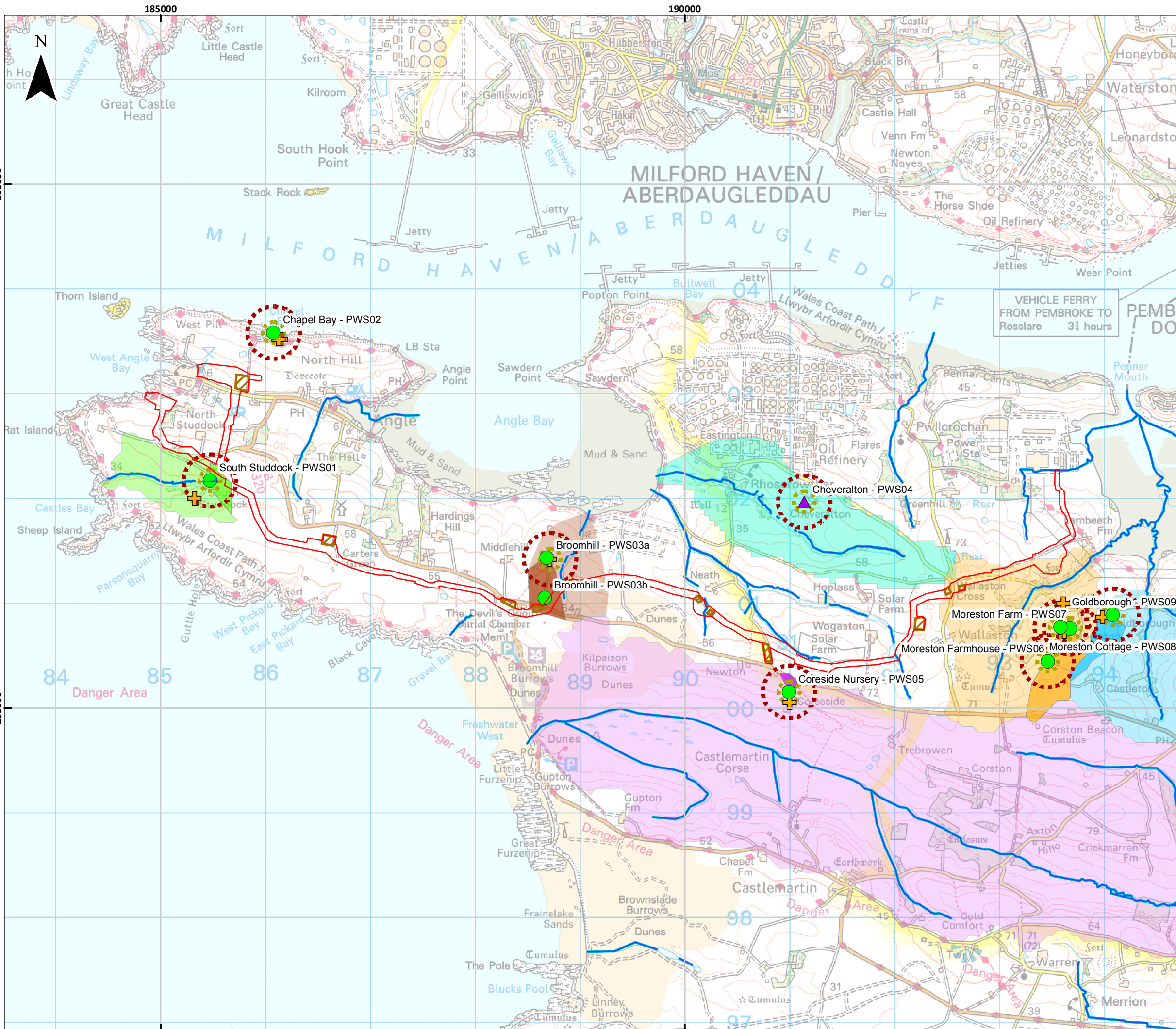
Where possible, any Proposed Development will be microsituated as far away from the source locations of the identified PWS as possible.

Mitigation to reduce the impact to PWS will include provision of a water quality and quantity monitoring programme, pollution control and standard good practice in regard to management of plant, vehicles and potential pollutants.

Should the monitoring programme or discussions with landowners raise any concerns regarding impacts to either PWS, a temporary alternative supply will be provided, and the existing supply would be reinstated to baseline conditions following the construction phase.

Following implementation of mitigation measures and provision of an alternative means of temporary supply, the maximum residual risk during the construction operational phase is considered Negligible.

Drawings



Key

- Onshore Consent Boundary
- Watercourses
- HDD Compound Location

Private Water Supplies

- Supply Location
- Unknown
- Property Location
- 100m Buffer
- 250m Buffer

Supply Catchments

- South Studdock Supply
- Coreside Nursery Supply
- Morestone Supply
- Goldborough Supply
- Broomhill Supply

FEH Catchments

- Downstream of South Studdock Supply
- Downstream of Goldborough Supply
- Downstream of Morestone Supply
- Downstream of Coreside Supply
- Downstream of Broomhill Catchment

0 0.9 1.8 km

Scale 1:35,000 @ A3

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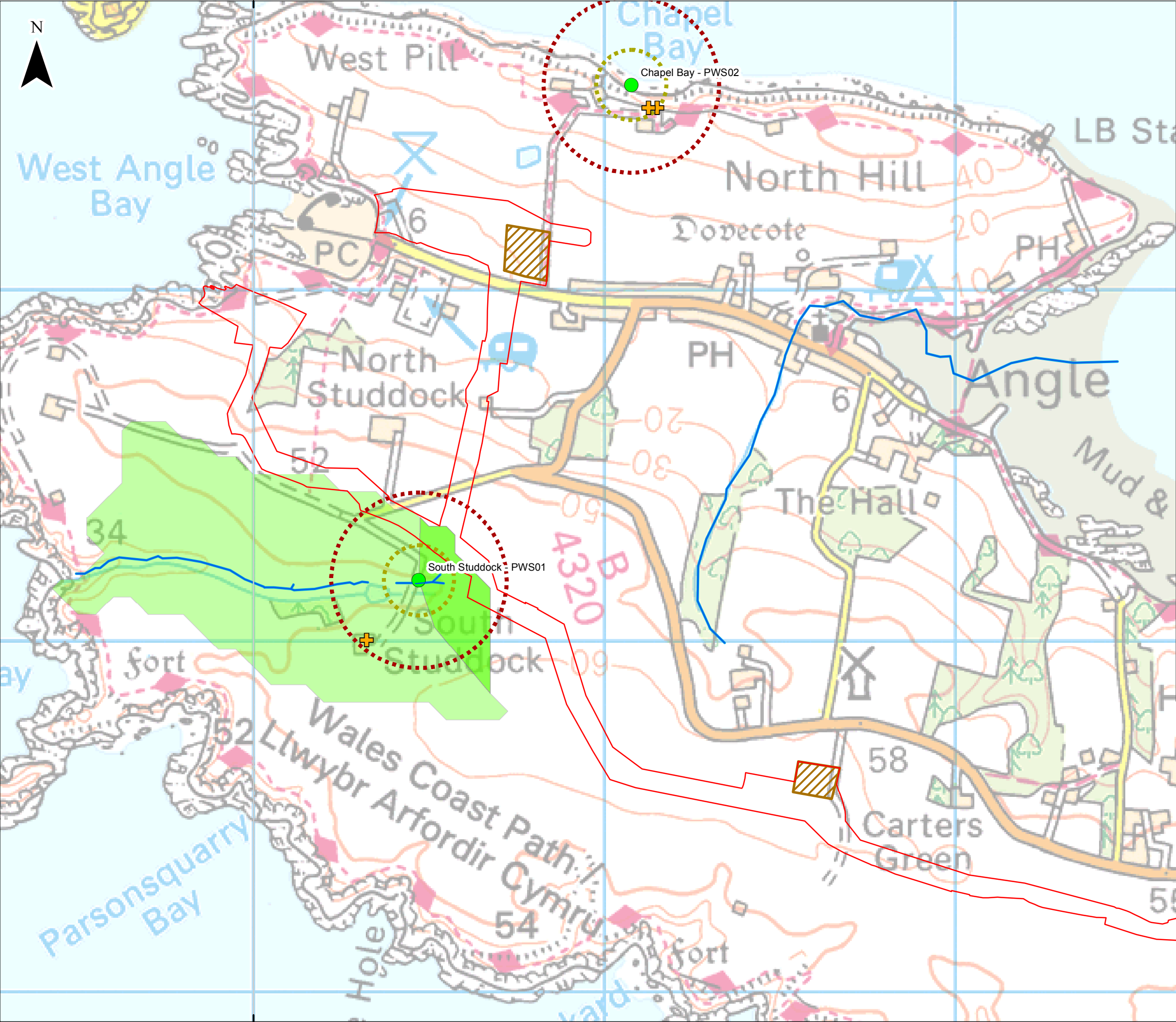
Project Erebus
Environmental Statement

Figure 19.1.1
Private Water Supply Locations Overview

Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

Date: 22/11/2021	Drawn by: KL	Checked by: SD	Version: V1
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Key

- Onshore Consent Boundary
- Watercourses
- HDD Compound Location

Private Water Supplies

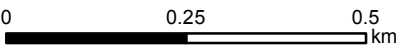
- Supply Location
- Unknown
- Property Location
- 100m Buffer
- 250m Buffer

Supply Catchments

- South Studdock Supply
- Coreside Nursery Supply
- Morestone Supply
- Goldborough Supply
- Broomhill Supply

FEH Catchments

- Downstream of South Studdock Supply
- Downstream of Goldborough Supply
- Downstream of Morestone Supply
- Downstream of Coreside Supply
- Downstream of Broomhill Catchment



Scale 1:10,500 @ A3

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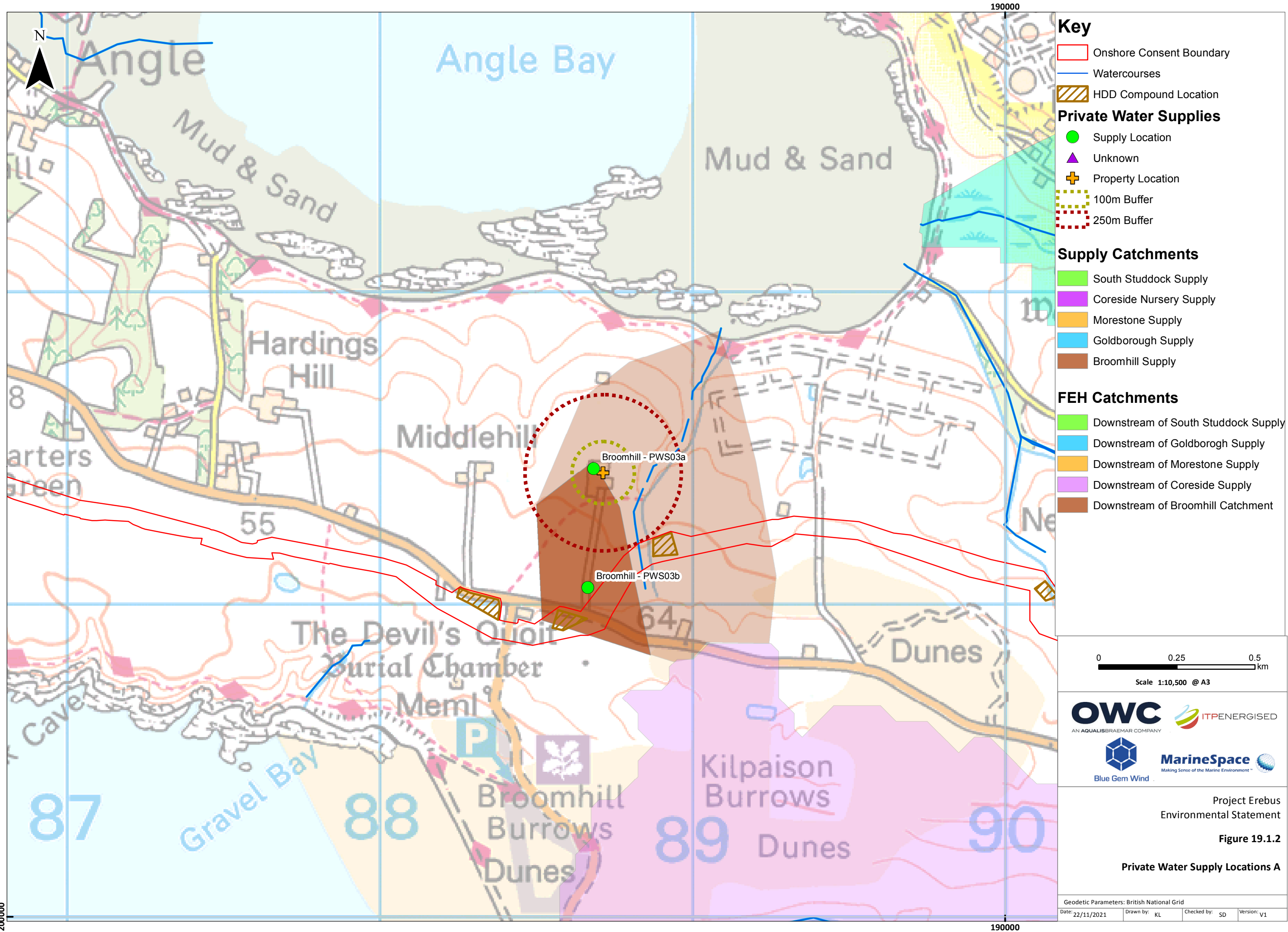
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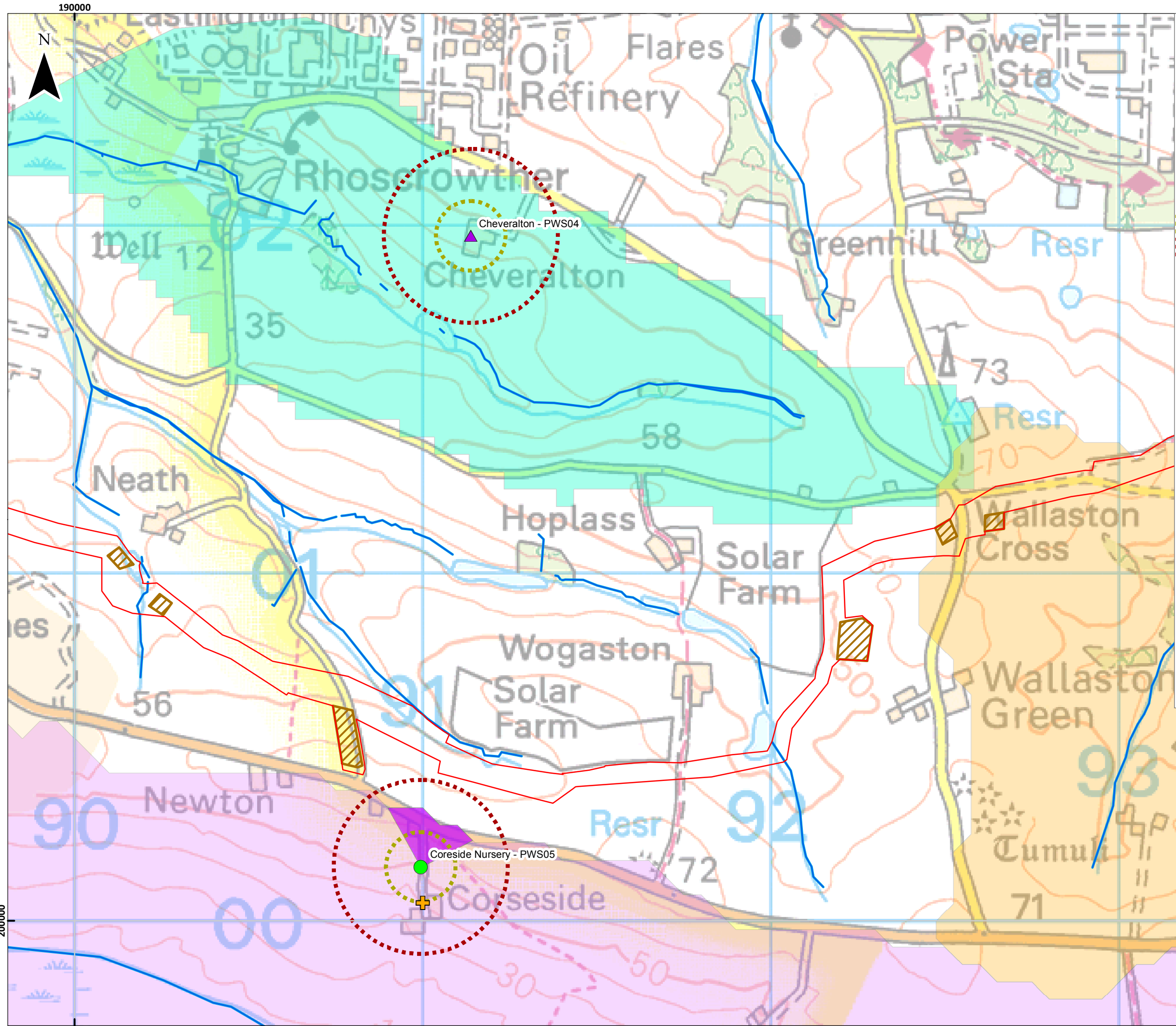
Figure 19.1.

Private Water Supply Locations A

Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

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Key

- Onshore Consent Boundary
- Watercourses
- HDD Compound Location

Private Water Supplies

- Supply Location
- Unknown
- Property Location
- 100m Buffer
- 250m Buffer

Supply Catchments

- South Studdock Supply
- Coreside Nursery Supply
- Morestone Supply
- Goldborough Supply
- Broomhill Supply

FEH Catchments

- Downstream of South Studdock Supply
- Downstream of Goldborough Supply
- Downstream of Morestone Supply
- Downstream of Coreside Supply
- Downstream of Broomhill Catchment

00.250.5km

Scale 1:10,500 @ A3

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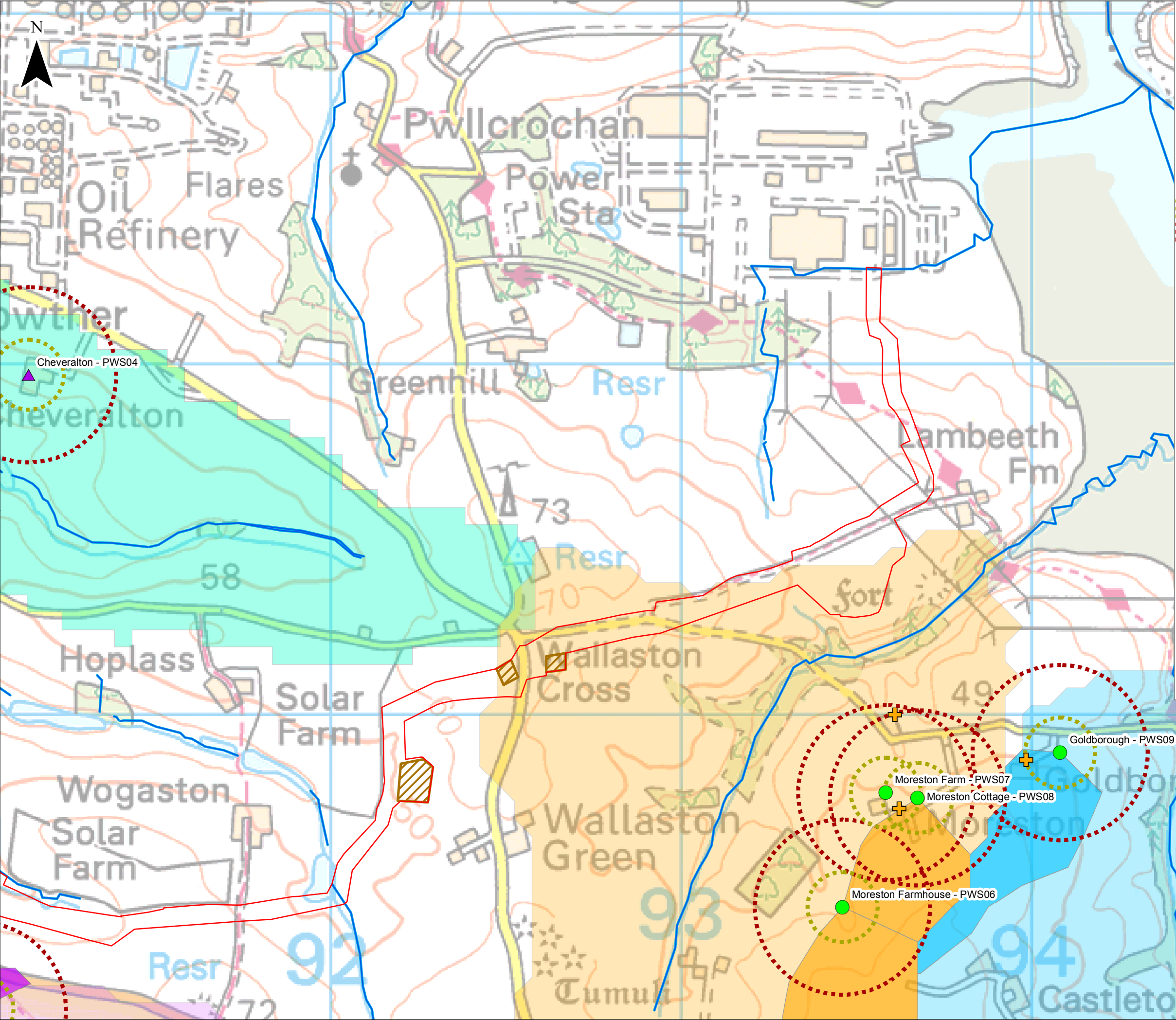
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Figure 19.1.3

Private Water Supply Locations C

Geodetic Parameters: British National Grid

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Key

- Onshore Consent Boundary
- Watercourses
- HDD Compound Location

Private Water Supplies

- Supply Location
- Unknown
- Property Location
- 100m Buffer
- 250m Buffer

Supply Catchments

- South Studdock Supply
- Coreside Nursery Supply
- Morestone Supply
- Goldborough Supply
- Broomhill Supply

FEH Catchments

- Downstream of South Studdock Supply
- Downstream of Goldborough Supply
- Downstream of Morestone Supply
- Downstream of Coreside Supply
- Downstream of Broomhill Catchment

0 0.25 0.5 km

Scale 1:10,500 @ A3

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Figure 19.1.5

Private Water Supply Locations D

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Appendix A- PWS Photo Record

Private Water Supply Photo Record

PWS01 – South Studdock Farm	
Supply Type	<i>Borehole and three wells</i>
Supply Use	<i>Domestic and Livestock</i>
No. properties	<i>1 Landowner</i>
Source water	<i>Unconfirmed as depth of borehole unknown. Likely to be shallow groundwater</i>
Supply location Surface water spring feeding wells and borehole (visible top right)	

PWS02 – Chapel Bay	
Supply Type	<i>Spring stored at source and pumped to property</i>
Supply Use	<i>Domestic</i>
No of properties	<i>2 Properties served</i>
Source water	<i>Surface water spring running down steep bank to tidal headwaters</i>
Supply Location <i>Surface water spring flowing downstream from PWS to tidal headwaters</i>	

PWS03 – Broomhill Farm	
Supply Type	<i>Borehole located adjacent to property</i>
Supply Use	<i>Domestic</i>
No of properties	<i>Unconfirmed</i>
Source water	<i>Unconfirmed as depth of borehole unknown.</i>
No access to property during time of survey – No photo records available	

PWS04 – Cheveralton	
Supply Type	<i>PWS unconfirmed</i>
Supply Use	<i>Unknown</i>
No of properties	<i>Unknown</i>
Source water	<i>Unknown</i>
No access to property during time of survey – No photo records available	

PWS05 – Coreside Nursery

Supply Type	<i>Spring source stored at source and gravity fed to property</i>
Supply Use	<i>Domestic and business (tree nursery)</i>
No of properties	<i>1 Landowner, 2 Supply Routes (One business, one household)</i>
Source water	<i>Surface water spring adjacent to access track</i>



Supply Location

PWS06 – Moreston Farmhouse	
Supply Type	<i>Spring fed to holding tank and pumped to house.</i>
Supply Use	<i>Domestic</i>
No of properties	<i>1 Landowner</i>
Source water	<i>Surface water spring upstream of the property</i>
 Supply Location	

PWS07 – Moreston Farm	
Supply Type	<i>Borehole</i>
Supply Use	<i>Livestock</i>
No of properties	<i>1 Landowner</i>
Source water	<i>Unconfirmed</i>
No access to property during time of survey – No photo records available	

PWS08 – Moreston Cottage

Supply Type	<i>Borehole gravity fed to house.</i>
Supply Use	<i>Unconfirmed</i>
No of properties	<i>1 Landowner</i>
Source water	<i>Unconfirmed as depth of borehole unknown. Likely to be shallow groundwater</i>



Supply Location

PWS09 – Goldborough	
Supply Type	<i>Spring source pumped to household</i>
Supply Use	<i>Domestic</i>
No of properties	<i>1 Landowner</i>
Source water	<i>Surface water spring adjacent to the property</i>
Supply Location Downstream of Supply	

Appendix B - Risk Matrix

Potential severity of Impact	Likelihood of Impact		
	Likely	Possible	Unlikely
Major	Very high	High	Moderate
Significant	High	Moderate	Low
Minor	Moderate	Low	Negligible



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