

The Great Grid Upgrade

Chesterfield to Willington

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

**Volume 3: Appendix 9B Water Framework Directive Screening
Assessment**

March 2026

nationalgrid

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9B. Water Framework Directive: Screening Assessment

9B.1 Introduction

Background and Purpose of This Appendix

- 9B.1.1 This appendix sets out the approach to the Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment for the Chesterfield to Willington project (the 'Project'). It summarises the methodology and findings from Stages 1, 2 and 3 of the assessment.
- 9B.1.2 The appendix has been prepared with reference to the Planning Inspectorate's advice on the WFD (WFD guidance) (Ref 9B.1). This guidance encourages early engagement with statutory consultees and agreement on the Study Area, assessment methods and baseline data sources. The appendix concludes with the proposed approach to reporting the WFD assessment.
- 9B.1.3 The purpose of the appendix is to:
- identify WFD water bodies and protected areas within the Study Area and screen them for potential impacts (Stage 1);
 - identify Project activities that could affect WFD water bodies (Stage 1); and
 - scope the relevant WFD quality elements for detailed assessment, where required (Stages 2 and 3).

Legislation, Policy and Guidance

- 9B.1.4 The assessment will draw on guidance published by the Environment Agency (EA) and the Planning Inspectorate, namely:
- Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on the Water Framework Directive (Ref 9B.1); and
 - Water Framework Directive Risk Assessment – How to Assess the Risk of your Activity (Ref 9B.2).
- 9B.1.5 The WFD was originally established under EU Directive 2000/60/EC and has been transposed into UK law in 2003 and revised via The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations in 2017 (Ref 9B.3). These regulations require that all surface and groundwater bodies are protected from deterioration and, where possible, improved to achieve '*good ecological and chemical status*'. Any proposed activity that could affect the hydromorphology, ecology, or water quality of a classified water body must be assessed under the WFD to ensure compliance with environmental objectives set out in River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs).

Approach to Reporting

9B.1.6 In line with WFD guidance, it is proposed that the WFD assessment is undertaken in three stages:

- Stage 1: WFD Screening – This stage identifies the Study Area, screens WFD water bodies that have potential to be impacted by the Project and sets out high-level baseline data for those water bodies. Screening is required to identify activities that have the potential to result in either deterioration of a water body or fail to comply with the objectives of that water body. Screening also serves to identify those proposed activities (e.g. proposed construction methods) that are required to be taken through to scoping, and those activities that are unlikely to result in the deterioration of the water body.
- Stage 2: WFD Scoping – The scoping stage identifies which elements need to be carried forward to Stage 3 assessment. Scoping is also required to identify risks to receptors from the activities of the Project, based on the relevant water bodies and their water quality elements (including information on status, objectives, and the parameters for each water body) for the construction and operational phases. Potential risks to hydromorphology, biology (habitats and fish), water quality, WFD protected areas, and invasive non-native species (INNS) should be assessed. For construction, the proposed works are not considered to cause water body deterioration if it can be demonstrated that the water body:
 - is only impacted for a short period of time;
 - recovers within a short period of time; and
 - recovers without the need for any restoration measures.
- Stage 3: WFD Impact Assessment – An impact assessment is carried out for each receptor identified as being at risk in terms of potential deterioration or non-compliance with its specific objectives as set out in the RBMP as a result of the Project. Where the potential for deterioration of water bodies is identified, and it is not possible to mitigate the impacts to a level where deterioration can be avoided, the Project will need to be assessed in the context of Article 4.7 of the WFD guidance.

9B.1.7 The findings of each stage of the WFD assessment will be shared with the EA for review and comment. Where relevant, findings may also be shared with other statutory bodies such as the Lead Local Flood Authority, particularly where the assessment intersects with their flood risk or surface water management responsibilities.

9B.1.8 This appendix sets out Stage 1 of the WFD assessment:

- Section 9B.2 describes the Humber River Basin District (RBD), WFD objectives and the Study Area.
- Section 9B.3 lays out the screening of WFD water bodies (including surface water, artificial and groundwater) and Protected Areas.
- Section 9B.4 describes the screening of activities at both construction and operational phases.

Consultation

- 9B.1.9 The Scoping Report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in October 2024 and the Scoping Opinion (Ref 9B.4) was received in December 2024. These documents provide important context for this WFD Screening Assessment. The main conclusions of this were that hydromorphology and surface water drainage were recommended to be scoped out of this WFD assessment. However, due to potential impacts of the Project upon WFD hydromorphological quality elements and the potential need for mitigation to offset effects, hydromorphology has been screened into the WFD assessment. In the Scoping Opinion, the Planning Inspectorate agreed to exclude the decommissioning stage from the scope. Decommissioning is expected to be completed in at least 80 years' time. An assessment of impacts of the decommissioning phase is not reasonably practicable at this stage. General decommissioning effects similar to the construction phase can be mitigated through the implementation of a decommissioning environmental management plan.
- 9B.1.10 A draft of this report was submitted to the EA for consultation. Feedback was received on 31 July 2025. The EA's comments can be seen in **Table 9B.1**.

Table 9B.1: EA consultation feedback and responses

Issue ID	Issue Topic	EA Consultation Comments	Response
WFD-Screening-1	Amber from Source to Press Brook	<p>Issue: Amber from Source to Press Brook (GB104028052380) has been screened out.</p> <p>Impact: Risk of impacting fish and aquatic ecology as a result of screening out this water body, which could lead to deterioration in WFD status.</p> <p>Solution: Confirm if this water body falls within the proposed route alignment. Include this water body in subsequent stages of the WFD assessment if it does fall within the proposed route alignment or provide justification for its exclusion.</p>	<p>Amber from Source to Press Brook WFD water body catchment is not situated within the proposed route alignment. The water body catchment is situated approximately 3.3 km upstream from the Study Area (section 9B.2) and therefore impacts to fish migration and aquatic ecology would be negligible.</p>
WFD-Screening-2	Amber from Press Brook to Alfreton Brook	<p>Issue: Amber from Press Brook to Alfreton Brook (GB104028052340) has been screened out.</p> <p>Impact: Given the proposed activities listed in Table 9B.8 of this document, and the hydrological connectivity of this water body and the draft Order Limits, there is a risk of deterioration in the WFD status of this water body. Activities could delay, hinder or block migratory pathways of fish, particularly brown/sea trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>).</p> <p>Solution: Include this water body in subsequent stages of the WFD assessment or provide justification for its exclusion.</p>	<p>Amber from Press Brook to Alfreton Brook has now been screened in. The water body catchment is situated within the Study Area. It will, therefore, be included in the Stage 2 (WFD Scoping) Assessment.</p>
WFD-Screening-3	Missing Legislation	<p>Issue: Full conservation designation not listed for brown/sea trout.</p> <p>Impact: Risk of failing to fully appreciate the importance of this species when assessing impacts.</p> <p>Solution: Update the draft WFD screening assessment to reflect brown/sea trout's designation as a priority species under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act.</p>	<p>Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 has been added in as a reference. It has been cited in text in the relevant sections relating to brown/sea trout.</p>

Issue ID	Issue Topic	EA Consultation Comments	Response
WFD- Screening- 4	Tame Anker Mease – PT Sandstone Burton	<p>Issue: Tame Anker Mease – PT Sandstone Burton (GB40401G301200) has been screened out.</p> <p>Impact: Risk of conducting an incomplete assessment of all WFD groundwater bodies located within influencing distance of the site.</p> <p>Solution: Verify if this is within 500 m of the development consent order (DCO) boundary. If so, ensure this is included in subsequent stages of the WFD assessment or provide justification for its exclusion.</p> <p>Additional Narrative: Our records show that this water body may be within 500 m of the extreme southern extent of the current proposed route alignment. This has Poor chemical class and Good quantitative status.</p> <p>Please note, that due to accuracy and error margins in the mapping available at the time of this review, this groundwater body may be >500 m from the DCO boundary and therefore outside the Study Area.</p>	<p>Tame Anker Mease – PT Sandstone Burton Groundwater Body is situated outside of the 500 m buffer of the draft Order Limits. Therefore, this water body has not been included for subsequent stages of the WFD assessment.</p>
WFD- Screening- 5	Repton Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	<p>Issue: Repton Brook Catchment (trib of Trent) (GB104028047390) has been screened out.</p> <p>Impact: Risk of conducting an incomplete assessment of all WFD surface water bodies located within influencing distance of the site.</p> <p>Solution: Verify if this is within 500 m of the DCO boundary. If so, ensure this is included in subsequent stages of the WFD assessment or provide justification for its exclusion.</p> <p>Additional Narrative: We note that Table 9B.6 states that this water body has been screened out despite being hydraulically connected because it is situated upstream of the Project. Despite this, there is the potential for there to be far-reaching hydromorphological impacts (e.g. downstream works could cause upstream areas to experience ‘backing up’ of flows and also works upstream could lead to increased sedimentation of increased flows downstream), dependent on the activity and flow regime of the watercourses</p>	<p>Repton Brook Catchment (trib of Trent) has now been screened in. The water body catchment is situated within the Study Area. It will, therefore, be included in the Stage 2 (WFD Scoping) Assessment.</p>

Issue ID	Issue Topic	EA Consultation Comments	Response
		<p>concerned. Considering this and given the proximity of this water body to the Proposed Development, we recommend that it is included in the Stage 2 (WFD Scoping) Assessment.</p>	
WFD-Screening-6	Foul Water	<p>Issue: Omission of welfare facilities, and subsequent foul water, from the construction phase activities and preliminary potential risks to WFD water body status.</p> <p>Impact: Risk of increasing nutrients and other contamination in receiving watercourses and water bodies if foul water is not managed appropriately.</p> <p>Solution: Consider foul water as a risk that could potentially impact water bodies unless adequately managed and mitigated.</p>	<p>Foul water has been added in to the WFD Screening of Construction Activities detailed in Table 9B.8. It will therefore be assessed during the Stage 2 (WFD Scoping) Assessment and appropriate management and mitigation would be implemented to reduce the risk of increasing nutrients and contamination to WFD water bodies.</p>
WFD-Screening-7	Morphological Impacts During Periodic Maintenance	<p>Issue: No consideration of morphological impacts to surface watercourses during periodic maintenance.</p> <p>Impact: Risk of unintentional harm to surface watercourses.</p> <p>Solution: Screen in morphological impacts to surface watercourses during periodic maintenance (e.g. restringing of overhead lines or replacement of insulators) that may require temporary access crossings. Any reasoning behind the decision to screen out such impacts should be provided.</p> <p>Additional Narrative: Morphological impacts to surface watercourses have, justifiably, been screened out for the operational stage. However, it is unclear as to why impacts caused by maintenance activities have been screened out at this stage.</p>	<p>Periodic maintenance (and potential impacts to morphology) has been added in to the WFD Screening of Operational Activities detailed in Table 9B.9. It will therefore be assessed during the Stage 2 (WFD Scoping) Assessment and appropriate management and mitigation would be implemented to reduce the risk of increasing nutrients and contamination to WFD water bodies.</p>

9B.2 Water Framework Directive Water Bodies and the Study Area

Humber River Basin District

- 9B.2.1 The Project is wholly located within the Humber RBD. The Humber RBMP (Ref 9B.5), updated for the third cycle of the WFD in December 2022, has been reviewed to identify potentially affected WFD water bodies. The EA's Catchment Data Explorer online tool (Ref 9B.6) has also been used to complete this task.
- 9B.2.2 The Humber RBD is divided into a number of surface water, artificial water and groundwater management catchments. The management catchments that the Project crosses through comprise:
- Humber groundwater management catchment;
 - Don and Rother surface water management catchment;
 - Derwent Derbyshire surface water management catchment;
 - Trent Lower and Erewash surface water management catchment; and
 - Trent River Canals artificial operational catchment.

Water Framework Directive Objectives and Measures

- 9B.2.3 The fundamental objective of the WFD is that the planned status of any water body must be achieved or maintained. The aims of the WFD are:
- to enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of surface water bodies, groundwater bodies and their ecosystem;
 - to ensure progressive reduction of groundwater pollution;
 - to reduce water pollution, especially by Priority Substances and Certain Other Pollutants under Annex II of the Environmental Quality Standards Directive 2008/105/EC;
 - to support mitigating the effects of floods and droughts;
 - to achieve at least good surface water status for all surface water bodies and good chemical status in groundwater bodies by 2015 (Article 4), or good ecological potential for artificial or heavily modified water bodies; and
 - to support sustainable water use.
- 9B.2.4 There are two different status objectives for each WFD water body. For surface waters these are the ecological status (or potential) and the chemical status objectives. It should be noted that ecological status applies to natural water bodies, while ecological potential applies to heavily modified or artificial water bodies. These are composed of the following:
- Ecological Status:
 - biological quality;
 - general chemical and physicochemical quality;

- hydromorphological quality; and
- specific pollutants with UK Environmental Quality Standards.
- Chemical Status:
 - priority substances and other EU level substances under the EU's Environmental Quality Standards.

- 9B.2.5 For groundwater these are quantitative status and chemical status objectives. There are five chemical and four quantitative status tests, some elements of which are common to both. For each groundwater body, the 'worst-case' classification from the five chemical tests is reported as the overall chemical status of the groundwater body, and the 'worst-case' classification from the four quantitative tests is reported as the overall quantitative status (Ref 9B.7).
- 9B.2.6 All the surface water bodies have the same overarching ecological objective which is to achieve '*good ecological status*' or '*good ecological potential*' by 2027.
- 9B.2.7 Currently, none of the WFD surface water bodies achieved good ecological status or potential in Cycle 3, with 13 achieving moderate ecological status/potential. Four water bodies achieved a poor ecological status, while one was recorded as having a bad ecological status.
- 9B.2.8 All the surface water bodies in the Humber RBD have a chemical status objective of 'Good' by 2063. All of these surface water bodies were assessed as failing in Cycle 2 (2019) and as not requiring assessment in Cycle 3 (2022) of the RBMP.
- 9B.2.9 There are several programmes of measures described in the Humber RBMP which apply across multiple management catchments. These are actions to which funding has been committed or there is an established funding mechanism to support. Examples include measures required to address physical modifications, measures required to manage changes to natural flow and levels of water, and measures required for peatland restoration amongst others.

Study Area

- 9B.2.10 The Study Area for a WFD assessment is defined by consideration of the nature, scale and duration of a project's construction and operational activities. The Study Area proposed for the WFD assessment has also been selected to be consistent with other recent similar linear DCO schemes.
- 9B.2.11 The proposed Study Area will include all surface and groundwater bodies regulated by the WFD that could be directly impacted (i.e. within the draft Order Limits) and those within 500 m of the draft Order Limits to account for potential indirect impacts. Protected areas with a surface or groundwater dependency within 500 m of the draft Order Limits will also be included in the scope of the assessment following consideration of the distance over which the Project's activities can reasonably have the potential to cause significant effects/influence on the achievement of the WFD status.

9B.3 Screening of Water Framework Directive Water Bodies

Introduction

9B.3.1 For the purposes of this appendix, affected water bodies across surface water, artificial water and groundwater have been identified and tabulated using the draft Order Limits. The screened in water bodies are presented in **Figure 9B.1 WFD Surface Water Body Catchments**.

Surface Water Bodies and Water Framework Directive Baseline Status

9B.3.2 Surface water bodies within the Study Area and their current WFD status are described in **Table 9B.2** and shown in **Figure 9B.1 WFD Surface Water Body Catchments**. The proposed route alignment of the Project has been split into six sections. The section boundaries are illustrated in **Figure 9B.1 WFD Surface Water Body Catchments**. Note, that no coastal or transitional water bodies are located within the Study Area. For further WFD data, please refer to **Annex 9B.1**.

Table 9B.2: WFD surface water body catchments screened in for assessment and their baseline status

Section	Water Body Catchment ID	Water Body Catchment Name	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ¹
Section 1	GB104027057640	Spital/Calow/Muster Brook	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail
Section 1	GB104027057290	Doe Lea from Source to Hawke Brook	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail
Section 1	GB104027052280	Rother from Source to Redleadmill Brook	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified

¹ Ecological 2022, chemical 2019

Section	Water Body Catchment ID	Water Body Catchment Name	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ¹
			Ecological Status: Poor
			Chemical Status: Fail
Section 1 and 2	GB104028052360	Westwood Brook Catchment (trib of Alfreton Brook)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified
			Ecological Status: Moderate
			Chemical Status: Fail
Section 1 and 2	GB104028052350	Alfreton Brook from Source to Westwood Brook	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified
			Ecological Status: Moderate
			Chemical Status: Fail
Section 2	GB104028052340	Amber from Press Brook to Alfreton Brook	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified
			Ecological Potential: Moderate
			Chemical Status: Fail
Section 2	GB104028052320	Alfreton Brook from Westwood Brook to Amber	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified
			Ecological Potential: Moderate
			Chemical Status: Fail
Section 2 and 3	GB104028052330	Amber from Alfreton Brook to Derwent	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified
			Ecological Potential: Moderate

Section	Water Body Catchment ID	Water Body Catchment Name	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ¹
			Chemical Status: Fail
Section 3	GB104028052310	Derwent from Amber to Bottle Brook	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail
Section 3 and 4	GB104028052300	Bottle Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail
Section 3 and 4	GB104028052520	Nut Brook Catchment (trib of Erewash)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Bad Chemical Status: Fail
Section 4	GB104028052430	Chaddesden Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail
Section 4 and 5	GB104028053240	Derwent from Bottle Brook to Trent	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail

Section	Water Body Catchment ID	Water Body Catchment Name	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ¹
Section 5 and 6	GB104028047420	Trent from Dove to Derwent	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail
Section 6	GB104028053130	Cuttle Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail
Section 6	GB104028053140	Twyford Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail
Section 6	GB104028047390	Repton Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail
Section 6	GB104028053170	Eggington Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail

- 9B.3.3 In addition, the Rother, Spittal Brook to Doe Lea (GB104027057771) is also screened in, even though it is situated outside of the Study Area (**Table 9B.3**). This WFD water body has been included due to potential aquatic ecology connectivity impacts, as the WFD water body is located 1.5 km downstream of the draft Order Limits. Therefore, any potential degradation in water quality or hydromorphological changes within the draft Order Limits could be transported downstream and may not have sufficiently diluted and/or reduced to a manageable level.
- 9B.3.4 This is particularly important due to the fish species located within this WFD water body. The only EA Ecology and Fish Data Explorer site with data from the past 10 years that is hydrologically connected to the Project is the Whitting Confluence (Site ID: 3858, NGR: SK3907473633) (Ref 9B.8). This monitoring site is located approximately 5 km downstream of the Study Area and is situated on the River Rother (to which the Spittal/Calow/Muster Brook water body is hydrologically connected). Two protected species were sampled here which are bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) and brown/sea trout. Bullhead is protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Ref 9B.9) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (Ref 9B.10). Brown/sea trout is protected under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975 (Ref 9B.11) and section 41 of the NERC Act (Ref 9B.12).
- 9B.3.5 Ecological survey data is typically considered valid for up to 18 months, with the likelihood of requiring updates increasing with time. In this specific case, ecological survey data from within the past 18 months is not available, with the most recent monitoring data within the last 10 years from 2015–2017. However, this data is still considered applicable to this WFD water body, as habitat conditions have remained consistent, making it reasonable to expect that the same species assemblages are still present (Ref 9B.13).
- 9B.3.6 There are no other WFD water bodies that are immediately downstream of the Project, that could be affected by impacts which would not be sufficiently diluted and/or reduced to a manageable level.

Table 9B.3: WFD surface water body located outside the Study Area that have been screened in, along with its baseline status

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Water Body Within the Study Area That This Is Situated Downstream of	Closest Distance Downstream of the Study Area	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ²
GB104027057771	Rother, Spittal Brook to Doe Lea	Spital/Calow/Muster Brook (GB104027057640)	The Rother, Spittal Brook to Doe Lea is situated approximately 1.5 km downstream of the Study Area.	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail

² Ecological 2022, chemical 2019

Artificial Water Bodies and Water Framework Directive Baseline Status

9B.3.7 The only artificial water body within the Study Area and its current WFD status is described in **Table 9B.4**.

Table 9B.4: WFD artificial water body and baseline status screened in for assessment and its baseline status

Section	Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Designations and Classifications (2019)
Section 6	GB70410250	Trent and Mersey Canal, Alrewas to Shardlow	Hydromorphological designation: Artificial Ecological Potential: Good Chemical Status: Fail

Groundwater Bodies and Water Framework Directive Baseline Status

9B.3.8 Groundwater bodies within the Study Area and their current WFD status are described in **Table 9B.5** and shown in **Figure 9B.2 WFD Groundwater Catchments**.

Table 9B.5: WFD groundwater bodies screened in for assessment and their baseline status

Section	Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ³
Section 1	GB40402G992300	Don & Rother Millstone grit & Coal Measures	Overall: Poor Quantitative: Good Chemical: Poor
Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	GB40402G990400	Derwent - Secondary Combined	Overall: Poor Quantitative: Good Chemical: Poor
Sections 3 and 4	GB40402G303200	Lower Trent Erewash - Coal Measures	Overall: Good Quantitative: Good Chemical: Good
Section 4	GB40401G301500	Idle Torne - PT Sandstone	Overall: Poor Quantitative: Poor Chemical: Poor

³ Ecological 2022, chemical 2019

Section	Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022) ³
		Nottinghamshire & Doncaster	
Sections 5 and 6	GB40402G990300	Lower Trent Erewash - Secondary Combined	Overall: Good Quantitative: Good Chemical: Good
Section 6	GB40401G302800	Soar - PT Sandstone	Overall: Poor Quantitative: Good Chemical: Poor

Protected Areas

- 9B.3.9 A number of protected areas within the Study Area have been identified that have a known or potential surface or groundwater dependency. These are shown in **Figure 9B.3 Protected Areas**. This includes two Drinking Water Safeguard Zones (Surface Water) which are the Middle River Derwent (SWSGZ2304) and Church Wilne Res & Lower Derwent (SWSGZ2302). In addition, several Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) are located within the Study Area. This includes the following:
- River Rother (source to Don) – Surface Water NVZ (NVZ ID: 267);
 - River Amber from Alfreton Brook to R Derwent – Surface Water NVZ (NVZ ID: 314);
 - Bottle Brook catchment (trib of R Derwent) – Surface Water NVZ (NVZ ID: 313);
 - Breadsall – Groundwater NVZ (NVZ ID: 172);
 - River Erewash from Gilt Brook to River Trent – Surface Water NVZ (NVZ ID: 316);
 - Attenborough NNR Eutrophic Lake – Eutrophic Water NVZ (NVZ ID: 149); and
 - Burton – Groundwater NVZ (NVZ ID: 34).
- 9B.3.10 Three Urban Wastewater Treatment Directives are also located in the Study Area: River Amber Westwood & Alfreton Brooks (UKENRI102), Middle River Derwent (UKENRI101) and the River Derwent (UKENRI40).
- 9B.3.11 It would be the aim that the Project (during both construction and operational phases) would not compromise the objectives or designated features of these protected areas and safeguarding zones. However, as a precaution until all ecological surveys are complete and a full understanding of the hydrological connectivity and reliance of the protected areas interest features on surface or groundwater flows is more fully understood, all protected areas within the Study Area are screened in.

Water Framework Directive Water Bodies Screened Out

- 9B.3.12 The following WFD water bodies are situated within the Study Area; however, no interaction with the Project is anticipated and only a small proportional area of the WFD water body is situated within the Study Area (**Table 9B.6**). Therefore, any potential impacts would be diminished to the extent that they are negligible.

Table 9B.6: WFD water bodies within the Study Area that have been screened out due to a low percentage of their catchment lying inside the Study Area

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Distance From the Draft Order Limits (at Its Closest Point)	Water Body Catchment Total Area	Water Body Catchment Area Within the Draft Order Limits	Percentage of WFD Water Body Catchment Area Situated Within the Study Area	Hydraulic Connectivity
GB104027057310	Pools Brook from Source to Doe Lea	~425 m	12.473 km ²	0.007 km ²	0.05611%	This WFD water body is not hydraulically connected to the Project. Therefore, this WFD water body will not be impacted.
GB104028053120	Trent from Derwent to Soar	~400 m	8.278 km ²	0.066 km ²	0.7974%	Although the Trent from Derwent to Soar WFD water body is hydraulically connected and situated downstream of the Project (specifically downstream of the Trent from Dove to Derwent (GB104028047420)), the nearest point of hydraulic connectivity between the Project and this water body is approximately 4.7 km away. Therefore, due to dilution with distance downstream, impacts to protected species recorded within this WFD water body such as spined loach (<i>Cobitis taenia</i>) and bullhead will be diminished to the extent that they are negligible (Ref 9B.9, Ref 9B.10, and Ref 9B.11).

9B.3.13 Surface water bodies situated hydrologically downstream have been investigated too; however, they are all situated significantly downstream such that any potential impacts would be diminished to the extent that they are negligible. These downstream water bodies are presented in **Table 9B.7**, along with a justification for screening out for further assessment. Note, that all the WFD water bodies listed in **Table 9B.7** are surface water bodies.

Table 9B.7: WFD water bodies screened out due to their distance from the Project and therefore, corresponding negligible potential impacts

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Water Body Within the Study Area That This Is Situated Downstream Of	Closest Distance Downstream of the Study Area ⁴
GB104027057301	Doe Lea from Hawke Brooke to River Rother	Doe Lea from Source to Hawke Brook (GB104027057290)	The Doe Lea from Hawke Brooke to River Rother is situated approximately 7 km downstream of the Study Area.
GB104027057630	Rother from Redleadmill Brook to Spital Brook	Rother from Source to Redleadmill Brook (GB104027052280)	The Rother from Redleadmill Brook to Spital Brook is situated approximately 5 km downstream of the Study Area.
GB104028052480	Erewash from Gilt Brook to Trent	Nut Brook Catchment (trib of Erewash) (GB104028052520)	The Erewash from Gilt Brook to Trent is situated approximately 7 km downstream of the Study Area.

9B.4 Activities of the Project

Overview

9B.4.1 Activities associated with the construction and operational phases of the Project with the potential to impact WFD water bodies within the proposed Study Area, prior to implementation of mitigation measures, are described in **Table 9B.8**.

Construction Phase Activities

9B.4.2 **Table 9B.8** summarises the preliminary screening of the construction phase activities of the Project. **Annex 9B.2** identifies which activities are relevant to each water body.

⁴ Note, that the distances in the table are measured from the downstream limit of the Study Area to the upstream boundary of the water bodies stated.

Table 9B.8: Construction phase activities and preliminary potential risks to WFD water body status

Activities	Risk	Water Bodies Potentially Impacted
Open-Cut Crossings (Underground Cabling)	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Transfer and establishment of INNS. Alteration to natural bed and/or bank. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk). Loss of marginal habitat, loss of aquatic habitat. Loss of lateral connectivity/continuity. Loss of morphological diversity and habitat.	Surface waters, groundwater bodies, protected areas
Watercourse crossings	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Transfer and establishment of INNS. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk). Loss of marginal habitat, loss of aquatic habitat. Loss of morphological diversity and habitat.	Surface waters, protected areas
Pylons (installation)	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk).	Surface waters, groundwater bodies, protected areas
Substations (installation)	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk).	Surface waters, groundwater bodies, protected areas
Drainage of temporary access tracks, alterations to local highways and construction compounds	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk).	Surface waters, groundwater bodies protected areas
General construction (including drilling and piling, handling and treatment of construction waste, soil stripping, scaffolding and earthworks)	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Transfer and establishment of INNS. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk).	Surface waters, groundwater bodies, protected areas

Activities	Risk	Water Bodies Potentially Impacted
Vegetation clearance	Noise and Vibration. Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Transfer and establishment of INNS. Alteration to natural bed and/or bank. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk). Loss of marginal habitat, loss of aquatic habitat. Loss of lateral connectivity/continuity. Loss of morphological diversity and habitat.	Surface waters, protected areas
Foul water	Alteration to flows, water quantity and/or quality. Alteration to sediment input, transport and deposition (including pollution risk).	Surface waters, groundwater bodies, protected areas

Operational Phase Activities

9B.4.3 **Table 9B.9** summarises the preliminary screening of the operational phase activities of the Project. **Annex 9B.2** identifies which activities are relevant to each water body.

Table 9B.9: Operational phase activities and preliminary potential risks to WFD water body status

Activities	Risk	Water Bodies Potentially Impacted
Pylons	Permanent land take and foundations may alter surface water drainage patterns and contribute to localised compaction, affecting infiltration and runoff. Natural migration of nearby watercourses could lead to bank erosion and lateral adjustment of the watercourse as well as preventing re-naturalisation of a watercourse. In addition, it may lead to pylon foundation instability and corresponding increased maintenance costs.	Surface waters, protected areas
Substation	Permanent land take and foundations of the substation and its permanent access road may alter surface water drainage patterns and contribute to localised compaction, affecting infiltration and runoff. There is a permanent outfall proposed on Calow Brook Tributary 5 (part of Spital/Calow/Muster Brook (GB104027057640)) which could impact water quality, quantity and channel morphology of this watercourse.	Surface waters, groundwater bodies, protected areas

Activities	Risk	Water Bodies Potentially Impacted
Periodic maintenance (e.g. restringing of overhead lines, replacement of insulators)	Use of maintenance access crossings and other maintenance activities may unintentionally alter channel morphology, disturb banks, and affect flow patterns, leading to degradation of surface watercourse condition.	Surface waters, protected areas

9B.4.4 As agreed with the Planning Inspectorate through the Scoping Report and Scoping Opinion, impacts to surface water quality of watercourses in the operational phase have been scoped out of further assessment. The Scoping Opinion states that no operational discharges would be generated and surface water drainage from operational infrastructure would be managed using suitable Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS). Therefore, subject to the provision of SuDS, there would be no likely significant effects on surface water quality during operation and therefore activities relating to this potential impact (outlined in **Table 9B.9**) are proposed to be screened out of this WFD assessment.

9B.5 Summary

- 9B.5.1 This appendix presents the methodology and conclusions of Stage 1 of the WFD assessment. The Project is located within the Humber RBD.
- 9B.5.2 The Study Area for this WFD assessment is defined as 500 m from the draft Order Limits, based on the Project's nature, scale, and duration, and includes surface water bodies, artificial water bodies, groundwater bodies, and protected areas.
- 9B.5.3 Surface water, artificial water bodies and groundwater bodies have been identified within the Study Area and are presented in **Table 9B.2**, **Table 9B.3**, **Table 9B.4**, and **Table 9B.5**. All, but two, water bodies within the Study Area have been screened in, along with one surface water body located outside the Study Area, which has been included due to its potential downstream impact on protected fish species. In addition, protected areas that have a known or potential surface or groundwater dependency within the Study Area have been identified. These are also screened in for Stage 2.
- 9B.5.4 Activities that pose a risk to the WFD status of water bodies within the Study Area, and their WFD compliance prior to mitigation, have been identified. These include general construction activities and several specific construction activities such as watercourse crossings, as well as operational activities.
- 9B.5.5 Stage 2 (WFD Scoping) and Stage 3 (Impact Assessment) will be reported as part of the detailed WFD assessment which will be submitted as an appendix to the Environmental Statement as part of the DCO application.

References

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- Ref 9B.2 Environment Agency (2016). Water Framework Directive Risk Assessment – How to Assess the Risk of your Activity [online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/water-framework-directive-how-to-assess-the-risk-of-your-activity> [Accessed July 2025].
- Ref 9B.3 The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/407/contents/made> [Accessed September 2025].
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- Ref 9B.6 Environment Agency (2023). Catchment Data Explorer [online]. Available at: <https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/> [Accessed July 2025].
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- Ref 9B.10 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 [online]. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/1012/contents> [Accessed July 2025].
- Ref 9B.11 Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975 [online]. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1975/51/contents> [Accessed July 2025].
- Ref 9B.12 Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 41) [online]. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/section/41> [Accessed August 2025].
- Ref 9B.13 CIEEM (2019). Advice note on the lifespan of ecological reports and surveys [online]. Available at: <https://cieem.net/resource/advice-note-on-the-lifespan-of-ecological-reports-and-surveys/> [Accessed July 2025].

Annex 9B.1 Water Framework Directive Water Body Status and Objectives

Table A9B.1.1: 2022 baseline, Cycle 3, WFD data for all scoped in surface water bodies in the Study Area. Please note, for the chemical status Cycle 2 (2019) data is used

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Section	Approximate Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	Catchment Area (km ²)	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022)*	Classification Element Not Achieving Good	RNAG**	Objective	Protected Areas
GB104027057640	Spital/Calow/Muster Brook	1	9.848	14.787	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail	Fish, Ammonia, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Phosphate, Benzo(g-h-i)perylene, Mercury, Perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), Cypermethrin, Nickel	Urbanisation, contaminated land, poor soil management, sewage discharge,	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Rother (Source to Don) NVZ
GB104027057290	Doe Lea from Source to Hawke Brook	1	17.058	42.324	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail	Macrophytes, Fish, Invertebrates, Mercury, PFOS, PBDE, Cypermethrin	Sewage discharge, poor soil management,	Ecological: Good by 2033 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Rother (Source to Don) NVZ
GB104027052280	Rother from Source to Redleadmill Brook	1	10.138	20.511	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail	Fish, Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phytobenthos, Ammonia, Phosphate, Mercury, PFOS, PBDE	Sewage discharge, poor nutrient management	Ecological: Moderate by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Rother (Source to Don) NVZ

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Section	Approximate Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	Catchment Area (km ²)	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022)*	Classification Element Not Achieving Good	RNAG**	Objective	Protected Areas
GB104028052360	Westwood Brook Catchment (trib of Alfreton Brook)	1 and 2	11.665	19.329	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Invertebrates, Macrophytes, PFOS, PBDE	Poor livestock management, sewage discharge	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Amber from Alfreton Brook to R Derwent NVZ
GB104028052350	Alfreton Brook from Source to Westwood Brook	1 and 2	8.593	14.088	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Phosphate, Macrophytes, Phytobenthos, Zinc, Invertebrates, PFOS, PBDE	Poor livestock management, sewage discharge, transport drainage, landfill leaching	Ecological: Moderate by 2021 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Amber from Alfreton Brook to R Derwent NVZ
GB104028052320	Alfreton Brook from Westwood Brook to Amber	2	4.082	10.706	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Fish, Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Dissolved Oxygen, Phosphate, PFOS, PBDE	Sewage discharge, agriculture and rural land management, ecological discontinuity, land drainage management, transport drainage, poor livestock management	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Amber from Alfreton Brook to R Derwent NVZ
GB104028052340	Amber from Press Brook to Alfreton Brook	2	3.724	4.701	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Fish, Phosphate, Mitigation Measures Assessment, PBDE	Sewage discharge (continuous), poor livestock management, land drainage	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Amber from Alfreton Brook to R Derwent NVZ

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Section	Approximate Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	Catchment Area (km ²)	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022)*	Classification Element Achieving Good	RNAG**	Objective	Protected Areas
GB104028052330	Amber from Alfreton Brook to Derwent	2 and 3	18.286	51.759	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phosphate, PFOS, PBDE	Industry discharge, physical modification, sewage discharge, poor livestock management,	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Amber from Alfreton Brook to R Derwent NVZ River Amber, Westwood and Alfreton Brooks (Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWTD))
GB104028052310	Derwent from Amber to Bottle Brook	3	14.802	30.957	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Macrophytes, Phosphate, Zinc, Cadmium, PFOS, PBDE	Physical modification, transport drainage, poor livestock management, sewage discharge, natural mineralisation, abandoned mine, flood protection	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	Middle River Derwent, River Amber, Westwood and Alfreton Brooks (UWWTD) Middle River Derwent (Safeguard Zone) River Derwent from R Amber to Bottle Brook (Drinking Water Protected Area (DWPA))
GB104028052300	Bottle Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent)	3 and 4	11.463	36.77	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phosphate, PBDE	Sewage discharge, poor livestock management, industry discharge	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	Bottle Brook catchment (trib of R Derwent) NVZ, Breadsall (Nitrates Directive)
GB104028052520	Nut Brook Catchment (trib of Erewash)	3 and 4	14.951	43.178	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Bad Chemical Status: Fail	Fish, Macrophytes, Mercury, PBDE	Industry discharge, physical modification, abandoned mine	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Erewash from Gilt Brook to River Trent NVZ, Attenborough NNR Eutrophic lake NVZ (Nitrates Directive)
GB104028052430	Chaddesden Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent)	4	2.625	14.417	Hydromorphological designation: Not	Phosphate, Benzo(g-h-	Sewage discharge, poor soil	Ecological: Moderate by 2015	None

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Section	Approximate Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	Catchment Area (km ²)	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022)*	Classification Element Not Achieving Good	RNAG**	Objective	Protected Areas
					designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	i)perylene, PBDE	management, transport drainage	Chemical: Good by 2063	
GB104028053240	Derwent from Bottle Brook to Trent	4 and 5	25.398	75.128	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Macrophytes, Phytobenthos, Phosphate, PBDE	Transport drainage, sewage discharge, physical modification, poor livestock management	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Derwent from R Amber to Bottle Brook (DWPA) River Derwent, Middle River Derwent (UWWTD) Church Wilne Reservoir and Lower River Derwent from Bottle Brook to River Trent (Safeguard Zone) Breadsall (Nitrates Directive)
GB104028047420	Trent from Dove to Derwent	5 and 6	29.85	56.434	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phosphate, Temperature, Mercury, PFOS, PBDE	Sewage discharge, transport drainage, poor livestock management	Ecological: Moderate by 2015 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Trent (UWWTD) Burton (Nitrates Directive) River Trent from R Dove Conf to River Derwent (DWPA)
GB104028053130	Cuttle Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	6	6.558	24.033	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Potential: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phosphate, Benzo(g-h-i)perylene, Mercury, PFOS, PBDE	Sewage discharge, industry discharge, poor soil management, transport drainage	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	Burton (Nitrates Directive)
GB104028053140	Twyford Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	6	2.811	20.521	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate	Macrophytes, Phosphate, Mercury, PBDE	Sewage discharge, poor livestock management, transport drainage	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	None

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Section	Approximate Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	Catchment Area (km ²)	Designations and Classifications (2019/2022)*	Classification Element Achieving Good	RNAG**	Objective	Protected Areas
Chemical Status: Fail									
GB104028047390	Repton Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	6	12.759	23.359	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Poor Chemical Status: Fail	Macrophytes, Mercury, PBDE	Poor livestock management	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	Burton (Nitrates Directive)
GB104028053170	Eggington Brook Catchment (trib of Trent)	6	11.158	29.915	Hydromorphological designation: Not designated artificial or heavily modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos, Phosphate, Mercury, PBDE	Poor livestock management and sewage discharge	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	Burton (Nitrates Directive)
GB104027057771	Rother Spittal Brook	Situated outside of the Study Area and therefore, not within a section of the Project; however, it is closest to Section 1.	15.443	36.216	Hydromorphological designation: Heavily Modified Ecological Status: Moderate Chemical Status: Fail	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined (Macrophytes Sub Element, Phytobenthos Sub Element), Phosphate, Supporting elements (Surface Water), Mitigation Measures Assessment, Mercury, PFOS, PBDE	Poor nutrient management, sewage discharge, flood protection, barriers – ecological discontinuity	Ecological: Good by 2027 Chemical: Good by 2063	River Rother (source to Don) NVZ

* Ecological 2022, chemical 2019

** RNAG – Reasons for not achieving good

Annex 9B.2 Infrastructure Located in Water Framework Directive Water Bodies

Annex 9B.2

Infrastructure Located in Water Framework Directive Water Bodies

A9B.2.1 Overview

A9B.2.1.1 The construction and operational activities associated with the WFD water bodies that are affected by the Project in Section 1 to Section 6 are described in **Table A9B.2.1**. Only water bodies within the draft Order Limits are included within this table as infrastructure is not proposed outside of this. There is potential for water bodies within the wider Study Area to be impacted by the below activities indirectly. This will be considered in Stage 2 (WFD Scoping). Note, that X means this activity is proposed within the relevant WFD Water Body Catchment.

Table A9B.2.1: Activities associated with the Project within each WFD water body

WFD Water Body Catchment (ID)	New Watercourse Crossings for the Haul Road	New Pylon	New Substation	Temporary Haul Road	Construction Compound	Scaffold Working Area	Vegetation Clearance
Section 1							
Spital/Calow/Muster Brook (GB104027057640)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Doe Lea from Source to Hawke Brook (GB104027057290)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Rother from Source to Redleadmill Brook (GB104027052280)		X		X	X	X	X
Westwood Brook Catchment (trib of Alferton Brook) (GB104028052360)	X	X		X		X	X
Don & Rother Millstone grit & Coal Measures (GB40402G992300)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Derwent - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990400)	X	X		X		X	X
Section 2							
Westwood Brook Catchment (trib of Alferton Brook) (GB104028052360)	X	X		X		X	X
Alferton Brook from Westwood Brook to Amber (GB104028052320)	X	X		X		X	X

WFD Water Body Catchment (ID)	New Watercourse Crossings for the Haul Road	New Pylon	New Substation	Temporary Haul Road	Construction Compound	Scaffold Working Area	Vegetation Clearance
Amber from Alfreton Brook to Derwent (GB104028052330)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Derwent - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990400)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Section 3							
Amber from Alfreton Brook to Derwent (GB104028052330)		X		X		X	X
Derwent from Amber to Bottle Brook (GB104028052310)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Bottle Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent) (GB104028052300)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Nut Brook Catchment (trib of Erewash) (GB104028052520)					X		X
Derwent - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990400)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Lower Trent Erewash - Coal Measures (GB40402G303200)				X	X	X	X
Section 4							
Bottle Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent) (GB104028052300)		X		X			X
Nut Brook Catchment (trib of Erewash) (GB104028052520)	X	X		X		X	X

WFD Water Body Catchment (ID)	New Watercourse Crossings for the Haul Road	New Pylon	New Substation	Temporary Haul Road	Construction Compound	Scaffold Working Area	Vegetation Clearance
Chaddesden Brook Catchment (trib of Derwent) (GB104028052430)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Derwent from Bottle Brook to Trent (GB104028053240)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Derwent - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990400)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Lower Trent Erewash - Coal Measures (GB40402G303200)	X	X		X		X	X
Idle Torne - PT Sandstone Nottinghamshire & Doncaster (GB40401G301500)	X	X		X		X	X
Section 5							
Derwent from Bottle Brook to Trent (GB104028053240)	X	X		X		X	X
Trent from Dove to Derwent (GB104028047420)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Derwent - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990400)	X	X		X		X	X
Lower Trent Erewash - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990300)	X	X		X	X	X	X

WFD Water Body Catchment (ID)	New Watercourse Crossings for the Haul Road	New Pylon	New Substation	Temporary Haul Road	Construction Compound	Scaffold Working Area	Vegetation Clearance
Section 6							
Trent from Dove to Derwent (GB104028047420)		X		X		X	X
Cuttle Brook Catchment (trib of Trent) (GB104028053130)	X	X		X	X	X	X
Twyford Brook Catchment (trib of Trent) (GB104028053140)		X		X	X	X	X
Trent and Mersey Canal, Alrewas to Shardlow (GB70410250)						X	X
Lower Trent Erewash - Secondary Combined (GB40402G990300)	X	X		X	X	X	X

National Grid plc
National Grid House,
Warwick Technology Park,
Gallows Hill, Warwick.
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

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nationalgrid.com