



South East Strategic Reservoir Option
Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Appendix 5.5 - Water environment receptors considered in the preliminary assessment, with sensitivity commentary

Date: October 2025

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1 Water environment receptor sensitivity tables

Table 1.1 Water environment receptors considered in the preliminary assessment, with sensitivity commentary

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
Flood Risk – Not spatially mapped					
Essential infrastructure: The Project - A415/SESRO Main Access, Pumping station and pumping station access road, Reservoir embankment, Drayton substation, Steventon to East Hanney Road diversion, Water treatment buildings, Intake/outfall structure	Very High	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Essential Infrastructure', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Very High' sensitivity. These include the proposed Access Road and the Steventon to East Hanney Diversion Road, as well as the Pumping Station, reservoir embankment, water treatment buildings and intake/outfall structure which have to be located within a flood risk area for operational reasons.	WEN-227, WEN-236, WEN-245, WEN-281, WEN-290, WEN-299	EIA-683	N/A
Essential infrastructure: Third party - A338, A34, A415 Marcham Road, Great Western Main Line railway - London to Bristol	Very High	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Essential Infrastructure', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Very High' sensitivity. These include the main line railway and A-roads.	WEN-228, WEN-237, WEN-246, WEN-282, WEN-291, WEN-300	EIA-683	N/A
Highly vulnerable: Third party - Residential properties with basements, caravans, mobile homes & park homes	Very High	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Highly Vulnerable', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Very High' sensitivity. These include residential properties with basements, as well as caravans, mobile homes and park homes. In the absence of a complete dataset on residential properties, it is assumed that residential properties within the flood risk study area could have a basement.	WEN-229, WEN-238, WEN-247, WEN-283, WEN-292, WEN-301	EIA-683	N/A
More vulnerable: The Project - Temporary rail, visitor centre	High	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'More Vulnerable', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'High' sensitivity. This includes the temporary rail and proposed visitor centre.	WEN-230, WEN-240, WEN-249, WEN-284, WEN-293, WEN-302	EIA-683	N/A
More vulnerable: Third party - Residential homes, Residential institutions, health services	High	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'More Vulnerable', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'High' sensitivity. These include hospitals, residential homes and institutions, and health services within the flood risk study area.	WEN-231, WEN-239, WEN-248, WEN-285, WEN-294, WEN-303	EIA-683	N/A
Less vulnerable: The Project - Borrow pit, Link road to the Rail Material Handling Storage area, Main SESRO Compound North East (PS Site), Rail material handling facility and GWMLR Railway Sidings (SW) construction compound, A338 East Hanney access (SW) construction compound, Steventon access (SE) construction compound, Integrated constructed wetland	Moderate	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Less Vulnerable', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Medium' sensitivity. This includes Project components that are not required to be operational during flooding. The borrow pit and rail material handling storage area are for construction only. Construction compounds are considered comparable to land and buildings used for agriculture and forestry and general industry (it is assumed that construction compounds do not involve the handling or storage of materials requiring hazardous substances consent).	WEN-232, WEN-241, WEN-250, WEN-286, WEN-295, WEN-304	EIA-683	N/A
Less vulnerable: Third party - Abingdon Sewage Treatment Works, Drayton Sewage Treatment Works, Agricultural and commercial buildings, Allotments, Local roads, Undeveloped agricultural land	Moderate	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Less Vulnerable', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Medium' sensitivity. Abingdon sewage treatment works is assumed to have adequate measures in place to control pollution and manage sewage during flooding events. Land used for agriculture is considered less vulnerable. Buildings not included in the 'highly vulnerable' and 'more vulnerable' classes such as those used for general industry and non-residential institutions, are considered to be less vulnerable. Local roads, which would not be considered as essential transport infrastructure, and would not be required to be operational during flooding, are also considered to be less vulnerable.	WEN-233, WEN-242, WEN-251, WEN-287, WEN-296, WEN-305	EIA-683	N/A

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
Water-compatible development: The Project - Wilts and Berks Canal, Watercourse Diversions	Low	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Water Compatible', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Low' sensitivity. These include the canal and watercourse diversions, based on their function and context.	WEN-235, WEN-243, WEN-252, WEN-288, WEN-297, WEN-306	EIA-683	N/A
Water-compatible development: Third party - Gravel pits on the western bank of the River Thames, Marina	Low	Receptors in this group have a vulnerability classification of 'Water Compatible', in accordance with NPPF Annex 3, which are considered 'Low' sensitivity. This includes sand and gravel workings and the marina.	WEN-234, WEN-244, WEN-253, WEN-289, WEN-298, WEN-307	EIA-683	N/A
Surface water – Spatially mapped on Figure 5.2					
Existing lakes (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Low	Series of lakes are present within the surface water study area, including the gravel pits located to the south of Abingdon. None of the lakes within the surface water study area are named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. Nor do they have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, they are considered to be of low importance and Low sensitivity.	WEN-975, WEN-976, WEN-1043, WEN-1044	EIA-685	Figure 5.2
Existing lakes (Surface water quality)	Low	Series of lakes are present within the surface water study area, including the gravel pits located to the south of Abingdon. None of the lakes within the surface water study area are named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. They are not used as a water supply, nor do they have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, they are considered to be of low importance and Low sensitivity.	WEN-977, WEN-1045	EIA-685	Figure 5.2
Existing ponds (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	None of the ponds within the surface water study area are named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. However, some ponds have hydrology that supports habitats with regional interest. As such, they are considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-787, WEN-978, WEN-1046, WEN-1047	EIA-685	Figure 5.2
Existing ponds (Surface water quality)	Negligible	None of the ponds within the surface water study area are named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor do they have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, they are considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-979, WEN-1048	EIA-685	Figure 5.2
Reach 1 Ock (to Cherbury Brook) - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 1 Ock (to Cherbury Brook) has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-980, WEN-981, WEN-1136 ¹	EIA-115	Figure 5.2
Reach 1 Ock (to Cherbury Brook) - WFD (Surface water quality)	Moderate	Reach 1 Ock (to Cherbury Brook) has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation nor is used as a water supply. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-802, WEN-1136 ¹	EIA-115	Figure 5.2
Reach 1 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 1 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-809, WEN-821, WEN-1052, WEN-1053	EIA-115	Figure 5.2
Reach 1 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 1 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-818, WEN-1054	EIA-115	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 Nor Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 2 Nor Brook is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be	WEN-1011, WEN-1012,	EIA-116	Figure 5.2

¹ All features of this waterbody have been combined into a single receptor for the operation phase effects and the highest sensitivity of the combined features has been assigned on a precautionary basis.

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
		deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1087, WEN-1088		
Reach 2 Nor Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 2 Nor Brook is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1013, WEN-1089	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 Ock and tributaries (Land Brook confluence to Thames) - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 2 Ock and tributaries (Land Brook confluence to Thames) has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-748, WEN-750, WEN-842, WEN-855	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 Ock and tributaries (Land Brook confluence to Thames) - WFD (Surface water quality)	High	Reach 2 Ock and tributaries (Land Brook confluence to Thames) has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation but is used for a non-potable water supply. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-749, WEN-854	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 2 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1014, WEN-1015, WEN-1090, WEN-1091	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	High	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 2 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It does not have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation, however it is used for non-potable water supply. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-1016, WEN-1092	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 - Other Main Rivers Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 2 Other Main Rivers are considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1017, WEN-1018, WEN-1093, WEN-1094	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 2 - Other Main Rivers Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 2 Other Main Rivers are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. They are not used as a water supply, nor do they have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1019, WEN-1095	EIA-116	Figure 5.2
Reach 3 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 3 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1020, WEN-1021, WEN-1096, WEN-1097	EIA-687	Figure 5.2
Reach 3 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 3 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1022, WEN-1098	EIA-687	Figure 5.2
Reach 3 Stutfield Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 3 Stutfield Brook is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1023, WEN-1024, WEN-1101 ¹	EIA-687	Figure 5.2
Reach 3 Stutfield Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Part of Reach 3 Stutfield Brook is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1025, WEN-1101 ¹	EIA-687	Figure 5.2

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
Reach 3 Stutfield Brook (source to Ock) - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 3 Stutfield Brook (source to Ock) has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-803, WEN-807, WEN-1104 ¹	EIA-687	Figure 5.2
Reach 3 Stutfield Brook (source to Ock) - WFD (Surface water quality)	Moderate	Reach 3 Stutfield Brook (source to Ock) has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation nor is used as a water supply. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-804, WEN-1104 ¹	EIA-687	Figure 5.2
Reach 4 Childrey and Woodhill Brooks - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 4 Childrey and Woodhill Brooks has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-808, WEN-812, WEN-889, WEN-1105	EIA-107	Figure 5.2
Reach 4 Childrey and Woodhill Brooks - WFD (Surface water quality)	Moderate	Reach 4 Childrey and Woodhill Brooks has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation nor is used as a water supply. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-810, WEN-1106	EIA-107	Figure 5.2
Reach 4 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 4 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-813, WEN-817, WEN-890, WEN-1107	EIA-107	Figure 5.2
Reach 4 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 4 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-814, WEN-1108	EIA-107	Figure 5.2
Reach 5 Childrey Brook and Norbrook at Common Barn - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 5 Childrey Brook and Norbrook at Common Barn has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-751, WEN-752, WEN-839, WEN-845	EIA-108	Figure 5.2
Reach 5 Childrey Brook and Norbrook at Common Barn - WFD (Surface water quality)	Moderate	Reach 5 Childrey Brook and Norbrook at Common Barn has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation nor is used as a water supply. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-753, WEN-849	EIA-108	Figure 5.2
Reach 5 East Hanney Ditch - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 5 East Hanney Ditch is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-823, WEN-824, WEN-867, WEN-879	EIA-108	Figure 5.2
Reach 5 East Hanney Ditch - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 5 East Hanney Ditch is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-825, WEN-902	EIA-108	Figure 5.2
Reach 5 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 5 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-829, WEN-830, WEN-868, WEN-885	EIA-108	Figure 5.2
Reach 5 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 5 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-831, WEN-893	EIA-108	Figure 5.2

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
Reach 6 Letcombe Brook - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 6 Letcombe Brook has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-756, WEN-1026, WEN-1109, WEN-1110	EIA-112	Figure 5.2
Reach 6 Letcombe Brook - WFD (Surface water quality)	High	Reach 6 Letcombe Brook has a "Good" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation nor is used as a water supply. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-757, WEN-1111	EIA-112	Figure 5.2
Reach 6 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 6 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1027, WEN-1028, WEN-1112, WEN-1113	EIA-112	Figure 5.2
Reach 6 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 6 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1029, WEN-1114	EIA-112	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Cow Common Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 7 Cow Common Brook is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1030, WEN-1031, WEN-1115, WEN-1116	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Cow Common Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Part of Reach 7 Cow Common Brook is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1032, WEN-1117	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Cow Common Brook and Portobello Ditch - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 7 Cow Common Brook and Portobello Ditch has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-745, WEN-746, WEN-836, WEN-840	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Cow Common Brook and Portobello Ditch - WFD (Surface water quality)	Moderate	Reach 7 Cow Common Brook and Portobello Ditch has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation nor is used as a water supply. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-747, WEN-846	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Landmead Ditch - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 7 Landmead Ditch is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-761, WEN-763, WEN-871, WEN-875	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Landmead Ditch - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 7 Landmead Ditch is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-764, WEN-882	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Mere Dyke - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 7 Mere Dyke is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-766, WEN-768, WEN-872, WEN-876	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Mere Dyke - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 7 Mere Dyke is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-769, WEN-883	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 7 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 7 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess	WEN-772, WEN-774,	EIA-109	Figure 5.2

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
		an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-873, WEN-877		
Reach 7 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 7 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-775, WEN-884	EIA-109	Figure 5.2
Reach 8 Frilford and Marcham Brook - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 8 Frilford and Marcham Brook has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to shows signs of previous alteration but still retains many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-1033, WEN-1034, WEN-1119 ¹	EIA-110	Figure 5.2
Reach 8 Frilford and Marcham Brook - WFD (Surface water quality)	High	Reach 8 Frilford and Marcham Brook has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation but is used for a non-potable water supply. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-1035, WEN-1119 ¹	EIA-110	Figure 5.2
Reach 8 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 8 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1036, WEN-1037, WEN-1122 ¹	EIA-110	Figure 5.2
Reach 8 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 8 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1038, WEN-1122 ¹	EIA-110	Figure 5.2
Reach 9 Sandford Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 9 Sandford Brook is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1040, WEN-1041, WEN-1123, WEN-1124	EIA-117	Figure 5.2
Reach 9 Sandford Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Part of Reach 9 Sandford Brook is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1042, WEN-1125	EIA-117	Figure 5.2
Reach 9 Sandford Brook (source to Ock) - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Very High	The hydrology of Reach 9 Sandford Brook (source to Ock) supports ² the Cothill Fen SAC, a habitat protected / designated under EU legislation, which is located upstream of the draft Order limits. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. As such it is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-782, WEN-783, WEN-844, WEN-856	EIA-117	Figure 5.2
Reach 9 Sandford Brook (source to Ock) - WFD (Surface water quality)	Very High	The water quality of Reach 9 Sandford Brook (source to Ock) supports ² the Cothill Fen SAC, a habitat protected / designated under EU legislation, which is located upstream of the draft Order limits. The receptor is a public water potable supply and has a "High" status for physico-chemical quality elements. As such, is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-781, WEN-857	EIA-117	Figure 5.2
Reach 9 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 9 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-778, WEN-779, WEN-869, WEN-900	EIA-117	Figure 5.2

² Whether the water quality or hydrology of a watercourse supports a habitat protected / designated under EU or UK habitat legislation has been determined using Catchment Data Explorer.

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
Reach 9 Ordinary watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 9 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-901, WEN-1039	EIA-117	Figure 5.2
Reach 10 Ginge Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 10 Ginge Brook is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-982, WEN-983, WEN-1055, WEN-1056	EIA-111	Figure 5.2
Reach 10 Ginge Brook - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Part of the Reach 10 Ginge Brook is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-984, WEN-1057	EIA-111	Figure 5.2
Reach 10 Ginge Brook and Mill Brook - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 10 Ginge Brook and Mill Brook has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-759, WEN-827, WEN-1058, WEN-1059	EIA-111	Figure 5.2
Reach 10 Ginge Brook and Mill Brook - WFD (Surface water quality)	High	Reach 10 Ginge Brook and Mill Brook has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation but is used for a non-potable water supply. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-755, WEN-1060	EIA-111	Figure 5.2
Reach 10 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 10 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-985, WEN-986, WEN-1061, WEN-1062	EIA-111	Figure 5.2
Reach 10 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 10 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-987, WEN-1063	EIA-111	Figure 5.2
Reach 11 Moor Ditch - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Reach 11 Moor Ditch is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-988, WEN-989, WEN-1064, WEN-1065	EIA-114	Figure 5.2
Reach 11 Moor Ditch - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Part of Reach 11 Moor Ditch is not a named water body under the Water Framework Directive. It are not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-990, WEN-1066	EIA-114	Figure 5.2
Reach 11 Moor Ditch and Ladygrove Ditch - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	Reach 11 Moor Ditch and Ladygrove Ditch has a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements, however the hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-770, WEN-843, WEN-903, WEN-991	EIA-114	Figure 5.2
Reach 11 Moor Ditch and Ladygrove Ditch - WFD (Surface water quality)	High	Reach 11 Moor Ditch and Ladygrove Ditch has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. The water quality of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation but is used for a non-potable water supply. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-776, WEN-904	EIA-114	Figure 5.2
Reach 11 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 11 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-992, WEN-993, WEN-1067, WEN-1068	EIA-114	Figure 5.2

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
Reach 11 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 11 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-994, WEN-1069	EIA-114	Figure 5.2
Reach 12 Mill Brook and Bradfords Brook system, Wallingford - WFD (Surface water quality and Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Very High	Reach 12 Mill Brook and Bradfords Brook system, Wallingford has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements and a "Supports Good" status for hydromorphological supporting elements. The water quality and hydrology of the receptor supports ² habitats protected / designated under UK legislation (Little Wittenham SSSI ³) and the receptor is used for a non-potable water supply. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-786, WEN-905	EIA-113	Figure 5.2
Reach 12 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality and Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 12 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. Neither the water quality or hydrology of the receptor does not support habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation and the receptor is not used as a water supply. Based on a precautionary assessment, the receptor is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-995, WEN-1070	EIA-113	Figure 5.2
Reach 13 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Very High	The hydrology of Reach 13 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) supports ² the Oxford Meadows SAC, a habitat protected / designated under EU legislation, which is located upstream of the draft Order limits. Based on a precautionary assessment, the WFD River Water Body is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works (including impoundments and flow control structures for navigation) and has limited diversity in flow types and bedforms. As such it is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-788, WEN-792, WEN-1074, WEN-1075	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - WFD (Surface water quality)	Very High	The water quality of Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) supports ² the Little Wittenham SSSI ³ , habitats protected / designated under UK legislation. The receptor is a public water potable supply and has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. As such, is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-796, WEN-864	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 13 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - WFD (Surface water quality)	Very High	The water quality of Reach 13 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) supports ² the Oxford Meadows SAC, a habitat protected / designated under EU legislation, which is located upstream of the draft Order limits. The receptor is used for a non-potable water supply and has a "Moderate" status for physico-chemical quality elements. As such, is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-789, WEN-1079	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 13 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 13 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-996, WEN-997, WEN-1073 ¹	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 13 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 13 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-998, WEN-1073 ¹	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Very High	The hydrology of Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) supports ² the Little Wittenham SSSI ³ , habitats protected / designated under UK legislation. Based on a precautionary assessment, the WFD River Water Body is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works (including impoundments and flow control structures for navigation) and has limited diversity in flow types and bedforms. As such it is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-795, WEN-798, WEN-835, WEN-880	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - Main River Non-WFD (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, Main Rivers in Reach 14, including the Oday ditches, are considered to either have been substantially modified by previous engineering works, likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation or shows signs of previous	WEN-1005, WEN-1006,	EIA-121	Figure 5.2

³ As set out in Chapter 6: Aquatic ecology, Little Wittenham SAC does not support aquatic habitats and/or features which are located in the area with the greatest hydrological influence from the Project, and so is not considered in the sensitivity of any receptors. Ongoing modelling will provide more information on the hydrological connectivity between the receptor and designated site and may result in refinements at ES

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
		alteration but still retain many natural features or may be recovering towards conditions indicative of the higher category. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1083, WEN-1084		
Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 14 Main Rivers, including the Oday ditches, are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive They are not used as a water supply, nor do they have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1085	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 14 Thames (Evenlode to Thame) - Main River Non-WFD (Surface water quality)	Negligible	Reach 14 Main Rivers, including the Oday ditches, are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. They are not used as a water supply, nor do they have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1007	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 14 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Moderate	Based on a precautionary assessment, the Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network associated with the Reach 14 catchment is considered to have been substantially modified by previous engineering works and likely to possess an artificial cross-section (e.g. trapezoidal) and will probably be deficient in bedforms and bankside vegetation. The receptor also does not have hydrology that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of regional importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-1002, WEN-1003, WEN-1080, WEN-1081	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 14 Ordinary Watercourse / ditch network (Surface water quality)	Negligible	The Ordinary Watercourses / ditches associated with the Reach 14 catchment are not named water bodies under the Water Framework Directive. It is not used as a water supply, nor does it have water quality that supports habitats protected / designated under EU or UK legislation. As such, it is considered to be of very low importance and Negligible sensitivity.	WEN-1004, WEN-1082	EIA-121	Figure 5.2
Reach 15-24 Thames Wallingford to Caversham, Thames (Reading to Cookham), Thames (Cookham to Egham) and Thames (Egham to Teddington) - WFD (Surface water quality, hydrology and fluvial geomorphology)	Very High	The water quality and hydrology of Reaches 15 to 24 supports ² multiple habitats protected / designated under EU and UK legislation such as Little Wittenham SSSI ³ and South West London Waterbodies SPA and Ramsar. Eight reaches are a public water potable supply and all reaches have a 'Moderate' status for physico-chemical quality elements. As such, is considered to be of international importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-833, WEN-1010	EIA-670	Figure 5.2
Project proposed recreational lakes (activities such as swimming, paddleboarding and sailing and fishing) (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	It is assumed that the recreational lakes will be designed and managed to ensure that they are suitable for in water recreational use. Using a precautionary approach, they are considered to be of national importance and a High sensitivity.	WEN-865, WEN-1126	EIA-3	Figure 5.2
Project proposed recreational lakes (activities such as swimming, paddleboarding and sailing and fishing) (Surface water quality)	High	It is assumed that the recreational lakes will be designed and managed to ensure that they are suitable for in water recreational use. Using a precautionary approach, they are considered to be of national importance and a High sensitivity.	WEN-1127	EIA-3	Figure 5.2
Project proposed reservoir (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	High	The reservoir will be of national scale importance and rarity with limited potential for substitution. Using a precautionary approach, it is therefore considered to be of High sensitivity.	WEN-863, WEN-1128	EIA-3	Figure 5.2
Project proposed reservoir (Surface water quality)	Very High	The reservoir will be used to provide a public supply of potable water. Using a precautionary approach, it is therefore considered to be of Very High sensitivity.	WEN-1129	EIA-3	Figure 5.2
Project proposed Wilts and Berks canal (Hydrology/Fluvial geomorphology/WFD)	Low	It is assumed that the water channel provided for the Wilts and Berks Canal would be covered by hard protection. Using a precautionary approach, it is considered to be of local importance and Low sensitivity.	WEN-866, WEN-1130	EIA-3	Figure 5.2
Project proposed Wilts and Berks canal (Surface water quality)	High	The approach to future designations and classification of newly created waterbodies will need to be agreed with the regulator. Using a precautionary approach, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-1131	EIA-3	Figure 5.2
Hydrogeology					
Alluvium	High	This is a Secondary A aquifer capable of providing a locally important resource. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-321, WEN-364, WEN-468, WEN-492	EIA-19	Figure 5.14
Head	High	This is a Secondary A aquifer capable of providing a locally important resource. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-323, WEN-366, WEN-470, WEN-494	EIA-18	Figure 5.14
River Terrace Deposits	High	This is a Secondary A aquifer capable of providing a locally important resource. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-322, WEN-365,	EIA-20	Figure 5.14

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
			WEN-469, WEN-493		
Upper Greensand	Very High	This is a Principal aquifer known to contribute baseflow to springs. As such, it is considered to be of very high importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-318, WEN-361, WEN-465, WEN-489	EIA-21	Figure 5.15
Gault Formation	Low	This is an unproductive strata. As such, it is considered to be of local importance and Low sensitivity.	WEN-314, WEN-357, WEN-461, WEN-485	EIA-73	Figure 5.15
Lower Greensand	High	This is a Secondary A aquifer capable of providing a locally important resource. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-317, WEN-360, WEN-464, WEN-488	EIA-75	Figure 5.15
Kimmeridge Clay Formation and Ampthill Clay Formation	Low	This is an unproductive strata. As such, it is considered to be of local importance and Low sensitivity.	WEN-315, WEN-358, WEN-462, WEN-486	EIA-72	Figure 5.15
Corallian Group	High	This is a Secondary A aquifer capable of providing a locally important resource. As such, it is considered to be of national importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-316, WEN-359, WEN-463, WEN-487	EIA-651	Figure 5.15
Mapped Water Supply Spring	High	A spring, located about 600m south of the draft Order limits in the Upper Greensand formation, used for private water supply. It is not currently known if this source is used to supply potable water. Therefore, this receptor has been assigned a High sensitivity on a precautionary basis.	WEN-324, WEN-455, WEN-456, WEN-471	EIA-656	Figure 5.13
Potential Springs (unmapped)	High	Potential unmapped springs may be used for private water supply. It is not currently known if this source is used to supply potable water. Therefore, this receptor has been assigned a High sensitivity on a precautionary basis.	WEN-367, WEN-383, WEN-496, WEN-513	EIA-686	Not spatially mapped
Marcham Salt Water Spring	Moderate	Marcham Salt Spring is located within Local Wildlife Site, which is considered to be of regional importance with limited potential for substitution. As such, it is assigned a Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-335, WEN-346, WEN-472, WEN-495	EIA-145	Figure 5.13
Abingdon Area abstraction (TH/039/0018/011)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-326, WEN-327, WEN-457, WEN-458	EIA-641	Figure 5.13
Corallian agricultural groundwater abstraction (TH/039/0017/001/R01)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-336, WEN-337, WEN-474, WEN-475	EIA-650	Figure 5.13
Groundwater point River Terrace abstractions outside draft Order Limits (28/39/18/0055; 28/39/18/0009; TH/039/0018/003)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-338, WEN-339, WEN-476, WEN-477	EIA-655	Figure 5.13
River Gravels Industrial groundwater abstraction (TH/039/0018/012)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-347, WEN-348, WEN-498, WEN-499	EIA-660	Figure 5.13
Area abstractions outside draft Order Limits	Moderate	Abstraction licenses are private and are not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-328, WEN-329,	EIA-642	Figure 5.13

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
			WEN-459, WEN-460		
River Ock reach abstraction (28/39/17/0027)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-349, WEN-350, WEN-500, WEN-501	EIA-661	Figure 5.13
River Thames reach abstraction outside draft Order Limits (TH/039/0015/003)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-368, WEN-369, WEN-514, WEN-515	EIA-663	Figure 5.13
Surface water abstractions outside draft Order Limits (28/39/17/0143; 28/39/17/0146; 28/39/18/0019; TH/039/0017/005; 28/39/17/0152; TH/039/0015/006)	Moderate	Abstraction license is private and is not used for the supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of medium importance and Moderate sensitivity.	WEN-370, WEN-371, WEN-516, WEN-517	EIA-666	Figure 5.13
Surface water abstractions outside draft Order Limits (28/39/18/0059)	High	Abstraction license is used as a private supply of potable water. As such, it is considered to be of high importance and High sensitivity.	WEN-1132, WEN-1133, WEN-1134, WEN-1135	EIA-666	Figure 5.13
CAWM.0345 (Thames Water sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-308, WEN-309	EIA-640	Figure 5.13
CAWM.0380 (Thames Water sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-310, WEN-311	EIA-643	Figure 5.13
CAWM.0381 (Thames Water sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-312, WEN-313	EIA-644	Figure 5.13
CAWM.0382 (Trade discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-340, WEN-341	EIA-645	Figure 5.13
CAWM.0557 (Sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-342, WEN-343	EIA-646	Figure 5.13
CAWM.1151 (Trade discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-344, WEN-345, WEN-478, WEN-479	EIA-647	Figure 5.13
CNTD.0030 (Thames Water sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-351, WEN-352, WEN-502, WEN-503	EIA-648	Figure 5.13
CNTD.0053 (Thames Water sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-353, WEN-354, WEN-504, WEN-505	EIA-649	Figure 5.13
CTCR.1804 (Thames Water sewage discharge into freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-355, WEN-356, WEN-506, WEN-507	EIA-652	Figure 5.13
EPREB3990AK (Trade discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-372, WEN-373, WEN-518, WEN-519	EIA-653	Figure 5.13
EPRTB3094RX (Sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-374, WEN-375, WEN-520, WEN-521	EIA-654	Figure 5.13

Receptor Name (long)	Sensitivity	Sensitivity Commentary	Effect-ID(s)	Area-ID	Figure ID
TEMP.2989 (Thames sewage discharge to freshwater river)	Low	Discharges are considered to be of local importance. As such, it is assigned a Low sensitivity.	WEN-376, WEN-377, WEN-522, WEN-523	EIA-88	Figure 5.13
Shrivenham Corallian	Very High	The water quality of the Shrivenham Corallian supports the Cothill Fen SAC, a habitat protected / designated under EU legislation. As such it is considered to be of national importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-319, WEN-362, WEN-466, WEN-490	EIA-99	Figure 5.13
Vale of White Horse Chalk	Very High	The water quality of the Vale of White Horse Chalk supports the Hackpen Hill SAC, a habitat protected / designated under EU legislation. As such it is considered to be of national importance and Very High sensitivity.	WEN-320, WEN-363, WEN-467, WEN-491	EIA-100	Figure 5.13
Potential Non-Designated GWDTE	Very High	Potential Non-Designated GWTDE may include habitats protected under UK legislation, with high importance and rarity, national scale and limited potential for substitution. As such, they are considered to be of Very High sensitivity.	WEN-330, WEN-378, WEN-480, WEN-508	EIA-101	Figure 5.13
Potential Private Water Supplies (unmapped)	High	Potential unmapped private water supply. It is not currently known if this source is used to supply potable water. Therefore, this receptor has been assigned a High sensitivity on a precautionary basis.	WEN-325, WEN-473, WEN-497	EIA-686	Not spatially mapped
South Oxfordshire Crematorium	High	South Oxfordshire Crematorium is a receptor of high importance and rarity with limited potential for substitution. As such, it is considered to be of High sensitivity.	WEN-331, WEN-379, WEN-481, WEN-509	EIA-265	Figure 5.13



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