



Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 4 Appendix 15.3

Socio-Economics Summary Tables for Likely Significant and
Non-Significant Environmental Effects

Socio-Economics Summary Tables

1 Potential Likely Significant Construction Effects

Table 1: Potential Likely Significant Construction Effects

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Businesses within the study area	Road realignments	Construction of road bridges	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption and reduced accessibility to some local businesses due to temporary road closures and diversions.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at the Environmental Statement (ES) stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Local communities along construction route F	Runnymede Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Local communities along construction route G	Runnymede Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Local communities along construction route K	Spelthorne Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Local communities along construction route N	Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut; Temporary materials processing sites	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Businesses based on lakes with a hydraulic link to the project	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel	Aquatic INNS/pathogen management; Dewatering / over-pumping of waterbodies; Material excavation (contaminated); Bed lowering	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effects on the commercial use of lakes through changes in water quality, level, hydromorphology, flow regime and/or sediment processes.	Water quality monitoring (during construction) and subsequent remedial activities where these are required. The use of water quality monitoring and geomorphological supervision would be required to monitor effects on water quality and identify if exceedances are encountered which would prevent use for watersports. The use of compensation to businesses during construction will be considered where legally required.
Recreational facilities on lakes with a hydraulic link to the project	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel	Aquatic INNS/pathogen management; Dewatering / over-pumping of waterbodies; Material excavation (contaminated); Bed lowering	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effects on the recreational use of lakes through changes in water quality, level, hydromorphology, flow regime and/or sediment processes.	Water quality monitoring (during construction) and subsequent remedial activities where these are required. The use of water quality monitoring and geomorphological supervision would be required to monitor effects on water quality and identify if exceedances are encountered which would prevent use for watersports.
Residential properties in close proximity of site compounds, material processing and storage sites	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials; Temporary changes in hard-standing; Temporary changes in land levels	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of increasing flood risk to residential properties in close proximity of site compounds and material processing, and storage sites due to an increase in hard standing leading to increased surface water runoff.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Businesses in close proximity of site compounds, material processing and storage sites	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials; Temporary changes in hard-standing; Temporary changes in land levels	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of increasing flood risk to businesses in close proximity of site compounds, and material processing and storage sites due to an increase in hard standing leading to increased surface water runoff.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Residential properties within the project boundary	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) to residential amenity from loss of land for construction stage compounds, materials processing and material storage sites.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant. Landowners will be compensated where legally required, either by agreement or through the compensation measures in the Development Consent Order (DCO).
Residential properties within or immediately adjacent to the project boundary	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials; Sheet piling; Erection of temporary screens/fences	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to residential dwellings from disturbance caused by the operation of construction compounds, and materials processing and material storage sites.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Local community infrastructure within or immediately adjacent to the project boundary	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials; Sheet piling; Erection of temporary screens/fences	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effects on social and community infrastructure, including their viability and/or functionality due to disturbance caused by the operation of construction compounds, and materials processing and material storage sites.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Businesses within the project boundary	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials; use of temporary wharfs and mobile pontoons; Material excavation (natural ground); Material excavation (contaminated)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect on commercial businesses (such as lake-based businesses and agricultural land) from loss of land or waterbodies due to use for construction compounds, and materials processing and material storage sites.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant. Business owners will be compensated where legally required, either by agreement or through the compensation measures in the DCO.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Businesses within or immediately adjacent to the project boundary	Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites	Processing / placement of hazardous waste; Processing / placement of non-hazardous waste; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Temporary stockpiling of materials; use of temporary wharfs and mobile pontoons; Material excavation (natural ground); Material excavation (contaminated); Sheet piling; Erection of temporary screens/fences	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect on commercial businesses (such as lake-based businesses and agricultural land) from disturbance caused by the operation of construction compounds, and materials processing and material storage sites.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Economy of Surrey	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut	Material excavation (natural ground)	Positive Potential temporary (short-term) positive effect to the economic and social development of the area through the extraction of natural resources (sharp sands and gravel) and thereby contributing to the economy, through the provision of raw materials, and employment opportunities.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Businesses within the study area	All project components	Site personnel influx / job creation	Positive Potential temporary (short-term) positive effect of additional income generation for some local businesses due to influx of site personnel and/or through additional job creation.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Unemployed, underemployed or under-skilled construction workforce	All project components	Site personnel influx / job creation	Positive Potential temporary (short-term) positive effect associated with potential employment generation and the potential for additional skills and training.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Local communities within the study area	All project components	Site personnel influx / job creation	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effects on community cohesion and the nature of communities due to changes in population characteristics from the influx of site personnel, resulting in increased demand for housing and public services (education, emergency and health services).	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Thames Path National Trail, National Cycle Network Route 4, Public Right of Way (PRoW) Staines 70 and 34	Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
PRoW Egham 32 and 88	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Construction compounds; Temporary materials processing sites; Temporary material storage sites; Areas of enhanced public connection; New green open spaces	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
PRoW Egham 49	Runnymede Channel; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
PRoW Chertsey 6 and Egham 51	Areas of enhanced public connection; Flow Control Structures; Runnymede Channel	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
PRoW Chertsey 5	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
PRoW Chertsey 4 (bridleway)	Runnymede Channel; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Thames Path National Trail, PRoW Staines 52	Spelthorne Channel; Temporary material storage sites; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Construction of new pedestrian / cycle bridges at Chertsey and Desborough; Material excavation (natural ground)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
PRoW Sunbury 42	Spelthorne Channel; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
PRoW Sunbury 43 and 44	Areas of enhanced public connection; Temporary material storage sites; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds; New green open spaces	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Thames Path National Trail at Ferry Lane	Spelthorne Channel; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection; Temporary material storage sites; Temporary materials processing sites	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Material excavation (natural ground); Use of materials processing sites; Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
PRoW Walton & Weybridge 27a	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Thames Path National Trail, National Cycle Network Route 4 and PRoW Sunbury 56 and 58	Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut; Areas of enhanced public connection; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Bed lowering; Creation/use of construction compounds	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Thames Path National Trail, PRoW Walton & Weybridge 27	Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Thames Path National Trail, PRoW Esher 1	Molesey Weir; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Thames Path National Trail, PRoW Richmond 276	Teddington Weir	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Thames Path National Trail, PRow Richmond 133	Teddington Weir	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Weybridge Vandals Rugby, Cricket and Netball Club	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut	Bed lowering; Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Broom Road Recreation Ground	Teddington Weir; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Recreational facilities on lakes and River Thames and its tributaries within the study area	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds; Temporary material storage sites	Bed lowering; Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; use of temporary wharfs and mobile pontoons	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to water-based recreation (such as angling, boating, swimming, etc.), including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
All receptors	Off-site car parks for construction workers	Establishment and use of off-site car parks including associated traffic movements	Potential temporary (short-term) impacts from construction on all receptors.	The selection and design of these car parks is yet to be undertaken, at which point the need for and nature of any secondary mitigation will be considered.

2 Potential Likely Significant Operational Effects

Table 2: Potential Likely Significant Operational Effects

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Businesses based on lakes with a hydraulic link to the project	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel	Introduction of augmented flow	Negative Potential for permanent negative effect on the water environment arising from the introduction of River Thames water to previously unconnected lakes, with subsequent negative effects upon the commercial viability of these lakes.	Water quality monitoring (during operation) and subsequent remedial activities where these are required. Water quality monitoring will be required to determine if RTS is affecting the water quality of lakes and therefore if further action is required. Further studies are being conducted to fully understand impacts and determine mitigation measures.
Recreational facilities on lakes with a hydraulic link to the project	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel	Introduction of augmented flow	Negative Potential for permanent negative effect on the water environment arising from the introduction of River Thames water to previously unconnected lakes, with subsequent negative effects upon the recreational use of these lakes.	Water quality monitoring (during operation) and subsequent remedial activities where these are required. Water quality monitoring will be required to determine if RTS is affecting the water quality of lakes and therefore if further action is required. Further studies are being conducted to fully understand impacts and determine mitigation measures.
Businesses within the project boundary	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Abbey Meads Floodway; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; Permanent maintenance compounds; New Landforms	Existence of the flood channel and other components; L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial)	Negative Potential permanent negative effect on businesses (such as farming and lake-based businesses) from permanent loss of land or waterbodies due to the existence of the flood channel, landscape and green infrastructure new or enhanced habitats and other components.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant. Business owners will be compensated where legally required, either by agreement or through the compensation measures in the DCO.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Businesses within or immediately adjacent to the project boundary	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Abbey Meads Floodway; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; Permanent maintenance compounds; New Landforms	Existence of the flood channel and other components; L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial)	Negative Potential permanent negative effect on businesses (such as farming and lake-based businesses) from permanent disturbance to land or waterbodies due to the existence of the flood channel, landscape and green infrastructure new or enhanced habitats and other components.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant. Business owners will be compensated where legally required, either by agreement or through the compensation measures in the DCO.
Economy of Surrey	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect of reducing flood risk in the study area leading to a reduction or avoidance of economic effects associated with flood events.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Economy of Surrey	New green open spaces; New blue open spaces	L&GI provision; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of creating opportunities for businesses to establish new ventures in and around areas of new green open space / public access.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Thames Path National Trail, National Cycle Network Route 4, PRoW Staines 70 and 34	Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
PRoW Egham 32 and 88	Areas of enhanced public connection; New green open spaces	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial)	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
PRoW Egham 49	Areas of enhanced public connection; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Runnymede Channel	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
PRoW Chertsey 6 and Egham 51	Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
PRoW Chertsey 5	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial)	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
PRoW Chertsey 4 (bridleway)	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection; Runnymede Channel	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Thames Path National Trail, PRoW Staines 52	Spelthorne Channel; Areas of enhanced public connection; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
PRoW Sunbury 42	Spelthorne Channel; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
PRoW Sunbury 43 and 44	New green open spaces; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Thames Path National Trail at Ferry Lane	Spelthorne Channel; Flow Control Structures; Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
PRoW Walton & Weybridge 27a	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Thames Path National Trail, National Cycle Network Route 4 and PRoW Sunbury 56 and 58	Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Thames Path National Trail, PRoW Walton & Weybridge 27	Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Truss's Island	New green open spaces	Existence of the flood channel and other components; Use of publicly accessible areas	Negative Potential permanent negative effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to the generation of additional traffic accessing the new green open space.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Bishops Way Recreation Ground	New green open spaces	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Recreational facilities on lakes and River Thames and its tributaries within the study area	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut; Areas of enhanced public connection; New blue open spaces; New green open spaces	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Businesses within or in close proximity of the project boundary	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Abbey Meads Floodway; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention; New green open spaces; Permanent maintenance compounds; New Landforms	Existence of the flood channel and other components	Negative Potential permanent negative effect on businesses (such as farming and lake-based businesses) from permanent effects on land drainage due to changes in areas of hard standing leading to increased surface water runoff.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Local communities within Runnymede borough	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; New blue open spaces; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); New/enhanced habitat (aquatic); Navigable channel; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Potential positive permanent effect upon local communities of improved public access and improved provision of recreational facilities (e.g. moorings, fishing, bird watching and visitor facilities) due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Local communities within Spelthorne Borough	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; New blue open spaces; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); New/enhanced habitat (aquatic); Navigable channel; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Potential positive permanent effect upon local communities of improved public access and improved provision of recreational facilities (e.g. moorings, fishing, bird watching and visitor facilities) due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Water utility businesses	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel	Introduction of augmented flow	Negative Potential permanent negative effect due to the availability of water for surface water and groundwater abstraction, from the diversion of water away from the River Thames and potential changes to groundwater levels, and groundwater fed lakes.	No secondary mitigation is identified as it is considered likely that the primary and tertiary mitigation will be sufficient at ES stage. However, the primary and tertiary mitigation are not sufficiently developed to assume their full achievement in this PEIR preliminary assessment. Hence this effect is currently assessed as likely to be significant.
Residential properties and local community infrastructure affected by a 20% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on reducing flood risk in the study area, with subsequent positive effects on the safety and wellbeing of local communities.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Residential properties and local community infrastructure affected by a 5% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on reducing flood risk in the study area, with subsequent positive effects on the safety and wellbeing of local communities.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Residential properties and local community infrastructure affected by a 3.33% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on reducing flood risk in the study area, with subsequent positive effects on the safety and wellbeing of local communities.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Residential properties and local community infrastructure affected by a 1% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on reducing flood risk in the study area, with subsequent positive effects on the safety and wellbeing of local communities.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Businesses affected by a 20% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on local businesses from reducing flood risk in the study area, allowing them to continue operating.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Businesses affected by a 5% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on local businesses from reducing flood risk in the study area, allowing them to continue operating.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Businesses affected by a 3.33% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on local businesses from reducing flood risk in the study area, allowing them to continue operating.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Businesses affected by a 1% AEP flood	Runnymede Channel; Spelthorne Channel; Sunbury Weir; Molesey Weir; Teddington Weir; Flood embankments and Erosion prevention	Operation during flood events	Positive Permanent positive effect on local businesses from reducing flood risk in the study area, allowing them to continue operating.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.

3 Non-Significant Construction Effects

Table 3: Non-Significant Construction Effects

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Abbeyfields Public Garden and Recreation Ground	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant as access and use is unlikely to be impeded.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Bishops Way Recreation Ground	Runnymede Channel; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds; Temporary material storage sites	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant as access and use will not be impeded by the project and existing tree line would provide screening.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Felix Road Recreation Ground	Beasley's Ait fish passage	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant as access and use will not be impeded.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Ham Land Local Nature Reserve	Teddington Weir; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant as only very small area will be used for satellite compound and access, which will not impede access and use of the majority of the very large public open space.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Hurst Park	Molesey Weir; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant as access and use of sports facilities will not be impeded. Use of car park for satellite compound will be temporary and specific to works at Molesey Weir.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Local communities along construction route H	Spelthorne Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste. Effect not considered to be significant given lack of community receptors along the route, short duration (approximately 5 months) over which the route will be used and relatively low HGV numbers anticipated.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Local communities along construction route I	Spelthorne Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste. Effect not considered to be significant given lack of community receptors along the route and low HGV numbers anticipated.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Local communities along construction route J	Spelthorne Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste. Effect not considered to be significant due to short duration (approximately 2 months) over which the route will be used and relatively low HGV numbers anticipated.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Local communities along construction route L	Spelthorne Channel; New green open spaces; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in HGV movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste. Effect not considered to be significant given lack of community receptors along the route.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Local communities along construction route M	Bed lowering downstream of Desborough Cut; Temporary materials processing sites	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect of disruption, reduced accessibility or pedestrian, cyclist and/or equestrian severance due to increase in barge movements on local communities from the transportation of material / waste. Effect not considered to be significant given lack of community receptors along the route.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
PRoW Staines 20	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant due to low usage recorded during the Non-Motorised User (NMU) surveys and project activities are not expected to result in lengthy closures/diversions (if required).	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Staines Lane Open Space	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation	Habitat improvements and planting	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect not considered to be significant as construction activities are limited to habitat mitigation/enhancement works and therefore access/use would only be locally affected for a short duration.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.
Truss's Island	Runnymede Channel; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds; Temporary material storage sites	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (off site)	Negative Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect considered not to be significant as access and use of recreation site will not be directly affected.	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.

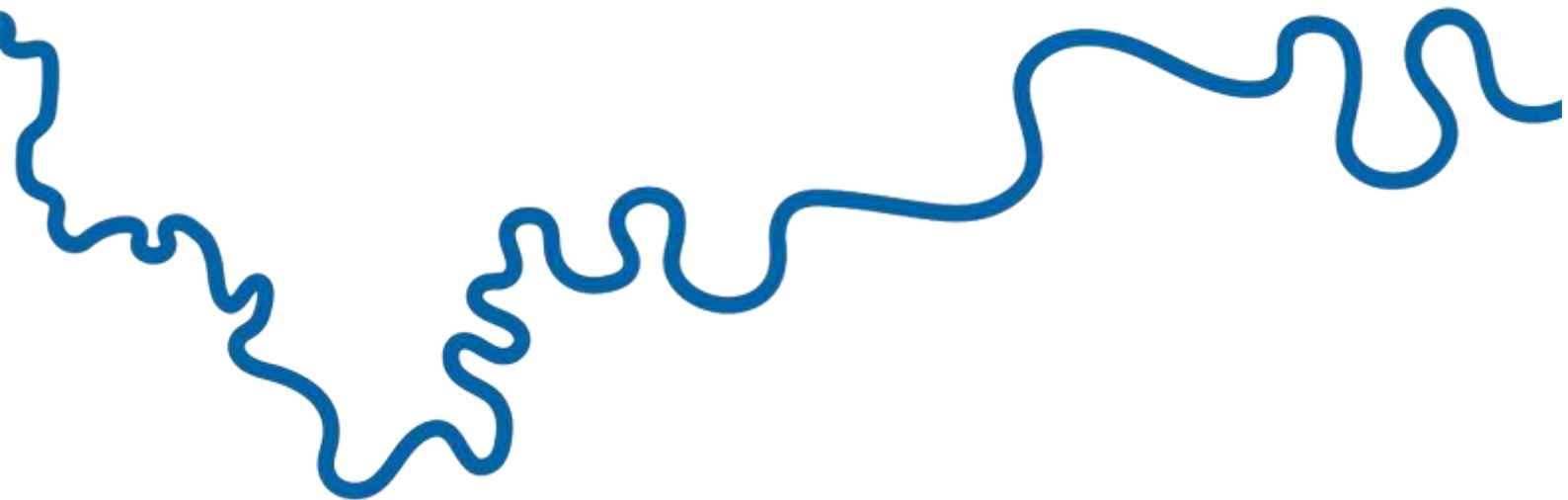
Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Other paths (Permissive paths and other paths not designated as PRoW)	Areas of enhanced public connection; Temporary material storage sites; Temporary materials processing sites; Construction compounds; New green open spaces	Movement of construction vehicles, equipment and operatives (on site); Creation/use of construction compounds; Use of materials processing sites; Habitat improvements and planting	<p>Negative</p> <p>Potential temporary (short-term) negative effect to land-based recreation, including loss or reduced visibility of the resource, severance of communities and/or reduced access to public amenities due to the presence of construction working areas. Effect considered not to be significant as existing access rights are at the discretion of the landowner and therefore use of path is not guaranteed at present.</p>	The identified primary and tertiary mitigation is sufficient in reducing this effect so that it is not significant. No secondary mitigation is required.

4 Non-Significant Operational Effects

Table 4: Non-Significant Operational Effects

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Abbeyfields Public Garden and Recreation Ground	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial)	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components. Effect is not considered to be significant due to only a small potential increase in access from Ferry Lane, and that existing access would not be affected.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Local communities within Elmbridge Borough	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; New blue open spaces; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); New/enhanced habitat (aquatic); Navigable channel; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Positive permanent effect upon local communities from improved public access and improved provision of recreational facilities (e.g. moorings, fishing, bird watching and visitor facilities). Effect not considered to be significant as no new recreational facilities within the borough and while existing public open spaces (e.g. Desborough Island) will be enhanced by the project, given existing access and use the improvement in public access is considered to be small.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Local communities within Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; New blue open spaces; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); New/enhanced habitat (aquatic); Navigable channel; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Positive permanent effect upon local communities from improved public access and improved provision of recreational facilities (e.g. moorings, fishing, bird watching and visitor facilities). Effect not considered to be significant as there will be no direct provision of improved public access within the borough, however the project could potentially create opportunities for local communities to have improved access to recreational facilities in the wider area.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Local communities within Royal Borough of Richmond and Wandsworth	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; New blue open spaces; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); New/enhanced habitat (aquatic); Navigable channel; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Positive permanent effect upon local communities from improved public access and improved provision of recreational facilities (e.g. moorings, fishing, bird watching and visitor facilities). Effect not considered to be significant as there will be no direct provision of improved public access within the borough, however the project could potentially create opportunities for local communities to have improved access to recreational facilities in the wider area.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.

Receptor Name	Project Component	Project Activity	Description of Effects	Secondary Mitigation
Local communities within Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation; New green open spaces; New blue open spaces; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial); New/enhanced habitat (aquatic); Navigable channel; Use of publicly accessible areas	Positive Positive permanent effect upon local communities from improved public access and improved provision of recreational facilities (e.g. moorings, fishing, bird watching and visitor facilities). Effect not considered to be significant as there will be no direct provision of improved public access within the borough, however the project could potentially create opportunities for local communities to have improved access to recreational facilities in the wider area.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Staines Lane Open Space	Priority areas for habitat creation, enhancement or mitigation	New/enhanced habitat (terrestrial)	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components. It is considered that habitat creation would lead to a small improvement in the enjoyment of the space and that due to the small scale nature of the works the effect is not considered to be significant.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Weybridge Vandals Rugby, Cricket and Netball Club	Areas of enhanced public connection; New pedestrian / cycle bridges crossing River Thames at Chertsey and Desborough	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components. Effect is not considered to be significant due to only a small potential increase in access via new bridge connection and improved public connection at Desborough Island, however majority of users are likely to access via car.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.
Other paths (Permissive paths and other paths not designated as PRow)	New green open spaces; Areas of enhanced public connection	L&GI provision; Existence of the flood channel and other components	Positive Potential permanent positive effect of change in access and use of existing recreational facilities in the study area for local communities due to provision of landscape and green infrastructure components. Effect is not considered to be significant as existing access rights are at the discretion of the landowner. However, there is the potential that use of paths increases where enhancements or connections with the active travel route are made.	No secondary mitigation required as the effect is positive.



The River Thames Scheme represents a new landscape-based approach to creating healthier, more resilient and more sustainable communities by reducing the risk of flooding and creating high quality natural environments.