

Phase 1 Verulamium Park up Cottonmill Lane Allotments



Figure 4.8 Reach 1 Final Outline Proposal Plan (post engagement)



Figure 4.9 Reach 1 Visualisation - looking eastwards towards the lake and Cathedral.



Figure 4.10 Reach 1 Visualisation - looking northwards from the Causeway.

Table 4.6 Outline Environmental Appraisal of the Reach 1 Preferred Option

Resource/ Feature	Overview	Effect or Potential Effect of Scenario	Potential Mitigation	Likely Significance
Hydrogeology/ Groundwater connectivity	Does the scheme affect connectivity between surface water and groundwater?	 The river bed through Reach 1 is not concrete lined therefore connectivity with a natural bed would be maintained The re-aligned section may result in groundwater levels being closer to surface water levels and more baseflow entering the river. However, the reach is considered to be a losing reach and flow reductions would be expected more often than flow gains. Illtimately the system will be more naturalised which is a positive effect. 	 We recommend that groundwater monitoring is undertaken in Reach 1 to gain a better understanding of groundwater in the area and how this could influence the hydrology of the river. The results should in turn inform the detailed design. 	• Beneficial
Geo-environmental	Does the scheme potentially result in a new pathway for contaminants to enter the river?	 Removal or containment of sediment (for example within geotextiles) within the lake should reduce the effects of these material on the water environment (analysis has determined that they are not hazardous although they contain high levels of faeces). Proposed river re-alignment is not through an area identified as being potentially contaminated (with lake sediments being identified as not hazardous). Such areas are also unlikely to be encompassed during construction works too. St Albans City and District Council undertook asbestos sampling from the concrete (bed and base) of the lake in January 2018 at four locations. The results confirmed no asbestos was present. 	 Further silt testing is recommended as this would inform the final strategy for dealing with the excessive silt in the lake (i.e. whether it can be reused within the landscaping of the lake margins). Soil samples should also be taken from along the length of the re-aligned 	Beneficial regarding the lake; With inclusion of suitable mitigation , if required, there would be a neutral effect on the river.
Flood Risk	Does the scheme result in an increase of decrease in flood risk to people and properties?	 There are unlikely to be any significant flood risk impacts as a result of the modifications proposed for this option. 	• As part of detailed design is it likely that the scheme will be refined and iterated. Revised schemes should be hydraulically modelling and flood risk should be assessed throughout, to ensure that there is no increase in flood risk to people or properties as part of the works.	Neutral
Other hydrology	Does the scheme result in other changes to the hydrology that could impact upon other water users or receptors?	 A summary of the hydrological effects was presented in Section 4.3.3. Flow reductions are only predicted in the mill leat and the bypass channel and the existing fish pass. Elsewhere no flow changes to the existing river are predicted, including past Ye Old Cock Inn (aside from where existing routes are closed or new routes are created). The reduction in flow in the mill leat (between the bypass and fish pass) would manifest as a reduction in velocities rather than levels with the weirs remaining present in this reach. As such no effects to level-controlled offtakes are anticipated. 	None required	• Neutral
Hydromorphology	Does the scheme improve the hydromorphological functioning of the reach?	 The increased hydraulic gradient through the realigned section and upstream should reduce fine sediment accumulation and create an improved gravel bed more characteristic of a chalk system as a result of bypassing the influence of the downstream weir The hydraulic changes would mean less glide and ponded habitats through the existing main channel with an increased quantity of higher energy riffled flow. 	Hydromorphological gains should continue to be sought from the scheme as detailed design progresses.	• Beneficial
Water quality	Does the scheme result in a deterioration or improvement of water quality, for example less flow would result in less dilution of consented discharges?	 Lake measures and river restoration should result in improvements to the water quality of the lake and river. One discharge is located on the left bank midway down Reach 1. The nature of this discharge is not stated although it is located at a similar location as the surface water runoff sewer. Given the minimal anticipated changes in flow in this reach the any effects of this discharge on water quality in the Ver as a result of the scheme would be minor. During construction, the discharge should be accounted so that it is not disrupted. 	None required	• Beneficial
Statutory Sites or Non- statutory Designated Sites	Does the scheme affect designated and or wildlife sites?	• The two islands are Local Wildlife Sites. These are to be extended and improved as part of the works so while effects during construction could occur ultimately there would be a benefit to the wildlife sites.	 The potential effects to the wildlife on the islands during construction should be considered fully and suitable mitigation should be included. The proposed scheme should result in an improvement to the islands although other effects of the scheme, such as wetland bringing people closer should be considered as part of the detailed design. 	Beneficial
Other Biodiversity	while scheme may result in positive, neutral or	Scheme would result in an improvement to the health of the river and lake, as	Potential ecological gains to continue to be	Major Beneficial

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	negative effects to species.	well as provide additional habitats	considered through the detailed design to maximise	
		• Fish passage for multi-species would also be achieved by re-aligning the river and careful design of any culvert under the Causeway	these.	
Heritage	Does the scheme potentially impact upon Scheduled Monuments or other archaeological features?	 Re-alignment not considered to affect the Scheduled Ancient Monument. Crossing the Causeway heritage feature at the same location is considered acceptable although Heritage requirements have influence the design of any crossing and construction means. Significant excavation associated with the re-alignment may result in Heritage features being discovered. 	 Detailed design should continue to suitably account for Heritage, for example regarding Causeway crossing. A Heritage officer with a Watching Brief during the works is anticipated. 	Neutral/ minor adverse
Tree Protection Orders (TPO)	Consideration of the effect of Tree Protection Orders on the option	• TPOs are extensive on the left bank of the existing channel and may have an impact upon access, construction and tree works to improve channel light levels.	 Tree thinning will need to be carefully considered to avoid impacting trees that have a TPO. We will work with others to plan which trees could be removed, pollarded or thinned to achieve better levels of light for the river whilst minimise any impacts to properties. 	Neutral/ minor adverse
Landscape impact	Does the option have a significant visual impact?	• The option would result in a small reduction in the surface area of the larger of the Verulamium Lakes and a change to the river. The improvements to both are likely to improve their appearance.	None required	Beneficial
Recreation and amenity	Does the option have significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity	 The option would result in a small reduction in the surface area of the larger of the Verulamium Lakes. This is not considered to have a significant impact upon recreation or amenity. The improvements to the river are likely to improve its appearance which may increase the number of people wishing to walk along the river. A riverside path would be maintained. Associated improvements works, such as boardwalk paths through newly created wetland areas, could help improve access through the reach although would be an additional maintenance commitment for the council. 	• Public access needs to be planned thoroughly to allow people to access nature in a way that is sympathetic to wildlife whilst enabling learning and engagement experiences. This may include some access restrictions in sections that contain higher wildlife value. This should be considered through the detailed design.	• Beneficial
Riparian ownership issues	Does the option affect properties?	• No riparian ownership issues are predicted (see other hydrology and flood risk above).	• None required, subject to detailed design continuing to result in no adverse hydrological effects.	Neutral
Construction only				
Water Mains and Sewers (foul and surface water)	Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme.	 There is a Thames Water foul sewer that extends along the reach between the River Ver and Lakes. This is at a depth of ~3.8m bgl and should not be impacted by the works. There is also a foul sewer that runs partially along the causeway at a depth of ~2.5m bgl. This would likely be impacted by the works at the lower end of the lake and would need to be accounted for (which could be costly). Two separate below ground surface water sewer pipelines (owned by Thames Water) enter the River Ver on the left-hand bank. The depth of the more northern of these is unknown while the other is at 4m bgl. These should be acknowledged during the works although are not considered to be prohibitive. 	 Utilities should be considered through the detailed design and should be suitably accounted for during any construction works. Thames Water may insist on no excavation works with 10m of their sewer .and have indicated that sewer may also be in a slightly different location to what is shown on their mapping. Early consultation with Thames water is recommended. They are also likely to ask for CCTV survey before and after the 	• Neutral
Other Utilities	Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme.	• There are no other known utilities close to the area that would be restored under this option.	works to prove that the integrity of the sewer has not been compromised by the works.Further surveys are recommended.	Neutral
Pedestrian access	Consideration of the potential need for footpaths to be diverted. For example Public Rights of Way may need to be re-routed if works are planned over their route.	 A public right of way extends throughout the route of the river works proposed by this scenario and would need to be diverted for the duration of the works. The diversion will probably be to the other side of the lake so that works may need to be undertaken in two halves. Overall, public access throughout the area would be improved as a result of the works. 	 Access should be considered during detailed design and a strategy devised in advance of any construction occurring. 	Minor adverse
Access	Consideration of access to the works area. Access may be difficult and even prohibitively expensive under certain circumstances	Access for works likely to come from the east of Reach 1 or from the south. Important Heritage to the west and limited space elsewhere in Reach 1 may result in the working area being located in the Events Meadow to the south.	 Access should be determined during detailed design and confirmed by the contractor delivering the works. Traffic management order may be required. 	Neutral



Figure 5.7 Reach 2 Final Outline Proposal Plan (post engagement)

Table 5.3 Outline Environmental Appraisal of the Reach 2 Preferred Option

Resource/ Feature	Overview	Effect or Potential Effect of Scenario	Potential Mitigation	Likely Significance
Hydrogeology/ Groundwater connectivity	Does the scheme affect connectivity between surface water and groundwater?	 There are unlikely to be any significant improvements to the existing groundwater connectivity as a result of the proposed morphological works associated with this option although groundwater emergence, as a result of the sustainability reductions, should improve connectivity. Proposed wetland would primarily be sourced by groundwater that is predicted to rise in that area, with increasing groundwater emergence expected to increase the duration that the park is waterlogged. Further excavations would result in a varied wetland community developing. 	 Groundwater monitoring should be undertaken to improve the hydrogeological understanding and inform the detailed design. 	• Beneficial
Geo-environmental	Does the scheme potentially result in a new pathway for contaminants to enter the river?	• The floodplain works, in terms of land take, would occur through an area that was formerly agricultural land. This may provide a direct route for contaminants to be introduced into the river, noting that they would previously have had an indirect route (via runoff).	• A soil sampling strategy should be devised and enacted during the detailed design to confirm any risk and what mitigation should be undertaken, if any.	 With inclusion of suitable mitigation there would be a neutral effect.
Flood Risk	Does the scheme result in an increase of decrease in flood risk to people and properties?	 Flood risk has been considered as part of the hydraulic modelling that was undertaken in support of the outline design. Small increases were predicted to the gardens of riparian properties on the left bank. 	 As part of detailed design is it likely that the scheme will be refined and retested. Revised schemes should be hydraulically modelling and flood risk should be assessed throughout, to ensure that there is no increase in flood risk to people or properties as part of the works. 	Neutral
Other hydrology	Does the scheme result in other changes to the hydrology that could impact upon other water users or receptors?	 Hydrology through this reach unaffected by the proposed restoration in Reach 2, or upstream (including no effect to flow in the mill leat around the Ye Old Fighting Cock (PH)). No surface water abstractions in this reach and so no effect of the scheme on these. 	None required	Neutral
Hydromorphology	Does the scheme improve the hydromorphological functioning of the reach?	 Incorporation of an appropriate morphology would help to reduce the tendency for fine sediment deposition on the gravel bed and increase the hydraulic habitat diversity through the reach with a greater quantity of higher energy riffle units. 	 Hydromorphological gains should continue to be sought from the scheme as detailed design progresses. Any increased erosion should be kept to appropriate levels and outside of Scheduled Monument 	Beneficial (Moderate or Major if more significant improvements can be determined through detailed design)
Water quality	Does the scheme result in a deterioration or improvement of water quality, for example less flow would result in less dilution of consented discharges?	 There are no consented discharges in this reach and there would be no changes as a result of this option. Riparian planting and hydromorphological improvements should help improve general water quality through the reach. 	None required	Beneficial
Statutory Sites or Non- statutory Designated Sites	Does the scheme affect designated and or wildlife sites?	• There are no designated or Local Wildlife Sites in this reach and so this option would not impact upon them.	• n/a	● n/a
Other Biodiversity	Wildlife can be impacted during construction while scheme may result in positive, neutral or negative effects to species.	Scheme would result in an improvement to the health of the river and provide additional habitats	None required	Beneficial
Heritage	Does the scheme potentially impact upon Scheduled Monuments or other archaeological features?	 Scheme should be designed to avoid the possible medieval bridge of low heritage significance and would require archaeological mitigation. Detailed design should confirm that Costs may be high if remains are found during the works. 	 Detailed design should continue to suitably account for Heritage, for example not result in excessive excavation to areas of archaeological significance. A Heritage officer with a Watching Brief during the works is anticipated. 	Neutral/ minor adverse
Tree Protection Orders (TPO)	Consideration of the effect of Tree Protection Orders on the option	• TPOs are extensive on the left (north) bank through the upper half of this reach. The option is unlikely to impact upon the works being undertaken within the existing channel or to the south of it apart from if these trees are overhanging the river channel substantially.	 Tree thinning will need to be carefully considered to avoid impacting trees that have a TPO. We will work with others to plan which trees could be removed, pollarded or thinned to achieve better levels of light for the river whilst minimise any impacts to properties. 	Neutral/ minor adverse
Landscape impact	Does the option have a significant visual impact?	The option should result in a slightly improved looking river.	None required	• Beneficial
Recreation and amenity	Does the option have significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity	• Floodplain reconnection would result in a minor loss of recreational ground although the recreational value of this land may have been lost due to groundwater emergence in this	Public access needs to be planned thoroughly to allow people to access nature in a way that	Beneficial

		 area as a result of sustainability reductions planned by Affinity Water. Proposed that the inclusion of a wetland area, and more formal access (boardwalks or similar) would increase the amenity value of the area and increase the public's connection with the River Ver. 	is sympathetic to wildlife whilst enabling learning and engagement experiences. This may include some access restrictions in sections that contain higher wildlife value. This should be considered through the detailed design.	
Riparian ownership issues	Does the option affect properties?	 There are a few owners of the riparian area to the north of the river through this reach. The option would not result in a re-alignment of the river through the north of the river and so no significant or prohibitive impacts are anticipated. Channel works have the potential to affect flooding close to the river. 	 See response regarding flood risk, described above. 	• As above
Construction only				
Water Mains and Sewers (foul and surface water)	Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme.	 Affinity Water mains are located at lower end of Reach 1/ start of Reach 2. These would not be impacted by this option. They also have mains further down the reach. Works are upstream of these and so the mains are unlikely to be impacted by the works, assuming the mains are at least 1m bgl. A trial hole may be required to establish depth. There are two Thames Water foul sewers that extend along the reach approximately 20m south of the river. These are at depths of between 1.5 m and 3.5 m bgl. The floodplain works may potentially cross these sewers, requiring works to mitigate this risk (such as bed protection) and / or need to be avoided by the floodplain works (impacting upon the benefit of the scheme). 	 Utilities should be considered through the detailed design and should be suitably accounted for during any construction works. Thames Water may insist on no excavation works with 10m of their sewer .and have indicated that sewer may also be in a slightly different location to what is shown on their mapping. Early consultation with Thames water is recommended. They are also likely to ask for CCTV survey before and after the works to prove that the integrity of the sewer has not been compromised by the works. Further surveys are recommended. 	• Neutral
Other Utilities	Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme.	 There is a below ground electricity line noted as a 'Private Line' at the lower end of the reach –details on the line status are unavailable (further investigation would be required). The presence of this may impact upon the amount of floodplain works that are undertaken near the line. There are no other utilities near the area that would be restored under this option 		Neutral
Pedestrian access	Consideration of the potential need for footpaths to be diverted. For example Public Rights of Way may need to be re-routed if works are planned over their route.	• Works would occur downstream of causeway, beyond which the nearest public right of way is around 100m from the works. As such the option would not affect public rights of way.	 None regarding Public Rights of Way although the Ver Valley Trail, a recreational route, will be affected by the works during construction and should be diverted. 	Neutral
Access	Consideration of access to the works area. Access may be difficult and even prohibitively expensive under certain circumstances	 Access for works likely to come from the south of Reach 2 and be relatively straightforward. Not considered to be prohibitive. 	 Access should be determined during detailed design and confirmed by the contractor delivering the works. Traffic management order may be required. 	Neutral



Figure 6.4 Reach 3 Final Outline Proposal Plan (post engagement)

Table 6.2 Outline Environmental Appraisal of the Reach 3 Preferred Option

Resource/ Feature	Overview	Effect or Potential Effect of Scenario	Potential Mitigation	Likely Significance
Hydrogeology/ Groundwater connectivity	Does the scheme affect connectivity between surface water and groundwater?	 There are unlikely to be any significant improvements to the existing groundwater connectivity because of the proposed morphological works associated with this option although groundwater emergence, as a result of the sustainability reductions, should improve connectivity. Proposed wetland would primarily be sourced by groundwater that is predicted to rise in that area, with increasing groundwater emergence expected to increase the duration that the park is waterlogged. Further excavations would result in a varied wetland community developing. 	None required	• Beneficial
Geo-environmental	Does the scheme potentially result in a new pathway for contaminants to enter the river?	• The river is not re-aligned through areas identified as being potentially contaminated. Such areas are also unlikely to be encompassed during construction works too.	• A soil sampling strategy should be devised and enacted during the detailed design to confirm no risk. If risk is found, then suitable mitigation should be undertaken.	Neutral
Flood Risk	Does the scheme result in an increase of decrease in flood risk to people and properties?	 Increased flood risk to the right bank gardens at the downstream end of the reach and this would be shallow even under extreme events. However, any increase in flood risk to properties is not considered suitable and so the design will need to be iterated to remove this risk. 	 As part of detailed design is it likely that the scheme will be refined and iterated. Revised schemes should be hydraulically modelling, and flood risk should be assessed throughout, to ensure that there is no increase in flood risk to people or properties as part of the works. Minor mitigation, should as localised land raising can be included as part of the scheme to ensure that this occurs. 	• Neutral
Other hydrology	Does the scheme result in other changes to the hydrology that could impact upon other water users or receptors?	 Hydrology through this reach unaffected by the proposed restoration in Reach 3, or upstream. No surface water abstractions in this reach and so no effect of the scheme on these. 	None required	Neutral
Hydromorphology	Does the scheme improve the hydromorphological functioning of the reach?	• Incorporation of an appropriate morphology and associated narrowing shown would help to reduce the tendency for fine sediment deposition on the gravel bed and increase the hydraulic habitat diversity through the reach with a greater quantity of higher energy riffle units.	Hydromorphological gains should continue to be sought from the scheme as detailed design progresses.	Beneficial
Water quality	Does the scheme result in a deterioration or improvement of water quality, for example less flow would result in less dilution of consented discharges?	 There are two consented discharges at the end of this reach. These belong to Affinity Water and are linked to their groundwater abstractions in St Albans. As such they are likely to of good water quality. The option would not impact upon the hydrology within this reach and so, or their effect on water quality, would not be impacted by the scheme. Riparian planting and hydromorphological improvements should help improve general water quality through the reach. 	None required	Beneficial
Statutory Sites or Non- Statutory Designated Sites	Does the scheme affect designated and or wildlife sites?	• There are no designated or Local Wildlife Sites in this reach and so this option would not impact upon them.	• n/a	• n/a
Other Biodiversity	Wildlife can be impacted during construction while scheme may result in positive, neutral or negative effects to species.	Scheme would result in an improvement to the health of the river and provide additional habitats	None required	Beneficial
Heritage	Does the scheme potentially impact upon Scheduled Monuments or other archaeological features?	The option is unlikely to have a significant effect of features of archaeological importance.	 Detailed design should continue to suitably account for Heritage, for example not result in excessive excavation to areas of archaeological significance. A Heritage officer with a Watching Brief during the works is anticipated. 	Neutral/ minor adverse
Tree Protection Orders (TPO)	Consideration of the effect of Tree Protection Orders on the option	• A number of TPOs are present in the wooded area where the works are proposed although not within footprint of where restoration is proposed. The TPOs may impact upon construction and access although not on the scheme itself.	 Tree thinning will need to be carefully considered to avoid impacting trees that have a TPO. We will work with others to plan which trees could be removed, pollarded or thinned to achieve better levels of light for the river whilst minimise any impacts to properties. 	• Neutral

Does the option have a significant visual impact?	• River works associated with this option are unlikely to have any significant landscape effects.	None required	Neutral
Does the option have significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity	• River works associated with this option will improve the access route to the river.	 Public access needs to be planned thoroughly to allow people to access nature in a way that is sympathetic to wildlife whilst enabling learning and engagement experiences. This may include some access restrictions in sections that contain higher wildlife value. This should be considered through the detailed design. 	• Beneficial
Does the option affect properties?	 St Albans City and District Council and Affinity Water are the riparian owners of the wooded area where the works are proposed. Some localised bank erosion (providing varied habitat for wildlife) may occur although this can be considered further during detailed design. 	 Further hydraulic modelling would be needed in support of the detailed design. Riparian owners should be consulted over the precise locations of features and their localised effects, to confirm the design in advance of it being constructed. 	• Neutral
Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme.	 Affinity Water mains are located at start of Reach 3. The proposed works would occur close downstream of these and they should be accounted for during construction. There is a Thames Water foul sewer (depth approximately 2.9m bgl) that extends along this reach to the north of the existing river. The proposed works would not impact upon the pipeline directly although it should be accounted for during construction. 	 Utilities should be considered through the detailed design and should be suitably accounted for during any construction works. Thames Water may insist on no excavation works with 10m of their sewer .and have 	Neutral
Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme.	 There are below ground electricity line that extend through the upper half of the reach and cross the river close to the footbridge. The depth of this would need to be established and the line may impact upon construction costs and require mitigation. There are a number of other utilities at the top of the reach. The proposed works would occur close downstream of these and they should be accounted for during construction. 	 indicated that sewer may also be in a slightly different location to what is shown on their mapping. Early consultation with Thames water is recommended. They are also likely to ask for CCTV survey before and after the works to prove that the integrity of the sewer has not been compromised by the works. Further surveys are recommended. 	• Neutral
Consideration of the potential need for footpaths to be diverted. For example Public Rights of Way may need to be re-routed if works are planned over their route.	 No public rights of way in vicinity of the works although a public path extends alongside the river and would require to be diverted for the duration of the works. Overall, public access to the river would be improved as a result of the works. 	None regarding Public Rights of Way although the Ver Valley Trail, a recreational route, will be affected by the works during construction and should be diverted.	 Neutral during construction (beneficial operationally)
Consideration of access to the works area. Access may be difficult and even prohibitively expensive under certain circumstances	• Access for works likely to come from the north of Reach 3. For the works in the lower half of this reach access is not considered to be prohibitive (some TPOs present in the area where the channel re-routing is proposed) although it would be difficult to access and work in the top half as the working area is constrained.	 Access should be determined during detailed design and confirmed by the contractor delivering the works. Traffic management order may be required. 	Neutral
	Does the option have a significant visual impact? Does the option have significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity Does the option affect properties? Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. Consideration of the potential need for footpaths to be diverted. For example Public Rights of Way may need to be re-routed if works are planned over their route. Consideration of access to the works area. Access may be difficult and even prohibitively expensive under certain circumstances	Does the option have a significant visual impact? • River works associated with this option are unlikely to have any significant landscape effects. Does the option have significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity • River works associated with this option will improve the access route to the river. Does the option affect properties? • St Albans City and District Council and Affinity Water are the riparian owners of the wooded area where the works are proposed. Does the option affect properties? • St Albans City and District Council and Affinity Water are the riparian owners of the wooded area where the works are proposed. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. • Affinity Water mains are located at start of Reach 3. The proposed works would occur close downstream of these and they should be accounted for during construction. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. • Affinity Water mains are located at start of Reach 3. The proposed works would occur close downstream of these and they should be accounted for during construction. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. • Affinity Water mains are located at start of Reach 3. The proposed works would not impact upon the pipeline directly although it should be accounted for during construction. Consideration of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. • There are below ground electricity line tha extend through the upper half of the reach and the sime may impact upon construction. Consider	Does the option have a significant visual impact? • Nore required • Nore required Does the option have a significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity • River works associated with this option will improve the access route to the river. • Pother required Does the option have significant impacts upon recreation and/ or amenity • River works associated with this option will improve the access route to the river. • Build access needs to be planned through the data engagement oppice to access needs to be planned through the dataloa dasign. Does the option affect properties? • St Albans City and District Council and Affinity Water are the riparian owners of the wooded area where the works are proposed. • Further hydraulic modelling would be needed in support of the datalod dasign. Consideration of the potential effect of these on • Affinity Water mains are located at start of Reach 3. The proposed works would occur its reach to her onthy the existing river. There is a Thames Water foul sever (depth approximately 2, ab tog) that extends are recreation of the potential effect of these on buildability of the scheme. • Unities should be considered through the detailed design. • Unities should be conolidiced through advance of it being constructed.