THE WANDLE, BEVERLEY BROOK, HOGSMILL CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN ACTION PLAN







KEY CATCHMENT STATISTICS

GENERAL.	
Population (approximate)	985 000
Catchment area	339 sq. km
Urban/suburban area	132 sq. km (39%)
WATER RESOURCES	
Average annual rainfall	694 mm
Average flow	
(River Wandle)	143 Ml/d
(Beverley Brook)	47 Ml/d
(Hogsmill River)	84 Ml/d
Total licensed groundwater abstraction	240 MI/d (estimate)

0 km
.8 km (3%)
1 km (32%)
5 km (33%)
7 km (26%)
km (6%)

Length of EC designated cyprinid fishery (Wandle) 6.6 km

FLOOD DEFENCE

Length of statutory main river	(Wandle)	26.7 km
	(Beverley Brook)	23.1 km
	(Hogsmill)	9.5 km

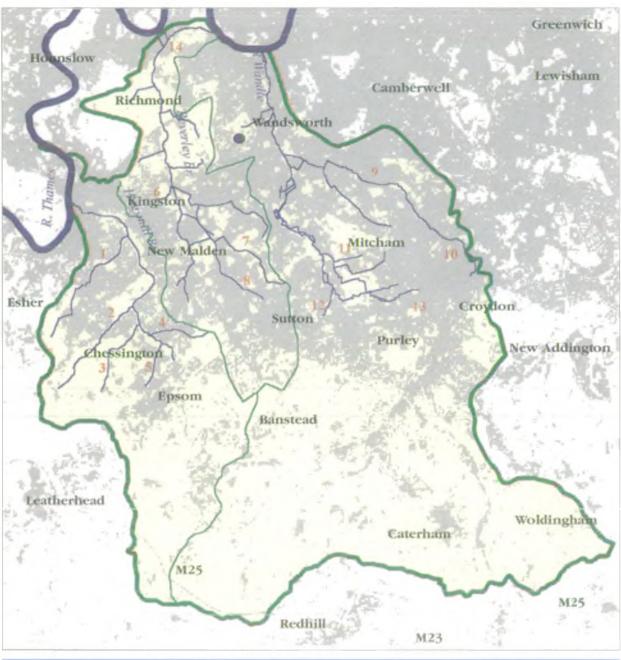
Catchment area at risk from flooding once every 50 years (observed & predicted) 5.0 sq. km





CATCHMENT OVERVIEW

National Rivers Authority Thames Region



Catchment Management 1. Tolworth Brook 8. Pyl Brook Plan Area 2. Bonesgate Stream 9. River Gravenev River Catchment 3. Horton Stream 10. Norbury Brook Boundary 11. Beddington Corner Branch 4. Ewell Court Stream Local Authority 12. Carshalton Branch 5. Green Lanes Stream Boundary 13. Croydon Branch 6. Coombe Brook Wimbledon 7. East Pyl Brook 14. Flood Relief Channel Park Lake Scale (approx) Watercourses 5km

The integrated management of river catchments is a fundamental philosophy for the NRA, and Catchment Management Plans (CMPs) are fundamental to integrated river management.

Catchment Planning is a relatively new concept but CMPs are rapidly becoming one of the cornerstones of the NRAs corporate business planning process. They are important for this reason, but also because they are a public representation of our commitment to integrated catchment management. CMPs also demonstrate our accountability to the communities in which we are working; who are our customers.

This Action Plan, its vision and the activities it contains, are the result of a working partnership between the NRA and the numerous organisations, groups and individuals who have expressed their interest in these river catchments. The enthusiasm, effort and support of all those who have contributed has been inspirational: the NRA could not have done it alone. As the new millennium approaches this partnership approach links in well with Local Agenda 21 initiatives, in which the NRA itself is keen to be involved. The vision for these catchments is, by its nature, not constrained by practicalities of budgets and resources. The 5 year activity plan, however, sets out firm proposals for the delivery of real, sustainable,

improvements to the local water environment as the first steps towards that vision. Inevitably, some cherished aspirations - ours and other peoples do not feature in the initial 5 year plan. This does not mean that they have been forgotten and they certainly have not been rejected. The annual review process for CMPs and their full 5-yearly update, will ensure that further actions are programmed as opportunities and resources, become available.

These rivers are an important part of our heritage and they must be maintained and improved for the enjoyment of future generations. This Catchment Management Plan provides a blueprint for the future and one which the NRA, in partnership with the local population, will use to ensure that continuing improvement to the local water environment is achieved, and that progress towards the vision is maintained.

Ochian Britas.

Area Manager, Thames S.E.



Photo Front cover: Weir at Morden Hall Park. Courtesy of National Trust Spring fed
Carsbalton
ponds at
River Wandle

CONTENTS



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1. Catchment Vision	2
2. Introduction	3
3. Review of the Consultation Process	4
4. Overview of Catchment uses and activities	5
5. Sustainable Development	6
6. Activity Plan	9
7. Future Review and Monitoring	23
Appendices	
A. The river Ecosystem Classification	24
B.General Quality Assessment Classification	25
C. Example Land Statement Use	26
D. NRA Contacts and Partners in Activity Plan	27
E. Glossary of Terms	28
F. NRA Emergency Hotline (inside back cover)	

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1. CATCHMENT VISION

Our vision is to achieve and maintain an improved state of well-being for the Wandle, Beverley Brook and Hogsmill river catchments by working in partnership with all interested parties to resolve increasingly conflicting demands on water uses.

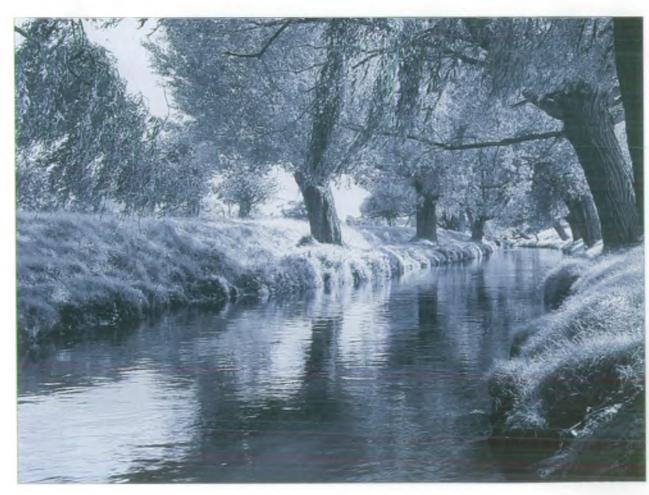
Such a vision can only be realised through active community participation in an adaptive catchment management process that embraces the principles of environmentally sustainable action.

This approach is essential given the unique characteristics of the Wandle, Beverley Brook and Hogsmill river catchments. The range of pressures resulting from intense urbanisation in terms of floodplain encroachment, water usage, effluent disposal and demand for water related recreation must be balanced against the need to protect and enhance the diverse ecology, industrial/archaeological heritage and landscape associated with the local water environment.

The identification through the public consultation process of a series of objectives for the catchment form the bridge between coordinated short term actions, as set out in the Activity Plan (see Section 6), and our long term vision for the catchment.

These key strategic objectives are to;

- 1. maintain and improve surface and groundwater quality throughout the catchment;
- 2. protect low flows from further reduction and investigate alleviation;
- 3. integrate the management of environmentally sensitive flood defence works with the control of surface water runoff;
- 4. protect and enhance permanent water bodies throughout the catchment;
- 5. improve management techniques for instream and bankside riverine habitats;
- 6. seek to minimise the environmental impact of water control structures;
- 7. balance the needs between the recreation and conservation uses of rivers and stillwaters;
- 8. maintain and improve the fisheries status of rivers within the catchment;
- 9. promote community pride in the local water environment.



Beverley Brook at Richmond Park

THE CONCEPT OF CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLANNING

The rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters of England and Wales have never before been subject to such large and rapidly increasing demands from the users of water. Many different uses interact or compete for water and will inevitably come into conflict with one another. The National Rivers Authority is the major manager of the water environment in England and Wales and has the responsibility to reconcile conflicts between water users. Our Mission Statement expresses the following principles:

We will protect and improve the water environment by the effective management of water resources and by substantial reductions in pollution. We will aim to provide effective defence for people and property against flooding from rivers and the sea. In discharging our duties we will operate openly and balance the interests of all who benefit from and use rivers, groundwaters, estuaries and coastal waters. We will be businesslike, efficient and caring towards our employees.

We have chosen to use the Catchment Management Planning Process to translate these principles into action. The Consultation Report and the Action Plan describe our vision for each catchment, identify issues and promote actions that may be taken to resolve them. The plans also provide the means of promoting two key aspects of environmental management - sustainable development (see Section 5) and water quality objectives. This Action Plan primarily covers the 5 year period 1995 - 2000 and will be reviewed annually.

Angling on Wimbledon Park Lake





NRA Electrofishing on the Greenlanes Stream, Hogsmill River

WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVE

The NRA is a public body whose function is to protect the water environment. One of our aims is to maintain or improve the quality of rivers by controlling water pollution. The NRA has set water quality targets for all rivers. These targets are known as River Quality Objectives (RQOs). They are used for planning the maintenance and improvement of river quality. RQOs establish a defined level of protection for aquatic life. Achieving these will help to sustain the use of rivers for recreation, fisheries and wildlife, and protect the interest of abstractors. ROOs provide a basis for setting Consents to discharge effluent into rivers and guide decisions on the NRA's other actions to control and prevent pollution. The water quality classification scheme used to set ROO planning targets is known as the River Ecosystem (RE) scheme. Further details on this scheme and RE targets for river reaches within the Wandle, Beverley Brook and Hogsmill catchment are given in Appendix A. Currently, 30.4 kms (69%) of river within the catchment achieves its ROO and TWUL investment over the 5 year lifespan of this CMP will ensure 100% compliance by 2000.

The NRA also makes periodic assessments of the quality of rivers in order to report trends over time and across England and Wales. The classification scheme used to report these assessments is known as General Quality Assessment (GQA). Further details are given in Appendix B. Together, the River Ecosystem scheme and General Quality Assessment replace the National Water Council (NWC) scheme.

3. REVIEW OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Wandle, Beverley Brook, Hogsmill CMP Consultation Report was launched on the 14th of November 1994 and the formal consultation period ended on the 31st of January 1995. 107 (60% of the consultees) responded, 62% of these within the consultation period. All written responses received were logged onto a database and acknowledgement letters were posted within 3 days of receipt of correspondence. The responses were then read in detail and cross referenced against the issues/options raised in the Consultation Report and additional comments recorded. All responses received provided an invaluable contribution to the formulation of the Action Plan for this CMP.

A copy of the "Report on Public Consultation" for this CMP can be obtained by writing to the address given in Section 7.

Of the 500 Consultation Reports published, 392 were distributed to consultees, 51 to internal NRA staff and 57 to colleges and central/branch/mobile libraries throughout the catchment. 5000 Summary Booklets and 60 colour posters were similarly distributed. In summary the consultation process confirmed:

I. poor water quality downstream of sewage treatment works (Issue 1), the impact of development proposals on groundwater resources (Issue 10) and conflict between recreation and conservation uses of the local water environment (Issue 26) were of most concern to consultees;

- 2. the need to consider 3 new catchment issues; to protect the archaeological value of rivers and riverbanks; to assess the environmental impact of the turbine on the River Wandle and to maximise fishery potential;
- 3. a natural grouping of the 33 issues identified in the Consultation Report into 9 strategic objectives for the CMP;
- 4. 32 additional activities to be completed within the 5 year lifespan of the CMP;
- 5. 5 key recommendations for improved public consultation;
- 6. strong support for the content/style of the text and maps contained within the Consultation Report.

An issue relating to the Rythe Stream, just outside the boundary of this CMP, will be picked up in the River Thames Tideway CMP which is due to commence in September 1995. On the issue regarding the correct naming of Tributary 1 of the Hogsmill River, Tolworth Brook will be the name referred to in all subsequent NRA literature.

Meetings were held in March/April 1995 with relevant parties to agree a way forward on a number of issues and with internal staff to agree catchment specific works and investments proposed by NRA TR for inclusion in the Activity Plan (see Section 6).



River Wandle at Merton Abbey Mills

The Wandle, Beverley Brook and Hogsmill river catchments cover an area of 339 square kilometres between the River Thames and the dip slope of the North Downs to the south. Home to nearly a million people the catchment is predominantly urban in nature with housing development¹ *continuing to exert pressure on the water environment. The decline of heavy industry has paid environmental dividends in terms of reducing industrial effluent disposal2 but treated sewage effluent disposal, from such a highly concentrated population has inevitably had an impact on surface water quality. During low flow conditions treated sewage effluent can account for in excess of 90% of the river flow in the Wandle and Beverley Brook. The impermeable nature of urban development combined with floodplain encroachment has also resulted in a fundamental alteration to the natural hydrological regime with river levels rising very quickly during storm events. The economic benefits of protecting such heavily urbanised areas from flooding were used to justify large scale flood water conveyance schemes on the lower reaches of all three rivers particularly during the 1960's and 1970's.



Channelised
Hogsmill
River
downstream
of the sewage
treatment
works.

Local groundwater resources are utilised to supplement bulk transfers from the non tidal River Thames to meet water demand within the catchments; over 98% of the 240Ml/day licensed maximum groundwater abstractions within the catchment is used for potable supply. Groundwater abstraction has affected base flows in the River Wandle and Hogsmill River, which are both spring fed. Relevant NRA abstraction licenses include a requirement to maintain flows when they are low, e.g. river water abstraction6 from the Wandle at Goat Bridge is used to top up flows in Carshalton Ponds under low flow conditions. The natural quality of groundwater from the chalk aquifer remains good, but localised groundwater within the superficial gravel aquifers to the north of the catchment remain polluted from historical industrial activity. Transport and disposal of domestic solid waste currently poses a limited threat to ground and surface water. However, the future disposal of solid waster to backfill pits excavated for gravel extraction⁸ purposes, in the Beddington/Mitcham Area of Opportunity, is under consideration following the Secretary of States recent decision to allow an appeal by TWUL.

The combination of poor water quality caused by urban storm water run off and treated sewage effluent, increased stream velocity and engineered concrete river channels has impacted heavily on the ecological status of many reaches of river particularly with regard to fisheries9 status. Enhancement opportunities do exist, especially where rivers run through existing public open space. These would also create added value to public enjoyment of the water environment, as well as improving ecological abundance and biodiversity.



Riverbank enbancement on the River Wandle at King George's Park, London Borough of Wandsworth

Making the most of the recreation, ¹⁰ amenity ¹¹ and education ¹² opportunities offered by the water environment within such a heavily populated catchment is a prime objective e.g. the microturbine on the River Wandle as a modern day example of the historical use of the river for water power. ¹³ The conservation ¹⁴ of existing ecologically important water dependent habitats, riverine landscapes, ¹⁵ sites of archaeological importance ¹⁶ and the rehabilitation / enhancement of degraded river reaches will increase the value that people living and working within the catchment place on the water environment.



Half-tide weir at the River Wandle/River Thames confluence.

* 16 catchment uses and activities identified.

5. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The concept of sustainable development, now recognised by governments across the world, acknowledges that people are putting pressure on both local and global resources to an extent which could cause permanent environmental damage.

The Government, in embracing sustainable development, is attempting to reconcile the need for future development with the need to protect the environment. This is where the nation's land-use planning system can have a significant influence and why NRA TR is putting such effort into working in partnership with Local Planning Authorities.

This is essential as the NRA, though well placed to influence some of the factors affecting the water environment, has very little control over the mechanisms which determine land use change on a catchment-wide basis. In the case of this CMP, this is largely the responsibility of the twelve local planning authorities through the implementation of the Town and Country Planning Acts.

The policies in statutory development plans are important in this regard in that they set out the framework for land use change and provide the key reference in determining development applications.

Since its creation in 1989 NRA Thames Region has been working with Local Authorities within this catchment to ensure that policies to protect and enhance the water environment reflect concerns over the potential impact of new developments on water quality, quantity and ecological status.

To facilitate effective incorporation of such policies in statutory development plans, NRA Thames Region is currently preparing land use statements based on catchment specific issues as identified in the CMP; an example of which is given in Appendix C. An important factor in helping the NRA to justify the need for inclusion of a specific policy in a statutory development plan will be the recorded strength of feeling from consultees on those water issues related to land use. In responding to the CMP Consultation Report, the local community is playing a role in influencing the future sustainable development of the water environment.

NRA TR is also attempting to ensure that the activities to be carried out in this Action Plan meet similar sustainability criteria to policies promoted in statutory development plans. Such an approach has been made possible by setting the activities shown in Section 6 against a number of sustainable criteria adapted from the DoE publication entitled "Guidelines for the Environmental Appraisal of Development Plans".

As the vision for this CMP embraces the principles of environmental sustainability, progression of any activity which fails these criteria may be inappropriate at the current time.

NRA TR is aware of the need to develop this approach as sustainability criteria, in reality, have different weightings and allowance needs to be made for social, political and economic benefits that accrue from the progression of any particular activity.

It is necessary to emphasise that environmental sustainability does not prejudice development. It involves reconciling the needs of economic development and effective environmental protection and enhancement. To this end, NRA TR welcomes any future opportunities to work in partnership with Local Authorities, businesses and community groups in bidding for UK/EC grants to secure funding for sustainable development of river corridors within this catchment. For example, a number of successful first round bids by Local Authorities under Single Regeneration Budget Programmes will result in future economic and environmental improvements in the River Wandle corridor.

If sustainability is to be developed as a practicable objective then clear measurement of progress will be required. NRA TR is aware of a growing need to identify key environmental indicators for the water environment to help Local Authorities and communities in moving towards sustainability through Local Agenda 21 Initiatives. Information collected in this CMP e.g. length of river meeting its quality objective, is being used as environmental indicators. NRA Thames Region is itself undertaking a strategic planning initiative, entitled "Thames 21', for the water environment of the region as a whole. It provides a regional context for the preparation of CMPs by identifying strategic development issues which these plans need to address. Whilst no such issues have been identified for this CMP, Thames 21 also provides a further set of principles and criteria against which NRA functional activities can be assessed for sustainable development. These complement the DoE sustainability criteria previously mentioned.

The CMP Annual Review will also contain an Education Supplement for use by local schools across all key stages which will contain information on environmental indicators, local water issues and general river quality performance. It is hoped that by encouraging the direct involvement of the younger generation in the catchment management process, the ensuing sense of ownership and local pride in the water environment will help minimise future problems.



Riverbank enbancement at Mill lane Carsbalton; a working example of sustainable development.



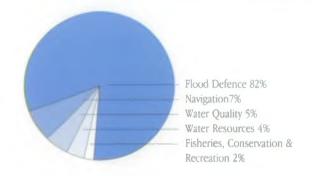
Informal
recreation on
the Green
Lanes stream,
Hogsmill
River

6. ACTIVITY PLAN

Implementation of the plan is based on the 33 kev issues set out in the following tables. These have been modified in the light of consultation responses and their resolution is considered necessary in order that the plan can be successful in delivering real sustainable improvements within the river catchment. The issues are presented with a number of prioritised actions (High, Medium, Low) each with a target timetable and identification of parties responsible. Issues which are similar or interdependent have been grouped under the nine strategic objectives spawned by public consultation. New issues and actions raised following consultation are identified (in italics) together with activity options which will not be progressed within the 5 year life span of the CMP. Staff responsible for delivering NRA activities are identified by their initials in the Activity Plan for progress monitoring purposes and as an initial point of contact for interested external parties. Full names, telephone numbers and a Glossary of Abbreviations for partners in the Activity Plan are given in Appendix D.

The NRA activities will be incorporated into the appropriate annual Business Plan through the Corporate Planning process. This clearly defined process endeavours to match the agreed needs and priorities for action, as set out in the CMPs, with available resources and National NRA Strategies. These National Corporate and Functional Strategies are encapsulations of the NRA's intent for the organisation and each of it's functions, whilst CMPs reflect the desired status of individual river catchments. Corporate Planning resolves the tensions between these requirements to produce annual Business Plans. These plans include NRA commitment of resources to specific actions and are used to cascade objectives and tasks to individual members of staff. The marginal NRA costs (\$K) detailed in this CMP Activity Plan form part of budgeted total payments of over \$20 million for the SE Area of NRA Thames Region in 1995/1996. This is largely used for routine operational, monitoring and enforcement duties throughout all the river catchments in the SE Area. It should be noted that the sum for flood defence includes the costs of associated river habitat conservation /enhancement schemes and operation and maintenance of the Thames Barrier.

TOTAL BUDGETED PAYMENTS (\$20M) FOR SE AREA (1995/96)





Activity	Resp	Cost	95	96	97	98	99	P
ISSUE 4 : NUISANCE MIDGE SWARMS BELOW WORCESTER PARK	SEWAGE TR	EATMEN	ST WOI	RKS				
4/1 Introduce more stringent discharge consent.(PJL).							s part of Al	
4/2 Continue to jet wash silts at appropriate times of year to disseminate midge swarms. (Output - jet washing as required).(PJL).	NRA	3			-		-	L
4/3 Instigate feasibility study into enhancement of river channel morphology to reduce silt entrapment. (Output - NRA Report 4/97).(PJL).	NRA	unk	-					М
A/4 Implement local sampling study to determine relationship between silt accretion and sewage treatment works effluent quality. (Output - NRA Report 7/95). (PJL). ISSUE 5: CONFLICT BETWEEN INCREASED PUBLIC ACCESS TO	NRA W ATERFRON	T AND I	PUBLIC	HEALTH	CONSID	ERATION	XS.	Н
5/1 NRA to liaise with London Walking Forum to produce and distribute appropriate information to all interested parties. (Output - Information Leaflet 12/95).(CJW).	NRA LWF	2						Н
	NRA	N/A						
5/2 Identification and removal of illegal foul sewer connections to surface water outfalls. (Output - statistics in annual CMP review).(PJL).	TWUL							М
		N/A	-	-			_	M

Activity	Resp	Cost	95	96	97	98	99	Р
ISSUE 6 : PRESENCE OF BLUE GREEN ALGAE IN STILL WATERS								
/1 Richmond Park ponds survey complete.	NRA	N/A						N/A
(Output - NRA Report to Royal Parks Agency).(PJL).	RPA							
/2 Instigate Carsbalton Ponds survey on Upper Wandle. (Output - NRA Report to LBS as appropriate).(PJL).	NRA	1	-	•				Н
ISSUE 7 : FREQUENCY OF POLLUTION INCIDENTS IN CONTROLLE	D WATERS							
/1 Public awareness raised by ongoing pollution	NRA	N/A	_					Н
prevention campaigns e.g. 'oil care' and 'emergency hotline',								
school talks and NRA attendance at local events. (Output - Distribution of PR resources).(PJL).								
/2 NRA contribution to new exhibition on the River	WHL	1		-				М
Wandle at the Old Liberty Mill Wheelhouse.	NRA			_				1.8
(Output - PR leaflets and static display boards).(RMH).								
/3 NRA programme of pollution prevention at;	NRA							Н
Davis Road, Cox Lane, Chessington (Hogsmill);		2		-				
Longmead Industrial Estate, Epsom (Hogsmill); Garth Road Industrial Area, Morden (Beverley);		2						
Deer Park Road Industrial Area, Merton (Wandle);		3			-			
Willow Lane Industrial Estate, Mitcham (Wandle).(PJL).		4				_		
/4 NRA Emergency Response Plans to be drawn up to	NRA							Н
improve response to pollution incidents,	LAs							
(Output - Hogsmill River Emergency Plan,		1	-					
River Wandle Emergency Plan		0.5						
Beverley Brook Emergency Plan.).(PJL).		0.5						
75 Evaluation of new technology and improved working	NRA	unk						М
methods for identifying, tracing and alleviating impacts of								
water pollutants.								
(Output - update in CMP review as appropriate).(PJL).								
% Implementation recommendations from NRA sponsored	NRA							L
R&D Report into pollution from bighway drainage.								
(Output - CIRIA Report No. 142).(PJL/MF).								
77 Pollution investigation into nuisance odours from			Posto	oned per	nding dir	ect pollu	tion com	blaints
Tolworth Brook under low flow conditions. (PJL).				Emergen			7	

Activity	Resp	Cost	95	96	97	98	99	P
ISSUE 8 : VULNERABILITY OF LOCAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY	TO POLLUTIO	N.						
3/1 Promote NRA 'Policy and Practice for the Protection of Groundwater' to raise public awareness. (Output - distribution of document and associated PR material as appropriate).(SMH).	NRA	1	-	-				Н
8/2 Prepare and promote 1:100 000 vulnerability maps showing aquifers to be protected and detailed maps showing areas around key boreholes which require protection. (Output - maps 5/96).(SMH).	NRA	unk						Н
8/3 Hold technical seminar for local authorities and all	NRA	3						Н
interested parties on local groundwater quality issues. (Output - Seminar 4/96).(MJH).	LAs							
8/4 Improve and review groundwater quality monitoring programme. (Output - ongoing).(SMH). See also activities 3/2, 3/3, 7/1, 7/6.	NRA	unk			_			Н
8/5 Raise awareness of impact of Golf Course development proposals on water environment. (Output - Compile and promote specific NRA guidance note to all interested parties 4/96).(AB).	NRA	1						Н



OBJECTIVE 3: TO INTEGRATE THE MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE FLOOD DEFENCE WORKS WITH CONTROL OF SURFACE WATER RUN-OFF.

Activity Resp Cost 95 96 97 98 99 P 12/1 Complete Section 105 Surveys for all 3 rivers (CEC/DJW) Programme to be determined by NRA Board 06/95 12/2 Complete strategic flood studies on Beverley Brook and NRA 500 H Wandle (Output- NRA Report on potential flood alleviation schemes 12/99). (DJW). Links with Issue 13 13/1 Completely rebuild existing river channel following All activity held in abeyance pending satisfactory cost/benefit analysis.(CEC). funding and resolution of Issue 12. 13/2 Modify existing channel as one scheme following cost/benefit analysis.(CEC). 13/3 Modify channel as redevelopment opportunities arise.(CEC). see also activity 23/3. 14/1 Complete surface water zoning exercises for the NRA 20 Н River Wandle and Hogsmill River. (Output - catchment zoning maps 4/96).(BNC). links with activity 8/4. 14/2 Promote zoning maps and appropriate policies to NRA N/A H Local Authorities for inclusion in statutory development Las plans.(MJT). (Output - developments which meet this aim). M 14/3 NRA and all interested parties to seek appropriate NRA N/A changes in legislation. DoE (Output - update in annual CMP review).(JVL). see also activity 3/1. 15/1 Install appropriate river level gauges on upper NRA 20 M.

reaches of Beverley Brook and Norbury Brook. (Output - construction works 12/98).(CMH).

OBJECTIVE 3 : TO INTEGRATE THE MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE FLOOD DEFENCE WORKS WITH CONTROL OF SURFACE WATER RUN-OFF.

Activity	Resp	Cost	95	96	97	98	99	P
ISSUE 16 : SEEK TO MINIMISE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL RIVER CH	ANNEL AND	CORRID	OR.					
6/1 NRA to desilt culverts at:								
A3 crossing Beverley Brook u/s of Wimbledon Common; Pyl Brook near Anton Crescent Wetland. (Output - maintenance works 04/96).(DJW).	NRA	50 10	-					Н
16/2 Implement desilting programme in Anton Crescent Wetland as part of agreed prescriptive management plan for the site. (Output - desilting works 04/96).(DJW).	NRA LBS	50	-					Н
16/3 NRA to implement miscellaneous improvements to;				_				
River Wandle, Morden Hall, reed planting; River Wandle, Beddington, reed planting (Output - improvement works 04/96).(DW).	NRA	10	-	••				M M
16/4 Complete feasibility study into options for full/partial channel enhancement and wetland creation on a tributary of the River Wandle at Colliers Wood and implement agreed scheme. (Output - Consultants Report 12/95).(RMC).	NRA LBM NT	150		•				М
6/5 Complete feasibility study into options for enhancement of Norbury Brook channel and implement agreed scheme. (Output - Consultants Report 4/96).(DW).	NRA LBC	20	-	••				М
6/6 Seek partnership approach to funding long term maintenance of channel enhancement schemes. (Output - update in annual CMP review).(DW). see also activities 13/1-3,18/1,18/2	NRA LAS CG WT	N/A	-					М
ISSUE 17 - SAFETY-RISK TO SMALL CRAFT ON THE RIVER THAME	S FROM RIV	ER HOC	SMILL I	NFLOWS	i.			
7/1 NRA to liaise with BCU and SC to discuss need / feasibility of additional actions over and above existing practice of exhibiting 'strong current' notices at lock sites on River Thames during spate conditions. (Output - outcome of liaison meetings to be reported in annual CMP review).(PJG).	NRA BCU SC	1	-					М



P Activity Resp Cost NRA unk 21/1 Initiate river reach specification methodology based on pilot М study on Blackwater River for Wandle, Beverley, Hogsmill (Output - maps and guidance notes 04/97).(CEC/DJW). 21/2 Promote NRA Wildlife and Conservation Handbook. NRA Н (Output - circulate promotional material to consultees 12/95).(RMH). 21/3 Raise awareness of riparian owners to their rights NRA Н and responsibilities regarding riverbank maintenance. (Output - Distribution of NRA 'Riverside Owners Guide' to consultees 12/95).(RMH). 21/4 NRA to liaise with relevant LAs and interested parties NRA N/A L LAs to clarify issues regarding seasonal streams in Caterbam/Coulsdon area. (Output - update in annual CMP reviews). (RMH). 22/1 Undertake multi-functional monitoring survey to assess NRA М long-term water quality and assist identification of any trends which may influence ecological status. (Output - NRA Report 12/97).(PJL). 22/2 NRA to continue working with DoE in drawing up a NRA unk Μ GQA biological window to identify ecological quality. (Output - update in annual CMP review).(DL). 22/3 Complete assessment of plant growth in rivers downstream NRA unk М of Beddington and Hogsmill STWs. (Output - NRA Report 12/97).(DL). 23/1 Update River Corridor Surveys for River Wandle, NRA 20 Beverley Brook and Hogsmill River. (Output - NRA Report 12/99) (DW). 23/2 Promote NRA guidance leaflet on 'Management of NRA Invasive Plant Species' to all interested parties. (Output - Distribution to consultees 12/95).(RMH).

OBJECTIVE 5: TO IMPROVE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR INSTREAM AND BANKSIDE HABITATS AND LANDSCAPES

OBJECTIVE 5: TO IMPROVE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES FOR INSTREAM AND BANKSIDE HABITATS AND LANDSCAPES. Activity Cost 99 P 23/3 Eradication of invasive Japanese Knotweed 40 NRA from Hogsmill River corridor to protect existing flood **EEBC** defence assets and promote diversity of riverbank flora-**RBK** (Output - eradication of Knotweed by 1999).(CEC). 23/4 Implement joint Beverlev Brook / River Wandle NRA 10 Н Landscape Assessment incorporating existing LAs assessment of Hogsmill River and seek part funding from **RPA** interested parties e.g. Local Authorities and Royal Parks (Output - NRA Report 03/97).(RMC). 23/5 Implement recommendations of NRA R&D project NRA unk М on Conservation Targets for CMPs'. (Output - NRA Report F02 03/97).(MF). 40 24/1 Species level macroinvertebrate surveys of NRA Н the headwaters of the River Wandle and Beverley Brook to compliment existing data on the Hogsmill River and produce protection / enhancement recommendations. (Output - NRA Report 12/97).(DL). see also activities 3/2, 7/1, 7/3, 33/4. 25/1 Promote EA Scoping Guidance and EA Guidance to NRA Developers which incorporates recommendations from NRA R&D Note 289 'NRA and Archaeology' (Output - circulate Guidance to all appropriate consultees 12/95).(RMH). 25/2 Incorporate existing NRA GIS data on sites of NRA H archaeological importance/interest on CMP constraints / opportunities map - see also 23/1 (Output - to accompany CMP annual review).(KTF). 25/3 Raise public awareness through publication of Wandle NRA Н Trail Guide. (Output - publication by 03/96).(RMH).

Activity	Resp	Cost	95	96	97	98	99	P
ISSUE 26 : MINIMISE THE IMPACT OF SUBSTANTIAL WATER CONT	ROL STRU	CTURES.						
16/1 Ensure coarse fish passes are built into existing structures	NRA	unk	-					M
when renovated. (Output - Construction works as appropriate).(SRC).								
6/2 Ensure that new structures are subject to full	NRA	unk						M
environmental impact assessment. (Output - structures built that meet this aim).(CEC/DJW).								
16/3 NRA to work with interested parties to assess	NRA	N/A						M
feasibility of altering operational regime of water control	WIM							
structures to be more sympathetic with industrial beritage;	WHL							
particularly on the River Wandle.								
(Output - outcome of liaison meetings to be reported in annual CMP reviews).(DJW).								
P7/1 Implementation of an appropriate de-silting programme for the Wandle tidal creek following NRA fishery survey - see activity 31/1 (Output - de-silting programme 03/96). (JVL).	I.BW NRA	20						
17/2 NRA to work in partnership with LBW on site specific	I.BW	50						Н
improvement to lower Wandle pending outcome of second								
improvem ents to lower Wandle pending outcome of second phase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enhancements in annual CMP review). (DW).	NRA							
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enbancements in annual CMP review). (DW). 27/3 NRA and LBW to work with all interested parties to secure	NRA LBW	unk	_					Н
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enbancements in annual CMP review).(DW).		unk	-	-				
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enbancements in annual CMP review). (DW). 27/3 NRA and LBW to work with all interested parties to secure funding for a feasibility study into substantial ecological enbancement of the Wandle tidal creek area. (Output - update in CMP annual review). (JVL).	LBW NRA	unk N/A	-					
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enhancements in annual CMP review). (DW). 27/3 NRA and LBW to work with all interested parties to secure funding for a feasibility study into substantial ecological enhancement of the Wandle tidal creek area (Output - update in CMP annual review). (JVL). 27/4 Promotion of policies for consideration in development site planning briefs to aid sustainable	LBW NRA		-					Н
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enhancements in annual CMP review). (DW). 27/3 NRA and LBW to work with all interested parties to secure funding for a feasibility study into substantial ecological enhancement of the Wandle tidal creek area (Output - update in CMP annual review). (JVL).	LBW NRA		-					Н
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - detatls of enbancements in annual CMP review). (DW). 27/3 NRA and LBW to work with all interested parties to secure funding for a feasibility study into substantial ecological enbancement of the Wandle tidal creek area. (Output - update in CMP annual review). (JVL). 27/4 Promotion of policies for consideration in development site planning briefs to aid sustainable development of Wandle tidal creek area. (Output - planning briefs which meet this aim). (JVL).	LBW NRA		-					Н
pbase Single Regeneration Bid (Output - details of enbancements in annual CMP review). (DW). 7/3 NRA and LBW to work with all interested parties to secure funding for a feasibility study into substantial ecological enbancement of the Wandle tidal creek area. (Output - update in CMP annual review). (JVL). 7/4 Promotion of policies for consideration in development site planning briefs to aid sustainable development of Wandle tidal creek area. (Output - planning briefs which meet this aim). (JVL).	LBW NRA NRA LBW	N/A	-					Н

Activity	Resp	Cost	95	96	97	98	99	Р
ISSUE 28 : REASSESS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE MICRO	O-TURBINE ON	THE RI	VER WA	NDLE.				
8/1 Undertake 'scoping study' to assess need for post-project appraisal in the light of 'NRA Hydropower Working Party Handbook'. (Output - update in CMP review).(DJW).	NRA	1	-	-				Н
8/2 NRA requested to support removal of the micro- turbine.(DJW).			supp		equest.		gical dama o be revie	.,
OBJECTIVE 7 : TO BALANCE THE NEEDS BETWEEN THE REC	REATION AND	CONSE	RVATIO	N USES	OF CON	ITROLLEI	D WATER	S.
OBJECTIVE 7 : TO BALANCE THE NEEDS BETWEEN THE REC			RVATIO	ON USES	OF CON	TROLLE	D WATER	S.
ISSUE 29 : LACK OF A CLEAR DEFINITION OF EFFECTIVE BUFI			RVATIO	ON USES	OF CON	ITROLLE	D WATER	S.
ISSUE 29: LACK OF A CLEAR DEFINITION OF EFFECTIVE BUFF 29/1 NRA to work with all interested parties in identifying suitable buffer zones for river reaches.	FER ZONE WIL	N/A				TROLLE	D WATER	s.

Chiniba	Dage	Cost	O.E	96	97	00	00	
Activity	Resp	COST	95	90	9/	98	99	P
ISSUE 31 (NEW): NEED TO MAXIMISE FISHERY POTENTIAL								
BI/I NRA to continue five year rolling programme of fisbery surveys :	NRA							Н
River Wandle tidal creek - see activity 27/1;		2	-					
Beverley Brook;		5						
Hogsmill River;		5						
River Wandle;		7						
(Output - NRA Reports and implementation of report recommendations).(SRC).								
31/2 Implement appropriate recommendations from NRA RGD Project on 'Factors Affecting Coarse Fish Populations in Lowland Rivers'.	NRA	unk	-					L
(Output - NRA R&D Report D02942 04/98).(SRC).		270						
81/3 Maintain viable populations of coarse fish by annual restocking of headwaters. (Output - annual stocking programme).(SRC).	NRA	2						E
31/4 Instigate 'mark and recapture' technique as an integral part of activity 31/1 to increase understanding of local fish population dynamics - links with activity 22/1. (Output - Results in NRA Reports as 31/1).(SRC).	NRA	1						
St/5 Review implications of extending EC designated cyprinid fishery in upper reaches of the River Wandle to include reaches downstream of Beddington STW to the River Thames confluence.	DoE NRA TWUL	N/A		-				E
(Output - progress to be reported in annual CMP reviews). (PJL). see also activities 1/3, 19/1, 26/1, 26/2.								

OBJECTIVE 9: TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY PRIDE IN LOCAL WATER ENVIRONMENT. Resp 98 99 P Activity 32/1 NRA to continue working on 'Thames Clean' campaign **TBG** with Tidy Britain Group and all interested parties of anti-NRA litter and tidy river bank campaigns. PLA (Output - clean-ups events to be reported in annual CMP LAs **TWUL** review).(PJL). 33/1 Promote NRA 'Riverwork' primary school teaching NRA Н pack, NRA 'Sources' secondary school teaching pack and National RiverWATCH schemes. (Output - every school in catchment to receive free copy of relevant pack by 12/95).(RMH). 2 33/2 Revise and update NRA River Fact File on the NRA Н Wandle, Beverley Brook and Hogsmill catchment. (Output - publish revised fact file 03/96).(DC). 33/3 NRA to work in partnership with local education NRA N/A Н LAs inspectors and teachers in production of an Education Supplement as an integral part of the annual CMP review. (Output - Education Supplement in annual CMP review 06/96).(TK/KVF). LEU H 33/4 Develop 'key indicators' on well-being of local water environment with all interested parties and adapt for use LAs within primary/secondary schools and LA21 fora within NRA catchment. (Output - key indicators in Education Supplement section of annual CMP review 06/96).(MJT/TK).

7. FUTURE REVIEW AND MONITORING

The NRA TR will be jointly responsible, with other identified organisations and individuals, for implementing this Action Plan. Progress will be monitored and reported annually. These annual reviews will examine the need to update the CMP in the light of changes in the catchment, the NRA's priorities and available resources, and will take the form of a short progress report including work achieved compared with that planned. An Educational Supplement for use by local schools will also be included. The period between major revisions will normally be 5 years.

Further details of issues and activities in this Catchment Management Plan can be obtained from:
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Tim Knight, Catchment Planning Officer (SE)
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Riverside Works,
Sunbury-on-Thames,
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Tel: 01932 789833



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resource

APPENDIX A: THE RIVER ECOSYSTEM USE CLASSIFICATION

The River Ecosystem scheme provides a nationally consistent basis for setting RQOs. The scheme comprises five classes which reflect the chemical quality requirements of communities of plants and animals occurring in our rivers. The standards defining these classes reflect differing degrees of pollution by organic matter and other common pollutants. The River Ecosystem classes can be summarised as follows:

RE1: Water of very good quality suitable for all fish species;

RE2: Water of good quality suitable for all fish species;

RE3: Water of fair quality suitable for high class coarse fish populations;

RE4: Water of fair quality suitable for coarse fish populations;

RE5: Water of poor quality likely to limit coarse fish populations. The following table shows short-term objectives in terms of RE use for river reaches within the Wandle, Beverley Brook and Hogsmill river catchment and should be considered as achievable stepping stones along the way to longer term goals.

The formal consultation process highlighted strong support for a further improvement of water quality to a level suitable for high class coarse fish populations downstream of Beddington STW. An RQO of RE4 for the Beverley Brook through Wimbledon Common and Richmond Park was also widely considered as inappropriate for such a high profile area of public open space. The establishment of long-term river quality objectives (LTRQOs) of RE3 downstream of both Beddington and Worcester Park STWs will be considered as part of the AMP3 negotiations between TWUL/OFWAT and NRA which will cover investment after the year 2000.

The River Ecosystem scheme takes forward the core standards from the old NWC scheme, but also incorporates new standards and firm rules on how the scheme should be applied. These are described in detail in the document "Water Quality Objectives: Procedures used by the National Rivers Authority for the purpose of the Surface Waters (River Ecosystem) (Classification) Regulations 1994" available from the water quality planning departments at Regional Offices (see NRA contact address).

RIVER ECOSYSTEM OBJECTIVES FOR RIVER REACHES WITHIN THE CATCHMENT				
River	Reach	RQO(Year)	Re Achievement 1991-1992 Pass	
Hogsmill	Bourne Hall to Hogsmill STW	RE3(1994)		
Hogsmill	Hogsmill STW to River Thames	RE4(2000)	Fail*	
Beverley Brook	Worcester Park STW to Pyl Brook	RE4(2000)	Fail*	
Beverley Brook	Pyl Brook to the Thames Tideway	RE4(2000)	Fail*	
Pylbrook	Sutton STW to Beverley Brook	RE3(1994)	Pass	
Wandle (Carshalton Arm)	Source to the Wandle	RE2(1994)	Pass	
Wandle (Beddington Arm)	Wandle Park to confluence	RE3(1994)	Pass	
Wandle	Confluence to Beddington STW	RE2(1994)	Pass	
Wandle	Beddington STW to Thames Tideway	RE4(2000)	Pass	

^{*} investment works scheduled in activity plan to ensure compliance with short-term RQO.

APPENDIX B: GENERAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION

As well as taking decisions on measures to maintain or improve water quality, the NRA also publishes the results from regular surveys of the quality of rivers and canals in England and Wales. The NRA believes that it is important to know whether quality is getting better or worse. For example, using this scheme it is possible to say that overall, 16% (net) of the length of rivers in England and Wales improved in quality between 1990 and 1993.

In order to provide a comprehensive picture of the quality of our rivers, different aspects of the water environment will be looked at. We refer to these aspects as 'windows', because each offers a different perspective on the overall health of the river. A GQA scheme comprising four windows is being developed: a Chemistry Window; aBiology Window; a Nutrient Window and an Aesthetic Window.

- The Chemistry GQA Window has already been produced. It comprises six water quality grades reflecting differing degrees of pollution. These grades are a sub-set of the standards in the River Ecosystem scheme. The grades are as follows:

A&B Good C&D Fair E Poor F Bad

Chemistry data collected for 1990-1992 has been reported using the GQA scheme and is documented in "Tbe Quality of Rivers and Canals in England and Wales (1990-1992)".

Water Quality Series Report No.19, which can be obtained from Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO).

- The Biology GQA Window is close to completion. It will assess the health of river stretches based upon the diversity of tiny animals living on or in the river bed.
- The Nutrient GQA Window is under development. This will take account of the concentration of certain nutrients in rivers e.g. nitrogen and phosphorous. Nutrients are simple chemical substances used by plant life. High concentrations may cause excessive plant growth, such as algal blooms.
- The Aesthetics GQA Window is under development. This is being developed to address the issue of public perception of water quality; which is influenced largely by its visual appearance and odour. Sometimes, the appearance of the water may indicate pollution, such as the presence of litter (e.g. sewage-derived). In other cases, visually unpleasant sights such as foaming or scums may result from natural causes.

APPENDIX C: EXAMPLE LAND USE STATEMENT

The following example relates to a land use issue identified in the Activity Plan; Issue 3: Impact of urban stormwater runoff on river water quality.

UNDERSTANDING THE GENERAL ISSUE OF SURFACE WATER RUN-OFF

New development replaces ground area that is capable of absorbing rainfall, with impermeable hard surfaces such as roofs and paving, thus increasing both the volume and speed with which surface water reaches streams and rivers. This can result in an increased risk of flooding. Other consequential effects may include reduction in both river base flows and aquifer recharge, increased pollution, silt deposition, damage to river habitats and channel instability. This is a problem which can be caused by development anywhere within a river catchment and is not restricted to development in the floodplain.

THE LOCAL CONTEXT

NRA Thames Region has produced surface water zoning maps to address this issue from a flood defence viewpoint (see Section 2.10 Consultation Report). Information is currently only available for the Beverley Brook catchment but will be completed for the River Wandle and Hogsmill River by the start of 1996 (see activity 14/1). NRA Thames Region advise that no new development within a red zone should be allowed to drain to the Beverley Brook upstream from Wimbledon Common. NRA Thames Region would therefore promote to the appropriate Local Authorities (in this case RB Kingston-upon-Thames, LB Merton, LB Sutton and Epsom & Ewell Borough Council) the land use statement given below for inclusion in their statutory development plans. Guidance for Planning Authorities on dealing with surface water run-off from development is contained in DoE Circular 30/92 "Development and Flood Risk"

SURFACE WATER RUN-OFF GUIDANCE STATEMENT

The 'LOCAL AUTHORITY NAME' will resist development which would result in adverse impact on the 'RIVER NAME' due to additional surface water run-off. Development which could increase the risk of flooding must include appropriate attenuation or mitigation measures, including restoration of the floodplain, defined by the LOCAL AUTHORITY NAME' in consultation with the NRA and funded by the developer.

NOTE.

NRA Thames Region are currently working on a multi-functional surface water zoning scheme as the current scheme takes no account of minimum acceptable river flows which may be required in 'red' zones to sustain ecological abundance and bio-diversity (see activity 3/2).

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ABBREVIA	
BCU	British Canoe Union
BK	Royal Borough of Kingston-upon Thames
BS	Bourne Society
CGWT	All interested Conservation Groups and Wildlife
	Trusts
DoE	Department of Environment
EN	English Nature
EEBC	Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
LAs	Local Authorities
LBC	London Borough of Croydon
LBM	London Borough of Merton
LBR	London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames
LBS	London Borough of Sutton
LBW	London Borough of Wandsworth
LEU	London Ecology Unit
LWF	London Walking Forum
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
MHS	Merton Historical Society
NT	National Trust
PLA	Port of London Authority
RPA	Royal Parks Agency
SC	Sports Council
SCC	Surrey County Council
SDW	Sutton District Water
TBG	Tidy Britain Group
TDC	Tandridge District Council
TWUL	Thames Water Utilities Limited
WDN	Wandle Delta Network
WG	Wandle Group
WHL	Wandle Heritage Limited
WIM	Wandle Industrial Museum
WUs	Water Utilities

APPENDIX E: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abstraction	Removal of water from surface water or groundwater, usually by pumping.		
Asset Management Plan	5 year investment programmes for the water undertakers e.g. TWUL; drawn up through consultation with the NRA and others which require OFWAT approval.		
Baseflow	The flow in a river derived from emergent groundwater and spring discharges.		
Bio-diversity	A rich variety of living plants and animals.		
Blue-green algae	Organisms with some properties characteristic of both bacteria and algae - natural inhabitants of many inland waters.		
Buffer zone	A strip of land adjacent to a river which is free from any development.		
Catchment	The total area of land which drains to a specified watercourse or waterbody.		
Coarse fish	A freshwater fish which is not of the salmon family.		
Ecosystem	A system involving the interactions between a community and its non-living environment.		
Environmental indicator	A measure which can be used to assess the present state of the environment by looking at trends over time.		
Floodplain encroachment	Development on low-lying land adjacent to a river where water is naturally stored during flood conditions.		
Groundwater	Water which is contained within the pores and crevices of soils and rocks.		
Riparian	Of or on the bank of a river; or relating to the legal rights of the landowner of a river bank.		
Sustainable development	Management of the environment to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to do the same.		

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Southern

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The NRA is committed to the principles of stewardship and sustainability. In addition to pursuing its statutory responsibilities as Guardians of the Water Environment, the NRA will aim to establish and demonstrate wise environmental practice throughout all its functions.



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