

RIVER GANNEL

CATCHMENT ACTION PLAN



NRA

*National Rivers Authority
South West Region*

C O N T E N T S

MAP OF NRA SW REGION SHOWING TARGET CATCHMENT

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|----|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | PAGE 1 |
| 2. | ROUTINE SERVICES | PAGE 1 - 2 |
| 3. | CHALLENGES & PROPOSED ACTIONS | PAGE 3 |

APPENDIX 1 - CATCHMENT MAPS

APPENDIX 2 - NRA DUTIES, POWERS AND TARGETS

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY



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National Rivers Authority South West Region



NRA

*National Rivers Authority
South West Region*

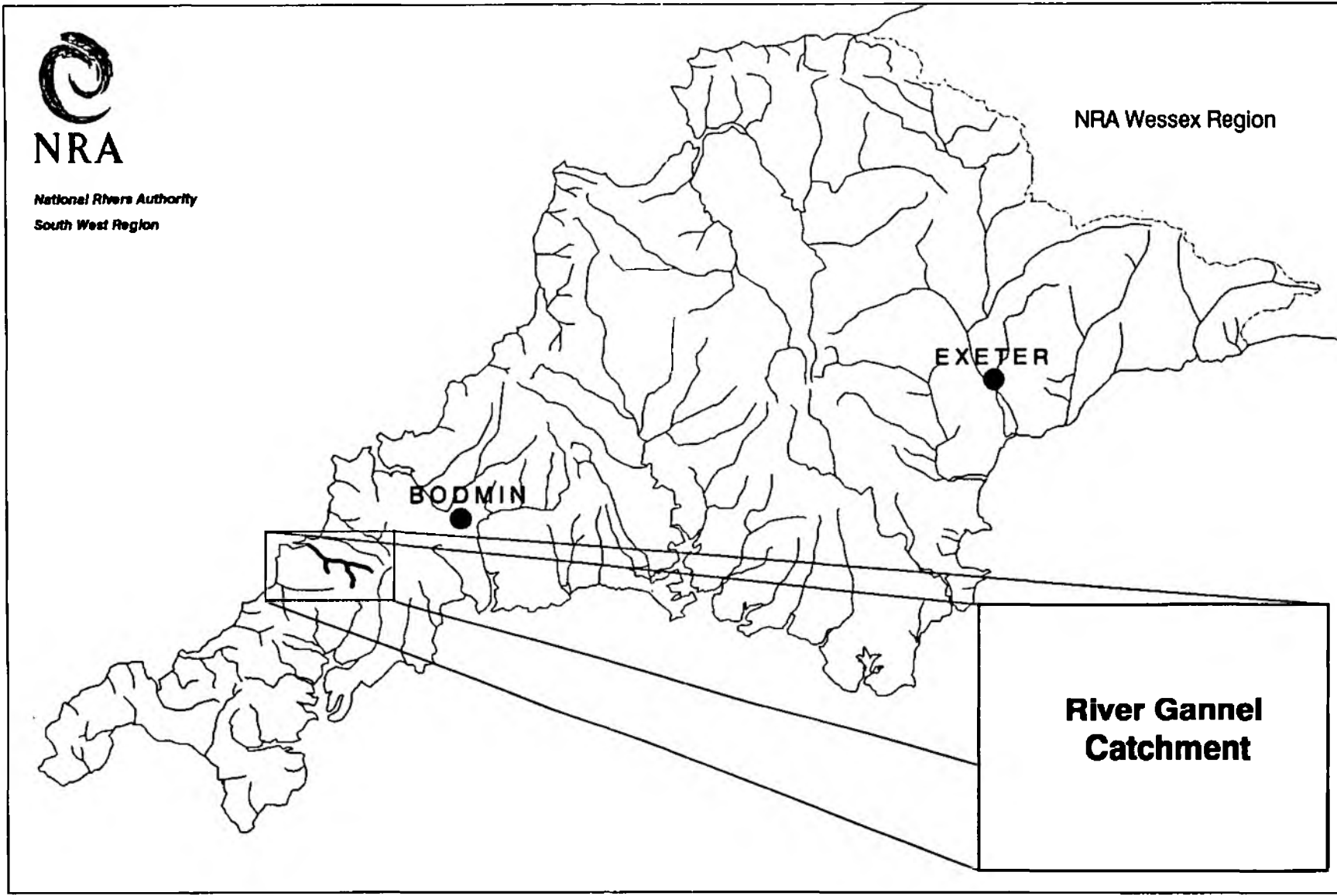
NRA Wessex Region

EXETER

BODMIN

River Gannel Catchment

**River Gannel
Catchment**



1. INTRODUCTION

CATCHMENT ACTION PLANS are designed to be a simple, practical means of directing resources to achieve environmental improvements on a priority basis, between and within catchments. They set out the essential routine tasks, and a five year programme of specific actions for each catchment to meet regional and national targets. Changes may occur where unplanned work such as an extreme drought requires priority.

The NRA has inherited a legacy of environmental challenges arising from the use and abuse of our natural resources. Although significant progress has already been made it will be many years before all the work needed can be assessed, funded and carried out.

To achieve the environmental objectives will require not just the clear, vigorous direction of the NRA towards priority work but the help and support of the whole community.

The NRA has consulted with the Regional Advisory Board and Advisory Committees and the local interests about the draft action plans and the format is the outcome of those discussions.

Progress to achieve the Action Plan objectives will normally be reviewed on an annual basis but more frequently where severe problems have been identified.

2. ROUTINE SERVICES

Despite the fact that the NRA is largely a reactive, regulatory body it is possible to plan for much of the environmental protection work even the fact that unpredictable events will occur!

Much of the routine workload such as monitoring, enforcement of statutes and dealing with pollution and flooding incidents needs to have clear priority to ensure that it is dealt with to satisfactory standards throughout the region.

This essential work is carried out according to need in all catchments.

The NRA SW handles over 3000 pollution incidents a year, the majority of which are reported by members of the public. Many are attended within minutes and most within a few hours. In some cases major operations are undertaken to control the pollution and minimise impact on the environment.

Several thousand routine inspections of industrial premises, farms, weirs, fish passes and treatment works are also undertaken. In many cases improvements are required to minimise the risk of pollution or to ensure protection of fish and conservation of the water environment.

As part of the overall environmental protection exercise many flood defence schemes and thousands of planning applications are screened; hundreds of farm pollution grant proposals and effluent discharge applications are processed each year. Many new or varied abstraction licences and drilling consents are also processed to protect surface and underground waters.

Each year about 67,000 samples of rivers, lakes, ground and tidal waters and effluents are taken. Around 1.25 million chemical tests are made on these samples to ensure water quality standards are met and to identify where enforcement action is needed.

In addition detailed studies of samples of invertebrates, fish, algae and plants are undertaken to provide information on the status of the aquatic communities and to test the accuracy of the conclusions of chemical monitoring.

The key abstractions, discharges and monitoring sites for this catchment are marked on map(s) in Appendix 1.

Routine regulatory action is taken to ensure the conditions of thousands of discharges, abstractions and other legal requirements are enforced and illegal fishing is curtailed.

The NRA SW also handles many hundreds of letters and enquiries for information from the Water Act Register and provides press releases, reports and other information to a wide range of interests in the community.

RIVER GANNEL CATCHMENT ACTION PLAN

3 CHALLENGES AND ACTIONS

This small catchment includes several coastal streams around Newquay, however most of the actions are centred on the River Gannel and the Newquay beaches.

Environmental problem areas include the disposal of sewage to the sea, drainage from industrial estates and low flows in watercourses exacerbating the impact of historic mining activity on water quality.

The aim of the plan is to achieve water quality objectives, minimise nuisance and develop sensitive strategies to balance uses of the environment.

Functional officers have identified the main challenges to the achievement of environmental objectives. Where solutions are clear they have been programmed. In other cases further investigations are needed to determine the way forward.

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>TIMETABLE</u>				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<u>POLLUTION CONTROL</u>					
Carry out a review of water quality in the catchment.	_____				
Investigate causes of non-compliance with water quality objectives and carry out remedial action.		-----			
Preparation of blue-green algal action plan.	Programme to be determined				
Prepare catchment description.		_____			
Determine deemed discharge consents.	_____				
Assess impact of historic mining on water quality.	_____-----				
Pre and post scheme appraisal of SWWS capital works programme as appropriate.	_____				
Determine remedial action required for Bolingey Stream and St Mawgan Airfield to protect water quality.	_____-----				
Develop estuary water quality management plan.		_____			

ACTION

TIMETABLE

1991 1992 1993 1994 1995

POLLUTION CONTROL CONTINUED

Review Newquay sewerage outfalls and promote remedial action to prevent pollution.

Liaise with EHO's to identify private potable supplies and develop database.

Survey of baseline ground water to determine:-

(a) suitability for potable use.

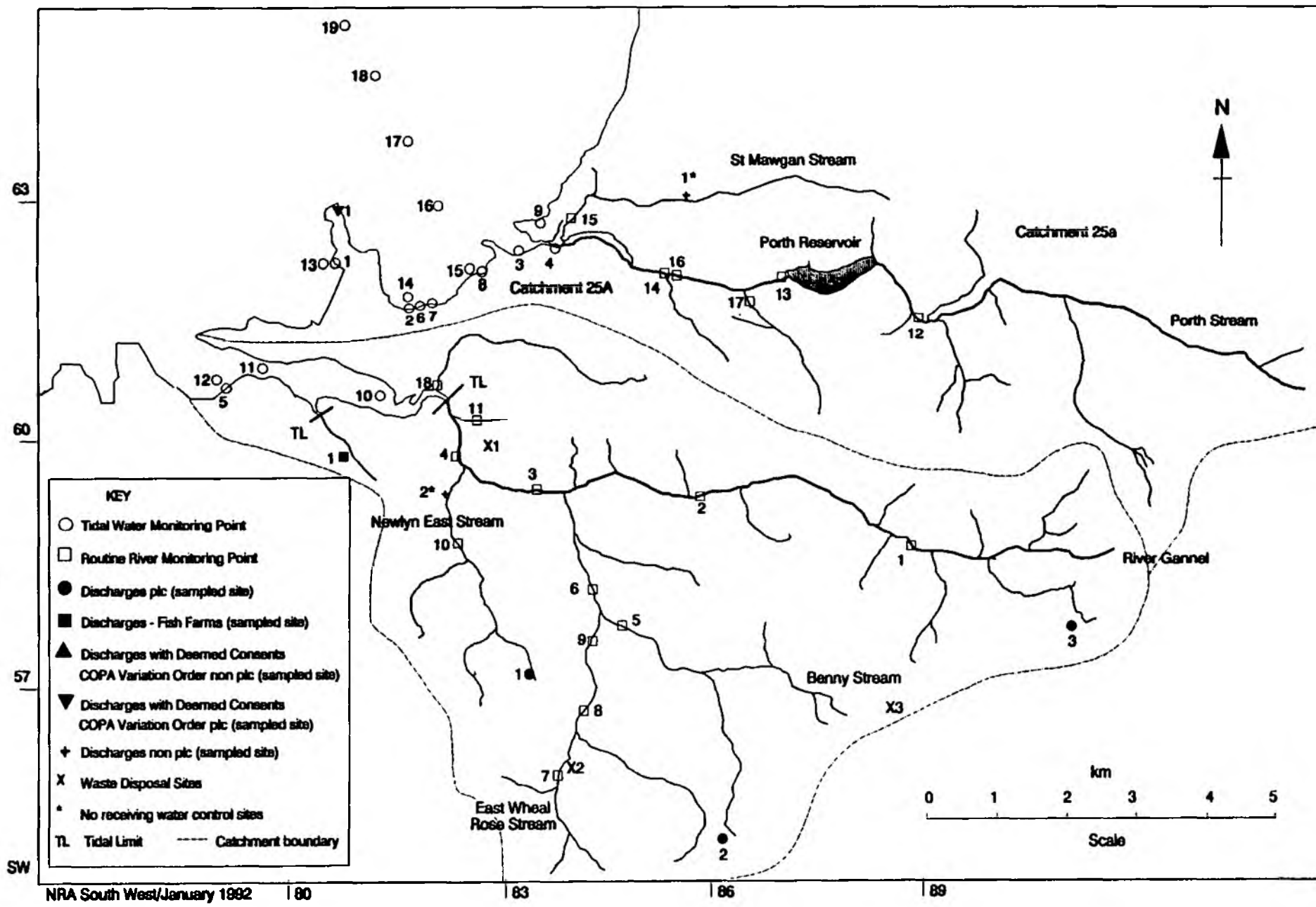
(b) extent of contamination by substances controlled by EC Directives.

CATCHMENT MAPS

KEY

- Tidal Water Monitoring Point
- Routine River Monitoring Point
- Discharges pic (sampled site)
- Discharges - Fish Farms (sampled site)
- ▲ Discharges with Deemed Consents - COPA Variation Order non pic (sampled site)
- ▼ Discharges with Deemed Consents - COPA Variation Order pic (sampled site)
- + Discharges non pic (sampled site)
- X Waste Disposal Sites
- TL Tidal Limit
- * No receiving water control sites

Gannel Catchment 24A



GANNEL CATCHMENT 24A

NO	REFERENCE	NGR	LOCATION	ADDITIONAL DETAILS
DISCHARGES NON PLC				
1*	P25A/P/6	SW84506340	RAF St Mawgan	Sewage treatment works
2*	P24A/P/7	SW81405940	Rosecliston Tourist Park	Sewage treatment works
DISCHARGES PLC				
1	WSTW1652FE	SW82905690	Newlyn East	Sewage treatment works
2	WSTW1638FE	SW85705482	Mitchell	Sewage treatment works
3	WSTW1558FE	SW90405770	Fraddon	Sewage treatment works
DISCHARGES WITH DEEMED CONSENTS - COPA VARIATION ORDER PLC				
1	OUT2046	SW80086297	Newquay (Towan Hd)	Outfall Redlist site Site for current and proposed dangerous substances Paris Commission site
FISH FARMS				
1	P24A/P/1	SW804598	Trevella Cvn Pk	
WASTE DISPOSAL SITES				
1	080AAAAL	SW825600	Trevithick Farm, Newquay	
2	080ANJAL	SW837555	East Wheel Rose, Newlyn East	
3	080ASRAL	SW882568	Trewinnion & Boswallow Farms, Summercourt	
TIDAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING POINT - BATHING WATERS				
1	ECB0870	SW79606230	Fistral Beach	EC identified bathing waters
2	ECB0880	SW81006205	Towan Beach	EC identified bathing waters
3	B0885	SW82936275	Porth Beach	Non-identified bathing waters
4	ECBR0885	SW83256288	Porth Stream	Watercourse to beach
5	ECB0860	SW784608	Crantock Beach	EC identified bathing waters
6		SW81506190	Great Western Beach	Non-identified bathing waters
7		SW81806215	Tolcarne Beach	Non-identified bathing waters
8		SW82406255	Lusty Glaze	Non-identified bathing waters
9		SW83056310	Whipsiderry Beach	Non-identified bathing waters
TIDAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING POINT - ESTUARY QUALITY				
10	E24A2	SW80806060	Upper estuary	Routine monitoring site
11	E23A1	SW79306120	Lower estuary	Routine monitoring site
TIDAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING POINT - WATER CONTACT SPORTS				
12			Crantock Beach	
13			Fistral Beach	
14			Towan Beach	
TIDAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING POINT - COASTAL CLASSIFICATION				
15			Off Newquay (150m)	
16			Off Newquay (1Km)	
17			Off Newquay (2Km)	
18			Off Newquay (3Km)	
19			Off Newquay (4Km)	

GANNEL CATCHMENT 24A (cont)

NO	REFERENCE	NGR	LOCATION	ADDITIONAL DETAILS
ROUTINE RIVER MONITORING				
1	R24A008	SW88425827	Perrose	Chemical/biological site
2	R24A005	SW85005931	Kestle Mill Bridge	Chemical/biological site
3	R24A006	SW82935927	Gwills Gauging St	Chemical/biological site
4	R24A009	SW81925992	Trevemper	Dangerous Substances Directive Chemical/biological site Tidal water quality monitoring point - bathing waters
5	R24A004	SW84165742	Benny Mill Bridge	Chemical/biological site
6	R24A010	SW83735801	Trewerry Mill	Chemical/biological site
7	R24A001	SW83475523	East Wheal Rose Br	Chemical/biological site Dangerous Substances Directive
8	R24A003	SW83915635	Metha Bridge	Chemical/biological site
9	R24A011	SW83805727	Benny Bridge	Chemical/biological site
10	R24A012	SW817588	Rosecliston	Chemical/biological site
11	R24A018	SW81966007	A3075 Roundabout	Chemical/biological site
12	R25A004	SW88336157	Tregoose Ford Br	Chemical/biological site
13	R25A009	SW86156212	Melancoose	Chemical/biological site
14	R25A005	SW84686232	Rialton Bridge	Chemical/biological site Freshwater Fish Directive
15	R25A013	SW83736327	Whipsiderry	Chemical/biological site
16	R25A025	SX84876230	R.Porth Rialton	EC surface water abstraction directive monitoring site
17	R25A015	SW86016182	Trewassick Bridge	Biological site
18	R24A019	SW81456075	Tren Creek Boating Lake Overflow	Chemical/biological site

NRA DUTIES AND POWERS

The Authority has statutory duties and powers in relation to water resources, pollution control, flood defence, fisheries, recreation, conservation and navigation along with various other functions given under the 1989 Water Act.

Whilst most of the Authority's duties and powers are exercised in respect of inland waters in England and Wales, it also has substantial responsibilities for the marine environment around the coast of England and Wales. For pollution control and fisheries purposes it has duties and powers out to distances of three nautical miles and six nautical miles respectively, the six miles being for salmonid protection. For flood defence it is responsible for a large number of sea defences (but not coastal protection which falls within the remit of local authorities).

As well as new duties, the NRA has also inherited other duties and powers under earlier legislation such as the 1963 Water Resources Act, 1975 Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, and 1976 Land Drainage Act.

The Authority also has responsibility for implementing a number of Statutory Instruments, Orders, Notices and Directives relating to the 1989 Water Act. Various European Community Directives on the protection of the aquatic environment eg. Bathing Water Quality, Surface Water Quality, and Freshwater Fishlife also strongly influence its work.

NRA MISSION STATEMENT

The National Rivers Authority will protect and improve the water environment. This will be achieved through effective management of water resources and by substantial reductions in pollution. The Authority aims to provide effective defence for people and property against flooding from rivers and the sea. In discharging its duties it will operate openly and balance the interests of all who benefit from and use rivers, ground waters, estuaries and coastal waters. The Authority will be businesslike, efficient and caring towards its employees.

NRA AIMS

To achieve a continuing improvement in the quality of rivers, estuaries and coastal waters, through the control of water pollution.

To assess, manage, plan and conserve water resources and to maintain and improve the quality of water for all those who use it.

To provide effective defence for people and property against flooding from rivers and the sea.

To provide adequate arrangements for flood forecasting and warning.

To maintain, improve and develop fisheries.

To develop the amenity and recreation potential of waters and lands under NRA control.

To conserve and enhance wildlife, landscape and archaeological features associated with waters under NRA control.

To ensure that dischargers pay the costs of the consequences of their discharges, and as far as possible, to recover the costs of water environment improvements from those who benefit.

To improve public understanding of the water environment and the NRA's work.

REGIONAL PRIORITIES

The overall priority is to continue the improvements which were started in the last year in the following key areas.

WATER RESOURCES

- Develop regional strategy document.
- Improve response to licence applications.
- Establish Water Resources planning forum.
- Progress schemes to ameliorate low flows.
- Implement groundwater protection policy.

POLLUTION CONTROL

- Develop regional strategy document.
- Introduce charging for discharges scheme.
- Implement new consenting policy; begin review of deemed consents.
- Complete 1990/91 survey and consult on water quality objectives.
- Carry out EC Directive requirements.
- Introduce new monitoring programmes for effluents and controlled waters.
- Establish a regional laboratory service.

FISHERIES

- Develop regional strategy document.
- Review licence and other charging schemes.
- Harmonise stock assessment techniques.
- Extend programme of restoration and rehabilitation of fish stocks.
- Increase action to control illegal fishing.
- Submit new fishery byelaws to MAFF for confirmation.

RECREATION

- Continue implementations of Water Act Code of Practice.
- Produce strategy for regional sites.
- Improve cost recovery from the recreation service.

CONSERVATION

- Establish database for regulatory purposes.
- Produce strategy for regional sites.
- Promote conservation schemes.