



NRA

*National Rivers Authority
Thames Region*

NRA THAMES 258



RIVER KENNET CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
DRAFT ACTION PLANS

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ENVIRONMENT AGENCY



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Please Note:

- * Following this round of consultation, the Action Plans will be amended and incorporated into the River Kennet Catchment Management Plan - Final Report (to be published March 1994);
- * Some typographical and wordprocessing errors may still remain in this document. These will be corrected during the typesetting and printing of the Final Report;
- * A glossary containing abbreviations and explaining some of the technical terms used in the Action Plans will also be provided in the Final Report.

Key to NRA Functions (see 'Lead Responsibility' column)

1. Water Resources (Business) - licensing, Hydrogeology etc.
2. Water Resources Strategy
3. Fisheries
4. Conservation & Recreation
5. Navigation
6. Environmental Services (Pollution Control)
7. Flood Defence
8. Groundwater Quality
9. Catchment Planning
10. Hydrological and Hydrometric Services
11. Scientific

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WATER RESOURCES - ACTION PLAN

The NRA's principal aim in relation to water resources is to:

- * manage *the River Kennet* water resources to achieve the right balance between the needs of the environment and those of the abstractors.

(from NRA Water Resources Strategy 1993)

To achieve this aim, the NRA's strategies will seek to;

- * plan for the sustainable development of water resources, developing criteria to assess reasonable needs of abstractors and of the environment
- * collect, validate, store and provide hydrometric data and environmental data in order to assess water resources
- * apply a nationally consistent approach to abstraction licensing including determination, charging, policing, enforcement
- * work with other functions and external bodies to protect the quality of our water resources
- * take account of uses within the catchment as identified through catchment management plans
- * ensure that the availability of water resources is taken into account in town & country planning

(from NRA Water Resources Strategy 1993)

- * NRA is actively promoting water efficiency measures - including leakage control, selected domestic metering and wise use of water in industry and in the home.

The NRA policies pertinent to the above aim and strategies are;

- * **NRA Policy and Practice for the protection of groundwater** - practices or processes *ie. abstraction or land use* which might cause a deterioration in the quality of groundwater will be prohibited
- * **NRA Guidance notes for local planning authorities** - New development will be resisted where the NRA considers that adequate water resources do not already exist or where the provision is considered likely to pose a risk to existing abstractions, water quality, fisheries, amenity or conservation.
- * **NRA Thames Region Licensing policy** - granting of abstraction licences, enforcement and implementation of charging scheme.

MD WATRES.AP 24/12/93

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NRA WATER RESOURCES - ROUTINE WORK

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
<p>1. Data Collection:</p> <p>a) Measurement of rainfall, groundwater levels, river flow and level both manually and by telemetry.</p> <p>b) This data is collected and processed. The means of measurement such as gauging stations also need to be constructed and maintained.</p>	<p>Monitoring is necessary to provide the information for the NRA to carry out its duties effectively such as planning and licensing, as well as assisting operational duties eg. flood warning. The details collected form a long term archive.</p>	High	NRA ¹⁰	NRA (all functions)	Y	Y
<p>2. Abstraction Licensing</p> <p>In future, where a licence is deemed to be environmentally 'contentious', the licence applicant will be required to carry out an EA.</p>	<p>To fulfil statutory duties under Water Resources Act 1991 and processed in accordance with NRA TR licensing policy.</p>	High	NRA ¹	NRA ^{2, 11}	Y	N
<p>3. Abstraction licence enforcement</p>	<p>To ensure adherence to licence conditions.</p> <p>316 licensees in the Kennet Catchment will all be visited at least once over a 5 year period (125 visits will be undertaken in 1993/4)</p>	High	NRA ¹		Y (1.3 enforcement staff employed in whole of NRA TR West area)	N

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
4. Water Resources Planning	Need to assess current and future demands on water resources and planning of new water resource developments. NRA Thames Region Water Resources Strategy consultation document is currently being prepared.	High	NRA ²	NRA ^(all functions) Water Supply companies ie. TWUL in the Kennet Catchment BCC NDC RBC	Y	Y
5. Computer Modelling	Increase understanding of the operational, hydrological and hydrogeological relationships within the catchments. This greater understanding allows a more scientifically based assessment of the environmental consequences of various options.	Medium	NRA ^{1, 2, 10}		Y	Y
6. Development Planning: Water Resources staff comment on all planning applications and statutory plans. Water conservation is promoted. One example is the application of 'source control' to run-off from new and redevelopments through the use of soakaways, swales etc.	To achieve sustainable use of water resources within the catchment	High	NRA ⁹	NRA ^{1,2,4,4,11}	Y	N

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ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
7. Improve aesthetic quality of West Berkshire Groundwater Scheme borehole sites, by the following: Removal of unsightly radio masts; Commission grass cutting regimes; General site tidying.	To enhance the visual amenity of NRA sites	Medium	NRA ^{1,7}		Y	Y
8. Provision of data and advice both internally and to the public.	To fulfil statutory duties under the Water Resources Act 1991. To allow other functions to operate efficiently. To further education and understanding of the environment.	High	NRA ^{1, 2, 10}		Y	Y

Please Note:

- (i) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively
- (ii) Priority of 'lead' organisation indicated

WATER RESOURCES - ACTION PLAN

ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
1) UPPER KENNET RIVER LEVELS Public concern instigated a NRA study and the production of an action plan (The actions are multi-functional and reference will be made to them in the other action plans as appropriate)	a) Use pHABsim to set prescribed flow (for Axford licence) to protect environmental needs	High	NRA ¹	Birmingham University, NRA ^{2,3,4} TWUL	1993/4..1994/5	Y	Y (14k)
	b) Determination of Axford Licence variation and establishment of flow constraint on River Kennet ¹	High	NRA ¹	NRA ² TWUL	1994/5	Y (3 man months)	N
2) WEST BERKSHIRE GROUNDWATERScheme Need to assess potential use and resource value of the scheme within a local, regional and environmental context	a) Negotiations with TWUL to affirm the strategic use of the scheme	High/Medium	NRA ^{1,2}	NRA ^{2,3,4} TWUL	1994/5	Y (6 man months)	N
	b) Develop a strategy and operating agreement for future use	Medium	NRA ^{1,2}	NRA ^{2,3,4} TWUL	1994/5..1995/6	Y	N

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
3) Structure plan proposals indicate increases in demands on water resources in the targeted development areas ie. Newbury and Reading	a) Assess need and potential to develop new groundwater resources in the Lower and Middle Kennet.	Medium	NRA ^{1,2} , TWUL	NRA (all functions), BCC, NDC, RBC	1993/4..1996/7	Y	Y
	b) Use of NRA in-house groundwater model to assess effects of abstraction on the confined aquifer ie. developments between Reading and Newbury and in the Enborne subcatchment	High	NRA ¹		1993/4 (completed)	Y	N
	c) Investigate development of emergency support for Reading Water Supply; from Thames-side groundwater or river Some test pumping is currently being undertaken	Medium/Low	TWUL	NRA ^{1,2}	1995/6..1996/7	Y	N
4) Ensure new abstractions are not detrimental to environmental needs	Produce abstraction policy for Kennet Catchment	High	NRA ¹	TWUL	1993/4	Y	N

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
5) The adequacy of Hydrometric Network	a) Assess need for improvements to the measurements on Foudry Brook, Shalbourne and Kingsclere Brook	High	NRA ¹⁰	NRA ^(all functions)	1993/4 (complete)	Y	N
	b) Appraisal / feasibility study of gauging stations on the River Shalbourne and Kingsclere Brook. Construction will follow as appropriate.	Medium/Low	NRA ¹⁰	NRA ¹⁰	1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y (£100K per gauging station)
6) Effects of mineral extraction and infilling on groundwater flow patterns	Investigation of groundwater flow patterns in the valley downstream of Newbury using in-house expertise	Medium	NRA ¹	NRA ^{1, 9}	1994/5..1998/9	Y	Y (£30k initial model development)
7) KENNET & AVON CANAL	Evaluate water supply needs (for navigation), resources availability, distribution and limits of operation Continue liaison with relevant parties	High	BW	NRA ^{1, 2, 4, 5, 7} BCC, RBC, NDC Kennet & Avon Canal trust	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N

Please Note:

- (i) Costs shown are those incurred by the NRA, are indicative and subject to detailed project justification
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively
- (iii) Priority of 'lead' organisation indicated
- (iv) If TWUL wish to renew the licence, the NRA must assess the licence application and establish a constraint on this licence in terms of river flow

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FLOOD DEFENCE - ACTION PLAN

The NRA aim to:

- * provide effective defence for people and property against flooding from rivers;
- * provide adequate arrangements for flood forecasting and warning.
(from NRA Flood Defence Strategy, 1993)

The NRA's flood defence strategies seek to:

- * develop and implement a systematic approach for assessing capital and maintenance requirements and develop medium and long-term plans for those defences owned and maintained by the NRA;
- * encourage development of information technology and extension of facilities which will further improve the procedures for warning of, and responding to, emergencies;
- * review best practices for all operational methods;
- * heighten general awareness of the need to control development in floodplains;
- * carry out surveys of all the main and ordinary rivers under S105 (Water Resources Act 1991) to provide information on land at risk of flooding;
- * identify opportunities for the enhancement of environmental, recreational and amenity facilities when undertaking flood defence works.
(from NRA Flood Defence Strategy, 1993)

The policies pertinent to the above aims and strategies are:

- * **NRA Standards of Service (SoS) approach:**
The requirement for flood defence and land drainage varies with different land use. Actual levels of service are compared to target levels of service. For areas not achieving the target SoS, the possibility of remedial works is considered.
- * **From NRA Guidance notes for local planning authorities:**
Within the identified floodplain or in areas at unacceptable risk from flooding, the NRA will resist new development, intensification of existing development or land raising unless *flood protection and mitigation measures*...compensate for the impact of development;

Resist development which would result in adverse impact on the environment due to surface water run-off;

Developers will be expected to cover the costs of assessing surface water drainage impacts and of any appropriate enhancement and mitigation works, including their long-term monitoring and management;

Development should not normally be permitted which would adversely affect the integrity and continuity of...fluvial (river) defences. Access...for maintenance and emergency purposes will be protected and where appropriate improved.

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NRA FLOOD DEFENCE - ROUTINE WORKS

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
1. Identify responsibilities for ongoing operation and maintenance of control structures Out of an overall watercourse length of 314 km in the Kennet catchment, approximately 200 km were maintained during 1992/93.	To improve operational practices	High	NRA ⁷	BW, Riparian Owners	Y	N
2. River Dredging and banks trimming	General flood alleviation and enhancement of the riverine environment	High	NRA ⁷	NRA ^{3, 4, 6} , EN, Riparian Owners	Y	N
3. Provision and installation of removable weed screens	Collection and removal of weeds (after cutting) from strategic sites eg. at Wilderness will facilitate NRA Fisheries operations.	High	NRA ⁷	NRA ^{3, 4} , Riparian Owners	Y	Y
4. River Control	To maintain water levels for Riparian Owners and to control water levels for flood alleviation.	High	NRA ⁷		Y	N
5. Flood Forecasting and Warning	To effectively respond to emergencies.	High	NRA ^{7, 10}		Y	Y

Please Note:

- (i) Priority of 'lead' organisation is indicated
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively

FLOOD DEFENCE - ACTION PLAN

ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)	
1. Increased potential risk of flooding in Newbury and Thatcham from the Rivers Kennet and Lambourn through increase in development and pressure for further development.	a) Identify areas where new development should be resisted on flood defence grounds.	Medium	NRA ^{9,7}	KDC, NDC, RBC, BCC, WCC	1994/5...1998/9	Y	Y	
	b) Development control in the floodplain by local authorities.	High	KDC, NDC, RBC, BCC, WCC	NRA ⁷	1994/5..1998/9	Y	N	
	c) Continue to mathematically model the floodplain of the Rivers Kennet and Lambourn in the Newbury and Thatcham area to ascertain if a flood alleviation scheme is justified and feasible.	High	NRA ^{10,7}			1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y
	d) Encourage local authorities to produce and adopt drainage management plans and NRA land use policies.	Medium	NRA ^{7,9}	KDC, NDC, RBC, BCC, WCC		1994/5..1998/9	Y	N

ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
2. Need for more flood defence information to improve flood warning and forecasting on the Kennet & Lambourn.	a) Survey and map the whole system detailing control structures by type, size and reaches controlled.	High	NRA [?]	BW, Riparian Owners	1994/5	Y	Y (£10K)
	b) Produce and forward capital proposals and briefs for remote river level and flow monitoring based on the survey work detailed above.		NRA [?]	BW, Local Authorities	1994/5	Y	Y (£20K)
	c) Review condition of all control structures and prioritise work on them to produce a rolling programme of refurbishment.		NRA [?]	BW	1994/5	Y	Y (£1K)
	d) Bring all control structures to fully operational condition especially those already identified in the TWA 'Jameson' report (1986)	Medium/High	NRA [?]		1995/6..1997/8	Y	Y (£100K+)
	e) Carry out Section 105 surveys to facilitate floodplain mapping	High	NRA [?]	BW	1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
3. Management of complex control structures around Newbury in order to reduce potential risk of flooding.	Continue mathematical modelling (actioned under 1. above) to investigate Standards of Service and need for flood defence capital works.	High	NRA ⁷	BW	1994/5..1995/6	Y	Y (£20K+)
4. Maintenance and dredging could conflict with conservation interests	Improve sympathetic and sensitive canal and river maintenance for navigation and flood defence and enhance consultation procedures before and during such works.	Medium	BW/NRA ⁷	NRA ^{2,4}	1994/5..1998/9	Y	Y (£1-5K)
5. A34 Newbury Bypass poses a threat of increased flood risk	a) Continue to oppose present form of A34 Newbury Bypass as proposed b) Investigate the possibility of incorporating mitigation proposals into a strategic flood alleviation scheme	High	NRA ⁷	NDC	1994/5	Y	Y (£5K)

Please note:

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- (ii) Priority of 'lead' organisation is indicated
- (iii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively

FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT - ACTION PLAN

The National Rivers Authority (NRA) aim to:

- * maintain, improve and develop fisheries;
- * conserve and enhance wildlife, landscape and archaeological features associated with inland and coastal waters of England and Wales.

(from NRA Fisheries and NRA Conservation Strategies 1993)

The NRA's strategies seek to:

- * protect and conserve salmon, trout, freshwater fish and eels;
- * monitor the Fisheries status of rivers and inland waters;
- * formulate policies to maintain, improve and develop fisheries and restore and rehabilitate damaged fisheries;
- * regulate fisheries through the enforcement of a consistent series of licences, orders, byelaws and consents;
- * provide an efficient and effective fisheries service which is responsive to the needs of customers;
- * assess and monitor the conservation interest of inland waters and associated lands;
- * ensure the NRA's regulatory, operational and advisory activities take full account of the need to sustain and further conservation;
- * promote conservation to enhance the quality of the aquatic and related environment for the benefit of wildlife and people.

(from NRA Fisheries and NRA Conservation Strategies 1993)

The NRA's policies pertinent to the above aims and strategies are:

- * liaise with and provide relevant advice and expertise on fisheries and conservation management techniques and issues to external organisations as necessary;
- * **Guidance notes for local planning authorities** - the NRA will promote and support initiatives which seek to conserve, restore or enhance the natural elements of river corridors and other waterside areas, or which encourage appropriate water-based and waterside recreation;
- * **The NRA will seek to improve river corridors and other waterside areas by:**
 - (a) promoting sympathetic land management through our regulatory and advisory work;
 - (b) resisting development which would have an adverse impact on nature conservation, fisheries, landscape, public access or water related recreation.

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NRA FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION - ROUTINE WORKS

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
<p>1. Emergency fish rescues will be carried out to NRA National Standards of Service ie.</p> <p>(i) Attend 90% of reported fish mortalities within:</p> <p><i>2hrs of notification 0900hrs-1700hrs Mon-Fri</i></p> <p><i>4hrs of notification 1700hrs-0900hrs Mon-Fri and at Weekends</i></p> <p>(ii) Initiate 90% of emergency fish rescues or take other ameliorative measures within:</p> <p><i>2hrs of problem assessment 0900hrs-1700hrs Mon-Fri</i></p> <p><i>4hrs of problem assessment 1700hrs-0900hrs Mon-Fri and at Weekends</i></p>	To prevent or limit losses of fish	High	NRA ³	RBC, NDC, KDC, BCC, WCC	Y	Y
<p>2. Regulation of fisheries through the enforcement of licences, byelaws and consents</p>	To maintain, improve and develop fisheries.	High	NRA ³	R&DAA, Upper Fisheries Consultative Committee	Y	N
<p>3. Habitat enhancement projects as identified by Fisheries, Conservation and Flood Defence staff.</p>	To identify and execute enhancements to improve the diversity of habitats within the river corridor	High	NRA ^{3,4,7}	Riparian Owners, EN, BCC, RBC, NDC, WCC, KDC	Y	Y

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ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
4. Provision of specialist advice internally and externally (some examples below):	To ensure any activities are carried out in an environmentally sensitive way.	High	NRA ^{1,4}	NRA (all functions), EN, CPRE, Riparian Owners	Y	N
(i) Liaison with NRA Flood Defence, input to the design and execution of routine river maintenance works eg. trimming, weed cutting and dredging. Also input to the design of Flood Defence and other capital schemes.	To ensure internal operational activities are undertaken in a way which minimises adverse environmental impacts and maximises opportunities to improve the diversity of the riverine environment.	High	NRA ^{1,4,7}			
(ii) Liaison with fisheries consultative committees to assist in the formulation of the policy decisions	To maintain, develop and improve the fisheries of the Kennet Catchment.	High	NRA ¹	Upper Thames Fisheries Consultative Committee, R&DAA, Salmon & Trout Association	Y	N
(iii) Advisory visits to angling clubs and fishery owners. These cover a wide range of issues including general fisheries management, fish health, stocking and the design of new fisheries.	To maintain, develop and improve the fisheries of the Kennet Catchment.	High	NRA ¹	Riparian & Fishery Owners, Angling Clubs, Kennet Valley Fisheries Association	Y	N

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ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
(iv) Liaison with/advice to landowners and farmers on sympathetic riparian land management and information on availability of environmental schemes such as countryside stewardship and riverside buffer strips.	Promotion of NRA fisheries and conservation policies and enforcement of statutory duties. Promotion of unintensified agricultural schemes in the floodplain such as the reinstatement of watermeadows, reversion of arable land to pasture etc. and advise as to where funding may be available for such schemes	High	NRA ^{2,4}	Riparian Owners	Y	N
(v) Liaison on planning applications and forward plans.	Resist development pressures which would adversely impact upon nature conservation, fisheries, landscape and recreation. Also advise and agree with planning authorities to protect the water environment and to maximise opportunities for enhancement as an integral part of development.	High	NRA ^{2,4,9}	BW, EN, RBC, NDC, BCC, KDC, WCC	Y	N

Please note:

- (i) All the activities aim to reach a target level of service
- (ii) Costs shown are those incurred by the NRA; are indicative and subject to detailed project justification
- (iii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively
- (iv) Priority of 'lead' organisation indicated

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FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT - ACTION PLAN

ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
1. The need for the collection of baseline data in order to assist the NRA to carry out its duties and to provide information to outside organisations and general public regarding the watercourses	a) River corridor surveys of: i) Upper Kennet ii) Middle Kennet iii) Lower Kennet and Kennet tributaries	High	NRA ^{3,6}	BW, RBC, KDC, NDC, BCC.	1993 1994/5 1995/6	Y	Y
	b) Fisheries survey of the Kennet system incorporating use of new technology (ie. Hydroacoustics) where appropriate	High	NRA ^{3,4}		1993/4..1994/5	Y	Y
	c) Landscape assessment of the River Kennet	High	NRA ^{3,4}	NDC, RBC	1993/4..1994/5	Y	Y
	d) Geomorphological survey of the River Kennet - the results of which will identify reaches for enhancement	Medium	NRA ^{4,5}	NRA ^{4,5}	1994/5	Y	Y
	e) Produce database of riparian owners on Kennet system. Phase 1 being the collection of data; Phase 2 inputting this data onto GIS (ie. SPANS)	Medium	NRA ^{3,4}		Phase 1 1993/4 Phase 2 1994/5	Y	N
	f) Integration of (natural resource) survey data ie. data collected by the NRA combined with data from external sources.	Medium	NRA ^{3,4}	EN, BW	1994/5	Y	N

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
2. The stillwaters of the lower Kennet valley i.e. gravel pits represent a valuable recreational and ecological resource. These waterbodies are threatened by development pressures. Further development also increases pollution risk.	<p>Produce a database of stillwaters to include mapping, ownership and uses.</p> <p>Phase 1 has been completed and has found 96 lakes or pits adjacent to the River Kennet - half of which are actively fished. Other uses need to be assessed similarly.</p>	Medium	NRA ^{3,4}	Riparian Owners R&DAA	1993/4 1994/5	Y	Y (£1K)
3. The recovery of the otter population in the Kennet Catchment	<p>Look to promote and initiate an otter habitat project for the Kennet Catchment. Aim to assess its suitability for otters and encourage their natural recolonisation. Appointment of project officer to recommend specific habitat enhancement through liaison with landowners.</p>	High	NRA ^{3,4}	Wilts. Wildlife Trust, BCC, KDC, BBONT, Kennet Valley Fisheries Association, EN	1994/5..1995/6 (to commence March 1994)	Y	Y £25K pa (£50K in total)
4. Sustain and where possible improve the resident brown trout population of the Kennet catchment	<p>Optimise recruitment to resident brown trout population by;</p> <p>(a) Identifying and assessing sites to increase spawning habitats and locate egg incubation boxes. Phase 1 to cover upper and middle reaches of River Kennet. Such activities commenced at Axford and the Wilderness fishery during 1993.</p>	Medium	NRA ^{3,4}	Riparian Owners; Kennet Valley Fisheries Association	1993/4..1997/8	Y	Y

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
	b) Developing a fish introduction and control policy. This will identify opportunities to reduce the need to stock farmed trout and will clarify areas where controlled culling may take place.	Medium/High	NRA 3,4	Riparian Owners, Kennet Valley Fisheries Association	1993/4..1997/8	Y	N
	c) Develop standards of best practice for weedcutting (see below and Flood Defence action plans)	Medium/High	NRA 3,4,7	NRA 11,4 Riparian Owners	1993/4..1994/5	Y	N
5. Past changes and present development pressures on water and land use have caused the degradation of key habitats with resultant adverse impacts on a variety of flora and fauna.	Support and promote environmentally sympathetic schemes such as the Countryside Stewardship Scheme in order to restore ecologically rich habitats along the river corridor. In particular, promote the restoration of water meadows which will have significant ecological benefits.	Medium	NRA 4	RBC, KDC, NDC, BCC, Riparian Owners, BW	1993/4..1997/8	Y	N
6. Kennet & Avon Canal: (a) Environmental impact of increased boat traffic on physical habitat	i) Through liaison with British Waterways all proposals for expansion of boat traffic and moorings to be evaluated against best environmental practice	Medium	BW	NRA 3,4,7	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
	ii) Take appropriate opportunities for enhancement when doing maintenance works eg. soft bank revetment, off channel refuges for invertebrates and fry, planting etc.	Medium	BW	NRA ^{3,4}	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N
(b)	Deterioration of water quality due to increased boat traffic ie. increased turbidity and impact on flora.	Medium	NRA ^{3,4} , BW	NRA ⁴ , EN	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N
(c)	Quality and quantity of discharge from River Shalbourne to canal and to River Dun ie. turbid water entering the River Dun from canal and lock overflow. (see also Water Quality Action Plan)	High	NRA ^{3,4}	NRA ⁴ , BW	1993/4	Y	Y
(d)	Abstraction of water from River Kennet and other sources for canal water supply	High	BW	NRA ¹ , Riparian Owners	1994/5	Y	N
7.	The River Kennet is a unique habitat with excellent fisheries and a very high diversity of both aquatic and marginal plants and aquatic invertebrates. Therefore, there is a need to maintain the existing high ecological value of the catchment.	High	EN	NRA ^{3,4,9} Kennet Valley Fisheries Association, BW	1994/5	Y	N

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
8. Perception of change in aquatic plant growth in the Upper Kennet and concern over aquatic plant management activity. (see also Flood Defence - Action Plan)	a) Detailed aquatic plant (Weed) survey of the Upper Kennet: coverage and species noted. Riparian owners interviewed. (Also a general macrophyte survey of the whole catchment has been completed.)	Medium	NRA ^{6, 11, 4, 7}	Riparian Owners	Final report Spring 1994	Y	Y (£10K)
	b) Formulation of aquatic plant management strategy through liaison and following NRA Good Practice Guidelines for cutting.	Medium	NRA ^{6, 4, 7}	Riparian Owners	1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y (£5K)
9. Thames Salmon Rehabilitation Scheme: to re-establish a substantially self-sustaining run of salmon	a) Programmed stocking of juvenile salmon into the Rivers Kennet and Lambourn	High	NRA ³	Thames Salmon Trust	1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y
	b) Construction of fish passes to facilitate migration	High	NRA ^{3, 7}	Thames Salmon Trust	1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y

Please note:

- (i) Costs shown are those incurred by the NRA, are indicative and subject to detailed project justification;
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'yes' and 'no';
- (iii) Priority of 'lead organisation' indicated.

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
8. Perception of change in aquatic plant growth in the Upper Kennet and concern over aquatic plant management activity. (see also Flood Defence - Action Plan)	a) Detailed aquatic plant (Weed) survey of the Upper Kennet: coverage and species noted. Riparian owners interviewed. (Also a general macrophyte survey of the whole catchment has been completed.)	Medium	NRA 4.11.4.1	Riparian Owners	Final report Spring 1994	Y	Y (£10K)
	b) Formulation of aquatic plant management strategy through liaison and following NRA Good Practice Guidelines for cutting.	Medium	NRA 4.4.1	Riparian Owners	1994/5..1997/8	Y	Y (£5K)
9. The River Kennet forms an important part of the Salmon Rehabilitation Scheme	(to be completed)						

Please note:

- (i) Costs shown are those incurred by the NRA, are indicative and subject to detailed project justification;
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'yes' and 'no';
- (iii) Priority of 'lead organisation' indicated.

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WATER QUALITY - ACTION PLAN

The National Rivers Authority (NRA) aim to:

- * achieve a continuing overall improvement in the quality of rivers through the control of pollution;
- * ensure that dischargers pay the costs of the consequences of their discharges;
- * protect and improve the water environment by the effective management of water resources and by substantial reductions in pollution.

(NRA Water Quality Strategy, 1993)

The NRA's strategies seek to:

- * maintain waters that are already of high quality;
- * improve waters that are of a poorer quality;
- * prosecute polluters as appropriate and recover costs of restoration from them;
- * ensure all waters are of an appropriate quality for their agreed uses;
- * devise charging regimes that allocate the costs of maintaining and improving water quality fairly and provide incentive to reduce pollution.

(NRA Water Quality Strategy, 1993)

The NRA's policies pertinent to the above aims and strategies are:

- * **Guidance Notes for local planning authorities**
 - NRA looks to Local Planning Authorities not to permit (the allocation of land for) developments likely to place the quality of watercourses or groundwater at risk and to generally encourage initiatives which lead to improvements.
 - The NRA would look to the council to discourage...small package sewage treatment plants within sewered areas. The use of septic tanks will only be considered if the ground conditions are satisfactory...for adequate subsoil drainage.
- * **NRA Policy and practice for the protection of groundwater; to identify sources and aquifers vulnerable to pollution**
- * **Need to develop a policy for the identification of water protection zones under the Water Resources Act 1991**
- * **Fuel oil storage regulations; farm management plans etc.;**
to continue to press for regulations requiring preventative measures when in possession of pollutants e.g. fuel, oil etc.
- * **Compliance with the requirements of all EC directives which set conditions and standards for water quality.**

MD WQAP.TAB 24/12/93

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NRA WATER QUALITY - ROUTINE WORK

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
<p>1. Discharge consenting and charging for discharges.</p> <p>Review of discharge consents</p>	<p>Provide funding of NRA pollution control activities</p> <p>Regulation</p> <p>Enforcement of the 'polluter pays' principle</p>	High	NRA ^{6,11}		Y	Y
<p>2. Water Quality Monitoring: automatic stations, monthly sampling programme (surface and groundwater quality; at least 40 river sampling points are monitored monthly. This excludes groundwater and effluent sampling).</p> <p>Sampling suites include pesticides and list II substances.</p> <p>Samples are sent to labs for analysis and results are collated.</p> <p>Biological surveys: Invertebrate fauna (improved since Kennet CMP consultation report)</p> <p>Bacteriological sampling</p> <p>Algal sampling</p>	<p>Chemical and biological status indicates the basic health of the water. Collection of baseline data as a basis for NRA activities, assessment of compliance, summary statistic for publishing every 5 years (for EC, DoB etc.)</p> <p>This information allows NRA to establish the effectiveness of pollution control measures and determine the ability of receiving waters to accept discharges.</p> <p>Monitoring will also identify problems and instigate remedial action.</p>	High	NRA ^{6,11}	HMIP, HSE, BCC, RBC, NDC, KDC.	Y	Y

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ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
<p>3. Water Quality Planning work; modelling to assess conditions of discharge consents.</p> <p>Assigning River Classification (RQOs and standards) and calculating compliance.</p> <p>In future, GQOs will be introduced and SWQOs established.</p>	<p>In order to carry out Statutory duties and allow realistic decisions.</p> <p>Assessing current performance of rivers and identifying areas of water quality improvement.</p>	Medium	NRA ¹¹	NRA ⁶ Industry	Y	Y
4. Provision of Public Register	To fulfil duty under Water Resources Act 1991	High	NRA ¹¹		Y	Y
5. Enforcement and designation of Nitrate Sensitive areas in the Kennet Catchment, notably Ogbourne St George	To protect public water supply boreholes from diffuse pollution by (agricultural) nitrates.	High	DoE	NRA ^{1,6,8,9,11}	Y	Y
6. Groundwater quality and protection	Enforcement of NRA's policy and practice for the protection of Groundwater	High	NRA ⁶	NRA ⁶	Y	N
7. Pollution Prevention visits (see Water Quality Protection Action Plan)		High/Medium	NRA ⁶	Industry, farmers, Riparian owners	Y 2 permanent members of staff for West area	Y
8. 24 hour response to pollution incidents; prevent entry to watercourses, rapid clean up and warning	To minimise the impact of pollution on the environment	High/Medium	NRA ⁶	BCC, RBC, NDC, (Fire Brigade), TWUL, Industry, Riparian owners	Y	Y

WATER QUALITY PROTECTION - ACTION PLAN

ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
1. Continued establishment of Groundwater sampling network	Completion of groundwater sampling network by the location of survey points and continuation of sampling programme at identified sites in the catchment.	Medium	NRA ^{6,7}	NRA ¹¹	1993/4..1998/9	Y	Y
2. Development of Baseline Water Quality data and databases relevant to the Kennet Catchment.	<p>a) Continue the development of the national water and archive monitoring system (WAMS) and geographical information systems</p> <p>b) Make the NRA public register better publicised eg. circulation of NRA leaflet to interested parties.</p> <p>(See also Communications Action Plan)</p>	Medium	NRA ¹¹		1994/5..1998/9	Y	Y
3. Upper Kennet River Levels Study - water quality action; Upper Kennet failure of meeting Dissolved Oxygen RQO; perception that this was due to low flow	a) Baseline data collection; installation of Dissolved Oxygen meters	Medium/High	NRA ¹¹		1993/4 (done)	Y NRA in-house costs and instrumentation	Y

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
	<p>b) Assessment of correlation between Dissolved Oxygen and low flows (internal report produced and concluded that although flow levels were a factor the DO levels were more closely related to algae and macrophytes)</p>	Medium/High	NRA ¹¹		1993/4 (done - not verified)	Y	N
4. Need for comprehensive database on the use and storage of chemicals	<p>a) Assess the feasibility of combining the hazardous chemical lists of HMIP, COSHH, HSE, County Councils, CIMAH and the fire brigade into a single database</p>	High	NRA ¹¹	BCC, RBC, NDC, KDC, Fire Brigade, HMIP, HSE	1994/5..1998/9	Y	N
	<p>b) Collation of site specific, hazardous chemicals information; improve knowledge of where the chemicals are located in the catchment</p>	Medium	NRA ¹¹	BCC, RBC, NDC, KDC, Fire Brigade, HMIP, HSE	1994/5..1998/9	Y	Y

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
5. Poor sewer fabric is leading to the ingress of groundwater thereby reducing the sewers capacity to carry sewage. This has resulted in a number of buildings being flooded with sewage ie. the Lambourn area especially during high groundwater conditions.	<p>a) The District councils as agents of Thames Water Utilities to work on sealing the faulty sewers.</p> <p>b) Undertake liaison to identify critical problem areas and repair programme</p> <p>West Kennet and Aldbourne areas are also being worked on currently</p>	High	RBC, KDC, NDC, TWUL	NRA *	1993/4...1998/9	Y	N
6. Undertake pollution prevention campaigns to identify and educate potential polluters in order to minimise future pollution risks and save unnecessary or excessive "clean up" costs.	<p>Continue programme of future pollution prevention campaigns ie. Thatcham Industrial areas (done),</p> <p>South Reading & Lower Kennet industrial areas,</p> <p>Foudry Brook farming and industrial areas (underway),</p> <p>Enborne & Tributaries farming areas (underway).</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>High</p>	NRA *	RBC, BCC, NDC, KDC, TWUL, Riparian Owners, BW, RBC, BCC, NDC, KDC, Industry, Farmers.	1993/4...1998/9	Y	N

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COSTS (£)
7. At Hungerford, turbid water is entering the River Dun from the canal lock over flows directly or from the Shalbourne causing an adverse (aesthetic) impact. Ecological effects may also need to be considered.	a) Investigate the extent of the problem by inspection, sampling and analysis, etc. at Shalbourne/canal confluence and downstream lock.	High	NRA ^{3,4,6}	BW, Riparian Owners	1993/4..1994/5	Y (1 man month)	Y
	b) Produce report and make recommendations, considering effect on Fisheries & Conservation, etc.	Medium	NRA ^{3,4,6}	BW, Riparian Owners	1993/4..1994/5	Y	Y
8. Litter on the Kennet & Avon Canal especially on bank	Improve public awareness and education	High	NDC, RBC, KDC, Riparian Owners	NRA ^{4,11} BW, CKC	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N
9. Aesthetic impact of litter at Foudry Brook due to its location adjacent to a civic amenity site.	a) Educate the public not to use the Foudry brook or the surrounding area as a waste dump.	Medium	BCC, RBC	NRA ^{4,11}	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N
	b) Instigation of more convenient opening times at the civic amenity site						
10. Frequent incidence of foam at Reading Sewage Treatment Works outfall on Foudry Brook. Aesthetic impact.	a) Liaison as appropriate to explore ways to alleviate problem b) Improved outfall structure design	Low	TWUL	NRA ^{4,11}	1994/5	Y	N (The expense of possible actions makes progress unlikely at this stage)

Please note:

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- (i) Costs/time shown are those incurred by the NRA; are indicative and subject to detailed project justification
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively
- (iii) Priority of 'lead' organisation indicated

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COMMUNICATIONS - ACTION PLAN

The NRA's principal communications aim is:

- * to improve public understanding of the water environment and the NRA's work.
(NRA Strategies series, 1993)

The recently completed Upper Kennet Public Perception study (part of the Upper Kennet levels action plan) has indicated that there is insufficient awareness of the NRA and its duties. There is, therefore, a need to raise awareness by encouraging good communications between the NRA and other interested parties eg. local authorities, British Waterways, Thames Water (TWUL), environmental organisations, the media and the public.

Improved communications will also facilitate the effective implementation of the Kennet CMP. For example, the Kennet CMP can be promoted through close liaison with Local Planning Authorities to ensure an appropriate policy framework in Development Plans. The NRA's proposals for raising awareness are given in the action plan, below.

Therefore, the shared aims of all the organisations participating in the Action Plans are to:

- * initiate and promote a general awareness of the objectives and contents of the River Kennet CMP;
- * facilitate the successful implementation of the Action plans through information exchange, joint working groups and effective liaison between participating organisations.

The strategies to meet these aims seek to:

- * establish a satisfactory system for enhanced communications on catchment issues;
- * ensure good lines of communications are developed and maintained between the NRA and key participants in the Action Plans;
- * make meetings more time efficient and effective;
- * identify a mechanism to oversee the implementation of Action Plans eg. regular working groups.
- * achieve integration across 'artificial' geographical boundaries and disciplines.

Two recent initiatives, the NRA Emergency Hotline and the Cleaner Kennet Campaign 'RiverWatch', have focused on encouraging a rapid response from the public to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.

The NRA has recently launched a 24 hour free emergency telephone hotline 0800 80 70 60. Every week, the NRA follows up hundreds of reports of suspected pollution - many of them identified by vigilant members of the public. The public are empowered to help the NRA to protect the water environment by reporting pollution, poaching, flooding and illegal water abstraction.

To further its aim 'to improve the water quality of the River Kennet and its valley', the Cleaner Kennet Campaign (CKC) have launched 'RiverWatch' - which also encourages the public to report pollution, dumping or abuse of the river to the NRA and themselves on 0734 390200.

MD COMMUN 23/12/93

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COMMUNICATIONS - ACTION PLAN

ISSUES	ACTIONS	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	PRIORITY	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
1) The effective coordination and means of debating local concerns and issues related to the water environment.	a) Make positive use of existing groups and fora to: - help the NRA achieve its coordinating role, report incidents promptly, - promote monitor, audit, and review actions.	NRA (all functions)	BW, Riparian Owners, Kennet Valley Fisheries Association NDC, CKC, RBC, BCC, KDC, CLA, TWUL	High	1994/5..1998/9	Y	N
	b) Raise awareness and communicate the importance of implementing the Action Plans by key participants.	NRA (all functions)	BW, Riparian Owners, Kennet Valley Fisheries Association NDC, CKC, RBC, BCC, KDC, CLA, TWUL	High	1993/4..1998/9	Y	N
2) Continue to improve communication and flow of information between NRA, outside organisations and the public.	a) Commission the distribution of a six monthly newsletter amongst key participants of the action plan.	NRA *	NRA (all functions), Riparian Owners, BCC, KDC, RBC, NDC, BW, TWUL.	High	1994/5..1998/9	Y	Y
	b) Through a forum, disseminate progress on Action Plans to an invited audience (annually)	NRA *	NRA (all functions), Riparian Owners, BCC, KDC, RBC, NDC, BW, TWUL.	High	1994/5..1998/9	Y	Y

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ISSUES	ACTIONS	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	PRIORITY	YEARS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
						STAFF TIME	COST (£)
	c) Form working groups of key participants to monitor and review the implementation of Action Plans	NRA *	NRA (all functions), Riparian Owners, BCC, KDC, RBC, NDC, BW, TWUL.	High	1994/5..1998/9	Y	N

Please note:

- (i) Priority of 'lead' organisation is indicated
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively

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CATCHMENT PLANNING - ROUTINE WORK

The NRA's routine activities in catchment planning cover the broad spectrum of Town and Country Planning, forward planning, planning liaison and development control. The overall aims are to:

- * ensure that all development proposals adequately take account of effects on the water environment;
- * ensure that opportunities to enhance the value of the water environment are recognised and realised;
- * persuade local authorities to shift the balance of policy in favour of sustainability;
- * ensure that local authorities give adequate prominence to the *River Kennet* Catchment Management Plan in their development plans.

MD Planrout.tab 23/12/93

CATCHMENT PLANNING - ROUTINE WORK

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
1. Respond effectively to individual planning applications and development proposals in the Kennet Catchment	To ensure that NRA's aims to protect and improve the water environment are achieved.	High	NRA *	NRA (all functions)	Y	N
2. Promotion of Guidance notes for local planning authorities	To ensure adequate environmental safeguards are written into development plans	High	NRA *	BCC, WCC, NDC, RBC, KDC	Y	N
3. Liaise with BW to ensure environmental assessments for proposed marinas cover all issues related to NRA functions	To ensure that NRA concerns relating to the River Kennet are taken into account in British Waterways plans in order to achieve BPEO which is mutually acceptable.	Medium	NRA *	BW	Y	N
4. Comment on proposals for mineral extraction in river valleys, floodplains, SSSIs and water meadows	To ensure that mineral planning procedure adequately takes account of the water environment	High	NRA *	BCC, WCC	Y	N
5. Liaise with local authorities to encourage wetland habitat and landscape enhancement as part of after use plans.	To promote improvements in the water environment in minerals plans.	High	NRA *	BCC, WCC	Y	N
6. Issue comprehensive guidance to promoters of road schemes and their consultants eg. A34 bypass, M4 widening, A33 Reading Relief Road.	To ensure procedures for dealing with major road schemes include mitigation for the effects on the water environment	Medium	NRA *	BCC, WCC, NDC, RBC	Y	Y
7. Monitor formulation of structured Local plans and reference to the River Kennet CMP	To ensure that appropriate NRA Catchment policies are adopted and that NRA interests are integrated into the local authority development plan system	High	NRA *	BCC, WCC, NDC, RBC, KDC	Y	Y

Please note:

- (i) Priority of 'lead' organisation is indicated

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(ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively

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AMENITY AND RECREATION - ROUTINE WORK

The NRA's principal aim in relation to recreation is:

- * to develop the amenity and recreational potential of inland waters and associated lands.
(NRA Recreation Strategy, 1993)

To achieve this aim, the NRA's strategies seek to:

- * to maintain develop and improve recreational use of NRA's sites;
- * take account of recreation in proposals relating to any NRA function;
- * promote the use of water associated land for recreational purposes.
(NRA Recreation Strategy, 1993)

Stretching across a substantial area of southern England, the Kennet Valley is rich in open waters. There are rivers, streams, canal, lakes and numerous wet gravel pits which all attract people in their leisure time.

The NRA's on-going work aims to develop this amenity and recreational potential.

The Authority is always on the look out for ways of improving amenity and recreation facilities in the region and is keen to adopt a partnership approach to finance a service or facility for the benefit of the local community.

No work of special significance is currently being done in the Kennet catchment. However, recently completed works include:

- Information Strategy Awareness;
- Calthrop Lock Gates in partnership with BW and industry;
- Participation in Bruce Charitable Trust;
- Participation in Reading Waterways Festival;
- Participation in establishing Waterloo Meadows, Fobney.

MD RECREAT 23/12/93

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NRA AMENITY AND RECREATION - ROUTINE WORK

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)	
1	Liaise with local authorities and landowners in identifying recreation projects as part of development proposals in a development plan, or as part of a flood alleviation scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To manage the river corridor to the benefit and enjoyment of the visitor. - To enhance the amenity value of the water environment. 	Medium	NRA *	BCC,RBC, KDC,NDC, Riparian owners,BW	Y	Y
2	Continue to provide land facilities at Blakes Island for recreational youth groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To promote the recreational use of waterside land and to harness its potential. 	High	NRA *	BCC,RBC,NDC, KDC,CKC.	Y	N
3	Promote and support the need and provision of public access with particular reference to agreed specific reaches of the Upper Kennet through the Local and Structure Plan Process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To fulfil statutory duties under Section 18 of the Water Resources Act 1991. - To ensure that good use is made by the public of waterside leisure and activity. 	High	NRA *	Riparian owners, KDC,WCC,RBC, NDC,BCC.	Y	Y
4	Investigate opportunities for the possible linking of the Thames Path with a Kennet side footpath at Reading.	To provide informal access to the water environment for public enjoyment.	High	NRA *	RBC, Riparian owners.	Y	Y
5	Promote the availability of opportunities to work with the NRA in developing and implementing recreational facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To enhance the amenity value of the water environment. - To provide leisure benefits to the local community. 	Medium	NRA *	BCC,RBC, KDC,NDC, BW.	Y	Y

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ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)	
6	Continue to support BW in progressing appropriate policies of their PETAL document (1991), 'Position Statement'(1993)and in keeping the Canal open as a recreational resort.	To encourage and increase the profile of the canal as an amenity and provide a secure future for the canals and watercourses of the Kennet catchment.	Medium	NRA ⁴	BW,NDC. BCC,RBC. KDC.	Y	N

Please note;

- (i) Priority of 'lead' organisation is indicated
- (ii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively

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NRA NAVIGATION - ROUTINE WORK

The NRA's principal aim in relation to Navigation is to:

- * **improve and maintain inland waters and their facilities for use by the public where the NRA is the navigation Authority.**

(NRA Navigation Strategy, 1993)

The Strategies associated with this aim seek to:

- * contribute to the development of an overall navigation strategy for England and Wales;
- * regulate NRA navigation through the enforcement of a consistent series of licences, orders, byelaws and statutes;
- * maintain and improve the NRA navigation fairway, facilities and standards;
- * recover from users the costs of providing specific navigation facilities and a reasonable proportion of the costs of maintaining the navigation.

NRA's navigation staff ensure that people enjoy their recreation safely without spoiling the enjoyment of other river users. Guidance of craft through a lock, overseeing river-based events and conducting launch safety inspections are just some of the elements involved in managing river navigation.

The policy pertinent to the above aims and strategies are:

- * **From NRA Guidance notes for local planning authorities:**
The NRA should normally support proposals for the development of the recreational, leisure and tourist potential of river navigations where this is consistent with the capacity of the river and does not jeopardise other recreational activities, local amenity or conservation value.

MD NAVROUT.TAB 24/12/93

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NRA NAVIGATION - ROUTINE WORK

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	PRIORITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY	KEY PARTICIPANTS	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
					STAFF TIME	COST (£)
1. Carry out a facilitating study of the refurbishment of Blake's Lock	To achieve effective and efficient development of the navigation fairway.	High	NRA ³	BW	Y	Y
2. Refurbishment of Blake's lock	To strengthen clay base and improve the navigation facilities and standards	Medium	NRA ³	BW	Y	Y (£50K)
3. Maintain the moorings facility at Blake's lock	To provide navigation facilities for river users	Medium	NRA ³	BW	Y	Y
4. Investigate the possibilities of linking R. Thames to the Bristol Channel	To develop the overall length of navigable channel (in England)	Low	NRA ³	BW	Y	Y

Please note:

- (i) Costs shown are those incurred by the NRA; are indicative and subject to detailed project justification
- (ii) Priority of 'lead' organisation is indicated
- (iii) 'Y' and 'N' indicate 'Yes' and 'No' respectively