# FIRST ANNUAL REVIEW

of the

# TAW/TORRIDGE ESTUARY

# CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1996)



### SOUTH WEST REGION

# TAW-TORRIDGE ESTUARY CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN - ACTION PLAN FIRST ANNUAL REVIEW (1996)

CONTENTS		,				PA	GE NO.
INTRODUCTION .		. <u>.</u>					1
THE NRA AND THI	E ENVIRONM	ENT AGEN	√CY				1
VISION FOR THE C	CATCHMENT						1-
SUMMARY OF PRO	OGRESS						2
AMP 2 SCHEMES							
FUTURE REVIEWS			• • • • • • • •				3
MONITORING REP	PORT						4
	10						3
APPENDIX 1:	GLOSSARY UNITS LIST OF AB REFERENCE	BREVIATION	ON				24
Further copies of this	report and any	enquiries co	oncerning	this plan s	hould be d	lirected	towards:

Malcolm Newton
Customer Services Centre Manager
Environment Agency South West Region
Manley House
Kestrel Way
Sowton
EXETER
Devon EX2 7LQ



NATIONAL LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICE

SOUTH WEST REGION

Manley House, Kestrel Way, Exeter EX2 7LQ

#### Environment Agency Copyright Waiver

This report is intended to be used widely and may be quoted, copied or reproduced in any way, provided that the extracts are not quoted out of context and that due acknowledgement is given to the Environment Agency.

Published May 1996

### INTRODUCTION

The first Annual Review of the Action Plan summarizes the progress made by the National Rivers Authority (NRA) and others, from March 1995 to March 1996. This is the first year of the five year Action Plan.

It is recommended that this report is read in conjunction with both the Taw-Torridge Estuary Catchment Management Plan Action Plan (Ref.1) and the Consultation Report (Ref.2).

The progress outlined in this report will be discussed at meetings of both the Torridge and Taw Catchment Steering Groups, which include representatives of external interests, to be held in May and June.

#### THE NRA AND THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

The Environment Act brought together the NRA, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution and the local Waste Regulation Authorities into a single Environment Agency in April 1996.

The Environment Agency provides an integrated approach to the protection and management of the land, air and water environment. Its main functions include pollution prevention control, waste regulation, flood defence, water resources, fisheries, recreation and conservation.

The preparation of Catchment Management Plans (CMPs) will continue to be undertaken but enhanced to include the responsibilities of the other organizations within the new Agency.

#### VISION FOR THE CATCHMENT

In an area of such high amenity and ecological value as the Taw-Torridge Estuary, our vision of the future is towards a catchment where:

- the biodiversity of the waters and associated lands of the estuary is maintained and extended
- improvements continue to be made to existing discharges, meeting the most stringent appropriate standards
- an agricultural and forestry system develops which minimizes the risk of diffuse pollution and improves the physical habitat of the river system and wetlands for wildlife
- everyone's enjoyment and appreciation of the estuary continues to grow
- there is minimal risk to people and property from flooding
- there are sustainable salmonid, sea and shell fisheries within the estuary.



#### SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

This year has seen an important review of fisheries data. The review will help guide us to safeguard the spring stocks of salmon and sea trout and salmon populations in general in the combined catchments of the Rivers Taw and Torridge.

This work involved extensive consultation with those involved with the salmonid fishery. We are most grateful to all those who gave their time to participate and comment.

# Taw and Torridge Net Limitation Order Proposals

In November 1995, the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF) lawyers advised the NRA that, before applying for a net closure byelaw, all other measures must have been considered. Thus the closure byelaw was not implemented and MAFF advised the Authority to apply for a two year Net Limitation Order (NLO) with a reducing factor. However, following consultation with their lawyers, the reducing factor was removed and a two year NLO of 14 nets was granted in February 1996.

This is regarded as an interim measure and it is still the Environment Agency's intention to bring in measures to maintain levels of escapement in conjunction with improvements to the habitat. We shall therefore be basing a further package of measures on a net limitation order and will be looking for constraints on the netting effect, together with measures to control the rod catch to a reasonable level. In the meantime, voluntary proposals for both net and rod fishing to give some protection to 1996 stocks have been suggested.

### South West Water Services Limited's Clean Sweep Scheme

Improvements at Ashford Sewage Treatment Works (STWs), which form part of South West Water Services Limited (SWWSL) Clean Sweep Scheme are now operational and treating sewage from Barnstaple with the result that effluent quality has improved. Currently an extension of the Biologically Activated Flooded Filter (BAFF) unit is being carried out. This will allow sewage from Braunton to be treated in 1997.

# Reducing Pollution Incidents

At Deep Moor landfill site, a system is now in operation which collects leachate and runoff from the site in a lagoon. The contents of the lagoon are then pumped to the waste water treatment works at Great Torrington. This prevents the re-occurrence of such pollution incidents and enables the effluent to be treated prior to its discharge into the River Torridge, giving much greater control over the impact of the site on the catchment.

Wastes commonly spread to land in Devon include sewage sludge from sewage treatment works (STWs) and industrial wastes such as whey, milk washings and cider making waste. Spreading operations need to be carefully monitored by the Environment Agency as they have the potential to cause pollution and damage to wildlife habitats if they are not carried out correctly. Prior to the formation of the Environment Agency, Waste Regulation Authorities in the South West region were working on a code of practice for land spreaders in conjunction with the Agricultural Development and Advisory Service (ADAS). The Agency will continue with this project.

This will further ensure that land spreading operations are not carried out in or near to protected wildlife habitats, such as wetlands. It will also enable the more efficient control of land spreading to prevent nutrient enrichment in sensitive areas.

# Taw and Torridge Estuary Manager

A close working relationship has been maintained with the Taw and Torridge Estuary Manager, Andrew Bell, who has now been in the post for one year. Progress so far includes trial recreation zoning, an application for European money and development of local nature reserves. Andrew will present an update at the Torridge Catchment Steering Group meeting in May.

# Flood Defence Schemes

A review of flood defence operations together with flood defence schemes at a number of locations around the estuary are progressing.

#### Braunton Marsh (Water Level Management Plan)

The preliminary report on the hydrology and management of Braunton Marsh has shown that the system requires careful management to ensure that the land is agriculturally productive, but also that the conservation value of the wetland habitat and the more fragile adjoining Braunton Burrows sand dune system is maintained. Furthermore, the role of the Internal Drainage Board (IDB) in the management of inputs to the system, is critical in maintaining water levels and conserving the wildlife interests of the area.

Analysis of statistical and graphical information suggests that the marsh drainage improvement scheme and the deepening of West Boundary Drain has had repercussions of the hydrology of the adjoining slack and sand dune system. There are a number of recommendations which should be considered for the future management of the Marsh drainage system. To encourage the wildlife of the Marsh the winter water levels of the drainage channels should be held high and localised flooding encouraged to attract wintering wildfowl. Pilot studies and a monitoring programme within the buffer zone would help evaluate the effectiveness of these recommendations.

#### AMP2 SCHEMES

No progress was made with implementing any of the Sewage Treatment Works (STW) improvement - AMP2 Schemes until the Monopolies and Mergers Commission's review of South West Water Services Limited's (SWWSL) AMP2 programmes was completed. We have now agreed the timing of the improvement schemes with SWWSL.

## **FUTURE REVIEWS**

The Action Plan for the Taw-Torridge Estuary will be monitored annually when further annual reviews will be produced.

We will review progress again in May 1997 when we will publish our second Annual Review of the Taw-Torridge Estuary Catchment Management Plan - Action Plan.

	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBILITY			0.7.0		4
		LEAD	OTHER	COST TO . AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS	
ISSUE	1: POOR EFFLUENT QUALITY			· ·		*	
a) •	DOE to decide on proposed review of existing Ashford STW consent	DOE		None	* 3 10	DoE have indicated that the Agency can proceed consent is imminent.	ed. The issuing of a
b) •	Agency to determine consent for South scheme discharge to ensure compliance with the EC BWD (Ref 3) and EC UWWTD (Ref 4)	Agency			*	Consent issue is imminent.	
•	SWWSL to carry out capital works to ensure consent compliance on South scheme discharge	SWWSL		None	*		
c) •	Agency to determine consent for Croyde STW to ensure compliance with EC UWWTD (Ref 4)	Agency			By 2005	The scheme options are still under appraisal. Using agreement SWWSL will be implementing the state of the sta	
•	SWWSL to carry out capital works at Croyde under AMP2 to ensure compliance with new consent.	SWWSL		None	By 2005		

	RESPONSIBILITY				
ACTIONS	LEAD OTHER COST TO AGENCY		1995	PROGRESS .	
ISSUE 2: FURTHER CONSERVATION OF	IMPORTANT	SPECIES & H	ABITATS		
<ul> <li>Support initiatives that encourage less intensive land management, especially those targeted on wetlands</li> </ul>	Agency	MAFF, CoCo, EN, LAs	£400 p.a.	* 4	Braunton Marsh now identified as a priority area for Countryside Stewardship. Funding also targeted through Rivers and Wetlands Project to achieve pilot agreements in 1996/7.
<ul> <li>Encourage restoration of wetland habitats when consenting or advising on development proposals or other activities affecting the water environment</li> </ul>	Agency	LAs Landowners Developers	£100 appropriate application	•	Ongoing. Agency has continued to comment and advise on habitat protection and recreation in all proposals screened.
Seek collaborative opportunities with others to enhance wetland habitats	Agency	LAs NGOs	Unknown .		Agency investigating possibilities of future management of new borrow pit at Braunton TDS.
SSUE 2: DECLINE IN ECOLOGICAL VAL	UE OF DITC	HES ON BRAU	NTON MARSH	_	
Carry out special field investigations:			#5		
- rapid biological appraisal	Agency		Unknown	*	This work will be combined with the full biological survey.
- follow up water quality assessment where necessary - undertake a full biological survey	Agency	3	Unknown Unknown	. 96	Surgery will be expried out good (1996) together with water
, (including macro-invertebrates, macrophytes, river corridor and habitats) at selected sites in Braunton	Agency :	o	Unknown	. 90	Survey will be carried out soon (1996), together with water quality assessment (1996).
Marsh to provide baseline data	7.		· .		
- assess results of survey	Agency	•		97	
	Agency			97	

		4	į.	4.		141	* *	
	st.			į.				
	4-3			-6-				
		RESPO	NSIBILITY					
	ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995		PROGRESS	
I!	SSUE 2: LOSS OF SALTMARSH HABI	ГАТ		~		40.		
-	Set biodiversity target for saltmarsh; aim to increase area in estuary	EN ,	Agency DWT	£200	*	Nature's Place initiat surveying two potent	set. County targets likely through Dive. Agency has contributed to cost ial saltmarsh restoration sites (£200) ary Manager of Torridge District Co	of in
•	Contribute to technical studies investigating replenishment of pebble ridge and possible link with sand encroachment on Skern	EN TDC	Agency Others	Unknown	*	Devon County Coun	cil preparing tender document.	ý oje
L					-1-			<u> </u>
		3 15					3	
							4.	

	RESPONSIBILITY						
ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS		
ISSUE 3: ABSENCE OF COMPREHENSIVE	ECOLOGIC	AL DATA	* ** **	_			
Aerial survey interpretation of estuary area	Agency		Allocated to River Taw Catchment	94	Survey of interpretation complete. Awaiting progress on GIS to enable use.		
Develop appropriate macro-invertebrate monitoring programme in estuary	Agency	,	Unknown	•	Programme to be developed Summer 1996, with a resource- dependant survey expected Spring 1997.		
- implement programme	Agency			96	The survey in 1996 is likely to be in the form of an impact assessment of Brannoc Fibres.		

NSIBILITY OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS
OTHER		1995	PROGRESS
ARY		1995	PROGRESS
25			
7.	,	<u>,                                      </u>	
TDC EN NDDC DCC	£5000	94	Completed.
TDC EN NDDC DCC TTEF	£800 p.a.		Agency participated in discussions. Andrew Bell (Estuary Manager) to give a short presentation on his major achievem in the post at the next Catchment Steering Group meeting. Cl working relationship maintained with Taw/Torridge Estuary Manager.
	NDDC DCC TDC EN NDDC DCC	NDDC DCC  TDC £800 p.a. EN NDDC DCC	NDDC DCC  TDC £800 p.a. * EN NDDC DCC

	RESPONSIBILITY		4.4	1005	
ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS
ISSUE 5: RESTRICTED SHELLFISH FARM	1ING		1.0		
Determine management protocols for shellfish including export of spat etc.	Agency	MAFF EHOs EN Commercial fishermen	Unknown	•	No progress (as currently no shell fishing in the Estuary).
Agency to contribute through its national R&D programme to a SNIFFER research project to investigate the relationship between levels of bacteria in shellfish and water quality	SNIFFER	Agency	£9000		Work completed and report due June 1996. Phase 2 work due to start 96/97 with Agency £8,000 contribution (total £22,000).

	RESPONSIBILITY						
ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS		
ISSUE 6: IMPACT OF DREDGING OPERA	TIONS AND	SAND AND G	RAVEL EXTRACT	ION			
Seek to halt gravel extraction off Crow     Point when licence expires and ensure no     new sites are introduced	Agency	DCC .	Unknown	97	No data are available within the Agency to be able to determine the long term effects of sand/gravel extraction.		
			<b>V</b>	•	DCC are currently putting together a proposal to investigate sediment movement in the estuary to assess the potential impact of extraction. We intend to be partners in this project.		
		1					
	y y	s.					

	RESPONSIBILITY			1005	
ACTIONS	LEAD OTHER		COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS
ISSUE 7: REDUCE POLLUTION INCIDEN	rs		1:1		
Carry out task force visits     on Woolacombe Stream, Croyde     Stream, River Caen, Knowle Water     and Bradiford Water	Agency		£4000		Visits in the River Caen, Knowle and Bradiford Waters completed in 1995. Several farm waste disposal problems found and rectified. One domestic sewage problem with septic tanks remains at Chaddiford Lane.  Visits for the Croyde Stream are planned for Spring 1996.  Woolacombe Stream will be covered in the North Devon Streams CMP.
<ul> <li>'Hot spot' visits at sites of known pollution risk</li> </ul>	Agency	•	£1000 p.a.	*	9 sites visited (all farms). 3 problems found and rectified. Visits to continue and other sites to be considered.
Consider LPA development proposals to ensure no deterioration of existing pollution problems occur and to prevent new risks arising	Agency	LPA	£30 per application	•	Proposals considered routinely. A 100 house development at Bideford was objected to and the proposal is currently in abeyance.
Enforce the Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 1991 (Ref 5)	Agency		£5000	-	The number of sites where we have an input has reduced with the loss of grant. Following task force operations on Bradiford Water (94/95) and Barnstaple Yeo (95/96) 6 farms identified with problems that later required works, which had to be constructed to Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil Regulations standards.
<ul> <li>Draw up contingency plans for holders of significant quantities of polluting material</li> </ul>	Agency	Traders	£3400	*	No progress so far but work to start soon at Brannoc Fibres at Braunton.
Monitor and liaise with dischargers and South West Water Services Ltd	Agency	Traders SWWSL	£1500 p.a.	<b>+</b>	Work continuing.

ACTIONS    RESPONSIBILITY   LEAD   OTHER   COST TO AGENCY   1995   PROGRESS	ė.						
LEAD OTHER   COST TO AGENCY   1995   PROGRESS			36	- 12 -			
<ul> <li>The consultation document for Cornwall and Devon Area was published in August 1992 with consultation until 31 October 1992</li> <li>Regional Water Resources Strategy will be published by April 1995</li> <li>ISSUE 8: IMPLEMENT WATER RESOURCES STRATEGY TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS - IMPLEMENT STRATEGY LOCALLY FOR THE TAW TORRIDGE ESTUARY</li> <li>The implications of the strategy for the estuary will be reviewed</li> <li>Not available</li> <li>The 1995 drought highlighted the need to develop long term plat to meet the increasing demand for water in North Devon. As pa of this we are investigating the possibility of extra winter</li> </ul>	ACTIONS				1995	PROGRESS	
• Regional Water Resources Strategy will be published by April 1995  ISSUE 8: IMPLEMENT WATER RESOURCES STRATEGY TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS - IMPLEMENT STRATEGY LOCALLY FOR THE TAW TORRIDGE ESTUARY  • The implications of the strategy for the estuary will be reviewed  Not available  * The 1995 drought highlighted the need to develop long term pla to meet the increasing demand for water in North Devon. As pa of this we are investigating the possibility of extra winter	The consultation document for Cornwall and Devon Area was published in August	Agency	GY TO MEET			E A REGIONAL WATER RESOURCES STRAT	EGY
ISSUE 8: IMPLEMENT WATER RESOURCES STRATEGY TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS - IMPLEMENT STRATEGY LOCALLY FOR THE TAW TORRIDGE ESTUARY   The implications of the strategy for the estuary will be reviewed  Not available  * The 1995 drought highlighted the need to develop long term plant to meet the increasing demand for water in North Devon. As part of this we are investigating the possibility of extra winter	1992	e Agency		Not available	. 94	Tomorrow's Water (Ref 6) published copies are av	ailabie.
<ul> <li>The implications of the strategy for the estuary will be reviewed</li> <li>Not available</li> <li>The 1995 drought highlighted the need to develop long term plate to meet the increasing demand for water in North Devon. As part of this we are investigating the possibility of extra winter</li> </ul>	ISSUE 8: IMPLEMENT WATER RESOL	URCES STRATEC	GY TO MEET	FUTURE NEEDS -	IMPLEME	ENT STRATEGY LOCALLY FOR THE TAW 1	ORRIDGE
	The implications of the strategy for the	Agency		Not available	*	to meet the increasing demand for water in North D of this we are investigating the possibility of extra v	evon. As pa

20.9

٠.		RESPON	SIBILITY			<b></b>	· .	>5
	ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995		/ PROGRESS	-
ISS	UE 9: MINIMIZE IMPACT OF ABSTRA	CTIONS	191		1			4
• 9	No further action at present				= £			* *
						1,	•	
			,					
40			9%	÷	4.		*	

	RESPON	SIBILITY	`			4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	P	ROGRESS
ISSUE 10: REPORTED FALLING GROUND	WATER LEV	ELS IN BRA	UNTON AND NORTH	IAM BU	RROWS	
Continue to contribute to a phased research project 'The Sand Dunes Project' being carried out by Plymouth University:-	EN	Agency DCC NDDC	£1000 p.a. for project and £2000 for staff time	*	Work continuing to schedule. started.	Work on the management plan has
- review existing data - identify groundwater level trends		IDB	ioi stair time		See also Issue 14.	
develop a management plan for the whole system to remedy any groundwater level lowering and prevent further deterioration		4				÷
Agency will assist in the implementation of the management plan where appropriate	Agency	DCC NDDC IDB EN	Unknown	97		

ACTIONS	RESPONSIBILITY						
	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PR	OGRESS	0.0
ISSUE 11: IMPACT OF NUTRIENT ENRIC	HMENT						
<ul> <li>Collect and analyse chemical and biological monitoring data to investigate the potential nomination of the estuary as a 'Sensitive Area' under the UWWT Directive (Ref 4)</li> </ul>	Agency	* *	Chemical £8000 + continuous monitoring if blooms develop + macro-algae surveys + phytoplankton surveys £6400		1995 survey work completed.  A report on biological methods and their effectiveness, is current		
				-			

ACTIONS	RESPON	SIBILITY	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS
ISSUE 12: DECLINE OF SALMON, SEA TR	OUT AND TI	ROUT STOCI	KS	4.	
Maintain catch controls (netting in estuary, rod fishing in both catchments) for the agreed period and then review	Agency	Netsmen Riparian owners	Unknown	6	Review completed. NLO of 14 nets for two years confirmed by MAFF (1996).  Voluntary restrictions for rods being discussed. Further restrictions to be sought later in 1996 following complete negotiation with all parties.
Introduce a bye-law to control estuary sea fishing - gather data and review	Agency		£16,000 p.a.	*	Data gathered and review in progress.
Conduct a review of Agency SW policy on spring fish in South West (cropping controls etc)	Agency	Netsmen Riparian owners	Unknown	94	Review completed. Voluntary measures being discussed with rods and flets.
Enforce salmonid fisheries legislation in estuary and out to six mile limit at sea	Agency		£20,000 p.a.	•	Continuing No significant enforcement needed in the last year.
Introduce bye-law to control sea fishing in the tidal Barnstaple Yeo	Agency		Unknown	ď.	Byelaw in place.
Introduce legislation with DSFC to limit fixed netting on Saunton Sands	Agency	DSFC	Unknown	*	No progress.

ACTIONS	RESPONSIBILITY		5%		A	
	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS	
ISSUE 13: PRESSURE ON BASS FISHERIE	s				5	3 =
<ul> <li>Extend the boundaries of the bass nursery area to cover the whole estuary. Gather data and review</li> </ul>	Agency	MAFF	£16,000 p.a.	*	MAFF are now reviewing bass in Taw/Torridge Estuary and elsew contributing to that review.	
						1
						4
Control 'ground lining' in joint estuary	Agency	MAFF		*	Under control.	
			÷			A.
*		7		÷	•	
•	ş.,				78	

	RESPONSIBILITY					
ACTIONS	ACTIONS  LEAD OTHER COST TO 199  AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS	ī		
ISSUE 14: REVIEW FLOOD DEFENCE OP	ERATIONS	·				
Carry out River Corridor Survey (RCS) of main river on Braunton Marsh	Agency		Completed			
Carry out ecological surveys of all areas subject to scheduled flood defence maintenance	Agency		Completed		•	
Incorporate conservation requirements identified by the above actions into the Service Level Agreement	Agency		£4000	*	No progress so far.	
Complete Service Level Agreement for routine flood defence maintenance operations around the estuary	Agency		£4000	•	Completed for 1995/96. Similar programme for 1996/97.	×
Annual inspection of sea defences	Agency		Unknown	*	Crow Point inspection completed. No immediate work necessary.	•
<ul> <li>Agency to hold discussions with IDB and EN in order to contribute to the production of a Water Level Management Plan for Braunton Swanpool</li> </ul>	Agency	EN IDB	Unknown	•	Survey of Boundary Drain completed. Proposals discussed informally with IDB & EN on water level management. Priority raised. WLMP includes all of Braunton Marsh. Draft WLMP produced.	*

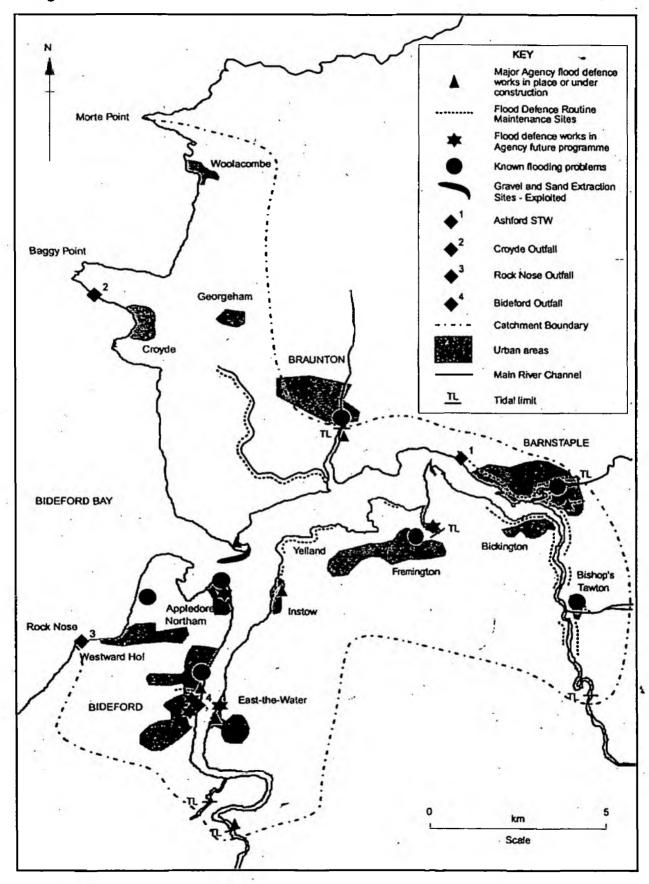
		RESPON	SIBILITY			
	ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS
S	Phase 2 Additional data collection, coastal process modelling, recommended strategies  Phase 3 Agree draft strategies	Agency	EN SCC ACC DCC WDC SDC WSDC TDC NDDC MAFF	Agency £3700 Others £11,400 MAFF £16,000	94	Scoping study due to be completed in April 1996.  The current recommendations for the estuary limits are; on the River Torridge Instow Quay to Appledore and on the River Taw from Blackstone Point south.
	consultation					

	RESPON	SIBILITY			
ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY	1995	PROGRESS
ISSUE 15: KNOWN FLOODING PROBLEM	IS - MUDDLI	BRIDGE SCI	неме		
Planning application for preferred option at Muddlebridge submitted to NDDC	Agency	Agency MAFF DCC	Agency £200,000 (less MAFF grant aid) DCC £12,000	• 0	All consents obtained.
Apply to MAFF following planning approval	111	NDDC	NDDC £12,000	• (\$1.00	Awaiting final MAFF approval - decision expected late March. Anticipated start soon after.
Complete Braunton Tidal Defence Scheme	Agency	Agency MAFF	Total £1.98 million Agency £875,000	*	Scheme completed except for minor work associated with safe access and automation of Penstock. Some landscaping still to be done. Wrafton Borrow Pit is of major wildlife benefit.
ISSUE 15: KNOWN FLOOD PROBLEMS - A	APPLEDORE	SCHEME			The state of the s
Submit planning application for preferred option for Appledore Scheme	Agency	MAFF DCC	Agency £2.1 million	94	Planning permission given. Work on scheme started on 8 January 1996. Hard landscaping slightly contentious.
<ul> <li>Complete other phases of Bideford Scheme</li> <li>Quay (4C)</li> <li>Downstream of corporate (4D)</li> <li>East-the-Water (3)</li> <li>Urban (2)</li> </ul>			Grant Eligible Costs £2.4m £120,000 £650,000 £250,000	96 95 94 96	Anticipated start date late 1997. Discussions ongoing. Discussions ongoing.

	RESPONSIBILITY					
ACTIONS	LEAD	OTHER	COST TO AGENCY		PROGRESS	
ISSUE 15: KNOWN FLOOD PROBLEMS - KENWITH VALLEY						
Submit planning application to TDC	Agency			94	Planning permission given.	
Complete Kenwith Valley improvements	Адепсу	MAFF	£50,000	94	Completed.	
Obtain MAFF approval for Kenwith Valley Enhancement following planning approval	Agency	MAFF	£900,000	*	MAFF approval obtained. Work started 20 November 1995 and is due to be completed Autumn 1996.	

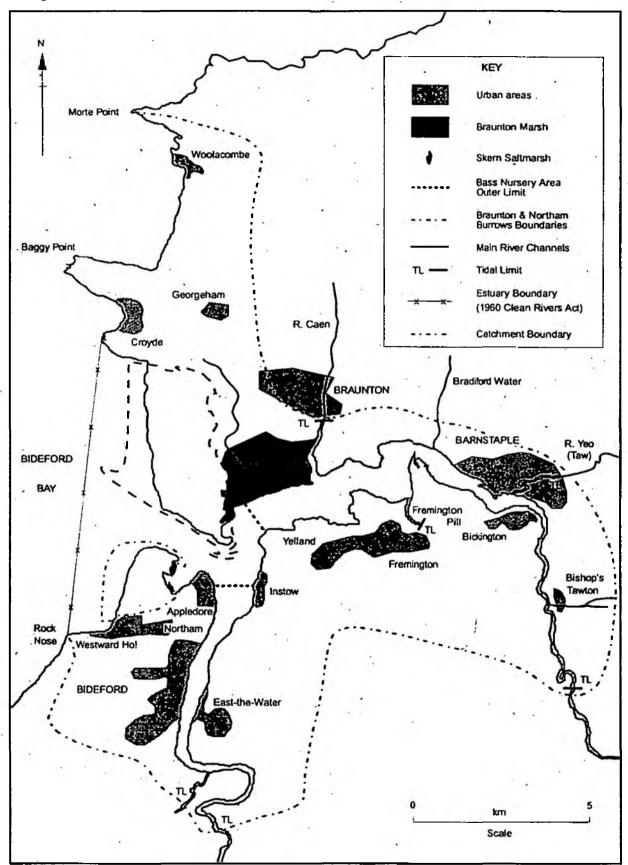
# . TAW/TORRIDGE ESTUARY CATCHMENT

Figure 1 Effluent Disposal, Flood Defence and Mineral Extraction Issues Map



# TAW/TORRIDGE ESTUARY CATCHMENT Natural Resources Issues Map

Figure 2



#### APPENDIX 1

### **GLOSSARY**

Biodiversity - The total range of the variety of life on earth or any given part of it.

Eutrophication - The enrichment of a water body with plant nutrients which alleviates a shortage of a limiting substrate and thereby causes the excessive growth of algae which results in a general decline in water quality.

Macroinvertebrates - A large invertebrate, e.g. jellyfish, snail, fly.

Macrophytes - These are plants that are large enough to be easily seen, readily identifiable in the field without microscopes and are found submerged, emergent, floating or at the water's edge. They include large algae, lichens, bryophytes (liverworts and mosses), ferns, horsetails and all higher plants which are aquatic or associated with the water's edge.

Net Limitation Order - An order made by the Agency and confirmed by MAFF which defines the number of licensed nets which may operate in a fishery. This order allows the fishery to be regulated by restricting fishing effort.

Polluted Water - Under the EC Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC) (Ref. 7) these are waters which are eutrophic in terms of nitrogen or at risk of shortly becoming so unless protective action is taken. They must be identified as polluted waters (eutrophic) and the areas of land draining to these waters, which contribute to their nitrate pollution, must be designated as vulnerable zones and restrictions on agricultural activities imposed.

Salmonid - Game fish of the salmon family, e.g. salmon, trout and sea trout.

Sensitive Area - Under the EC UWWT Directive (Ref. 4) these are areas which receive discharges serving population equivalents greater than 10,000 and also where surface waters are or may become eutrophic in the near future.

Spat - Shellfish larvae.

Task Force - an intensive investigation of possible sources of pollution following non-compliance with water quality objectives in the catchment.

#### **UNITS**

km kilometre

km<sup>2</sup> kilometre squared

cm centimetre mm millimetre

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ACC Avon County Council

ADAS Agricultural Development and Advisory Scheme

AGENCY Environment Agency
AMP2 Asset Management Plan 2

BAFF Biologically Activated Flooded Filter

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand CoCo Countryside Commission DCC Devon County Council

DoE Department of the Environment DSFC Devon Sea Fisheries Committee

DWT Devon Wildlife Trust EC European Community

EEC European Economic Community
EHOs Environmental Health Officers

EN English Nature

IDB Internal Drainage Board

LAs Local Authorities

LPA Local Planning Authority

MAFF Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

MMC Monopolies and Mergers Committee

MOD Ministry of Defence

NDDC North Devon District Council NGOs Non-Government Organisations

NLO
Net Limitation Order
NRA
National Rivers Authority
RCS
River Corridor Survey
R&D
Research and Development
SCC
Somerset County Council
SDC
Sedgemoor District Council

SNIFFER Scottish and Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research

STW Sewage Treatment Works

SWWSL South West Water Services Limited

TDC Torridge District Council

TTEF Taw and Torridge Estuary Forum

UV Ultra-Violet

UWWTD Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive

WDC Woodspring District Council
WLMP Water Level Management Plan
WSDC West Somerset District Council

### REFERENCES

- 1. Taw/Torridge Estuary Catchment Management Plan Action Plan. NRA South Western Region, March 1995.
- 2. Taw/Torridge Estuary Catchment Management Plan Consultation Report. NRA South Western Region, July 1993.
- 3. European Council Directive of 8 December 1975 concerning the Quality of Bathing Water (76/160/EEC). Official Journal of the European Communities, No. L31/1.
- 4. European Council Directive of 21 May 1991 concerning Urban Waste Water Treatment (91/271/EEC). Official Journal of the European Communities, No.L135.
- 5. The Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 1991: Statutory Instrument 1991 No. 324 HMSO. ISBN 0-11-013324-2.
- 6. Tomorrow's Water. Water Resources Development Strategy, NRA South Western Region, April 1995.
- 7. European Council Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (91/676/EEC). Official Journal of the European Communities No. L375.

(JUSERS.AMD.ARO.CAPS)39912803.WPD