Isle of Wight

Catchment Management Plan

ISLAND RIVERS PARTNERSHIP

FINAL **October 2017**

Contents

1.0 Executive Summary

The Island Rivers Catchment Plan is a live document, to be reviewed annually. It is a framework for identifying opportunities to improve the quality of all the Isle of Wight river catchments and coastal and groundwater. It will develop as the partnership grows and becomes sustainable, delivering collaborative projects which reduce Flood Risk and improve Water Quality, Water Resources and Bio-diversity.

With a vision of improving the quality of the Isle of Wight's water environment and engaging more local people into understanding, protecting, enhancing and enjoying our water-courses, the plan prioritises actions which improve water quality, reduce invasive non-native species, improve river management, influence planners and developers and improve riverine and floodplain habitats.

When evaluating the effectiveness of actions, it is important that a holistic approach is taken to a water catchment. This plan therefore details past projects and current activities in order to identify future projects.

Priority catchments are the Eastern Yar (including Wroxall Stream and Scotchells Brook) and the River Medina. These catchments offer the greatest opportunities for improvements. It is recognised that the larger Isle of Wight rivers may require their own specific plans, which can be developed at a later date.

The plan assesses the capacity of the Catchment Partnership to deliver improvements.

2.0 Vision for the catchment and terms of reference.

2.1 Vision

To improve the quality of the Isle of Wight's water environment and to engage more local people into understanding, protecting, enhancing and enjoying our water-courses.

2.2 Terms of Reference

The Isle of Wight River Catchments Partnership brings together local people and organisations to plan and deliver positive actions that will improve our water environment. The Catchment Partnership is being hosted by Natural Enterprise and is supported by a diverse range of core partners and wider stakeholders.

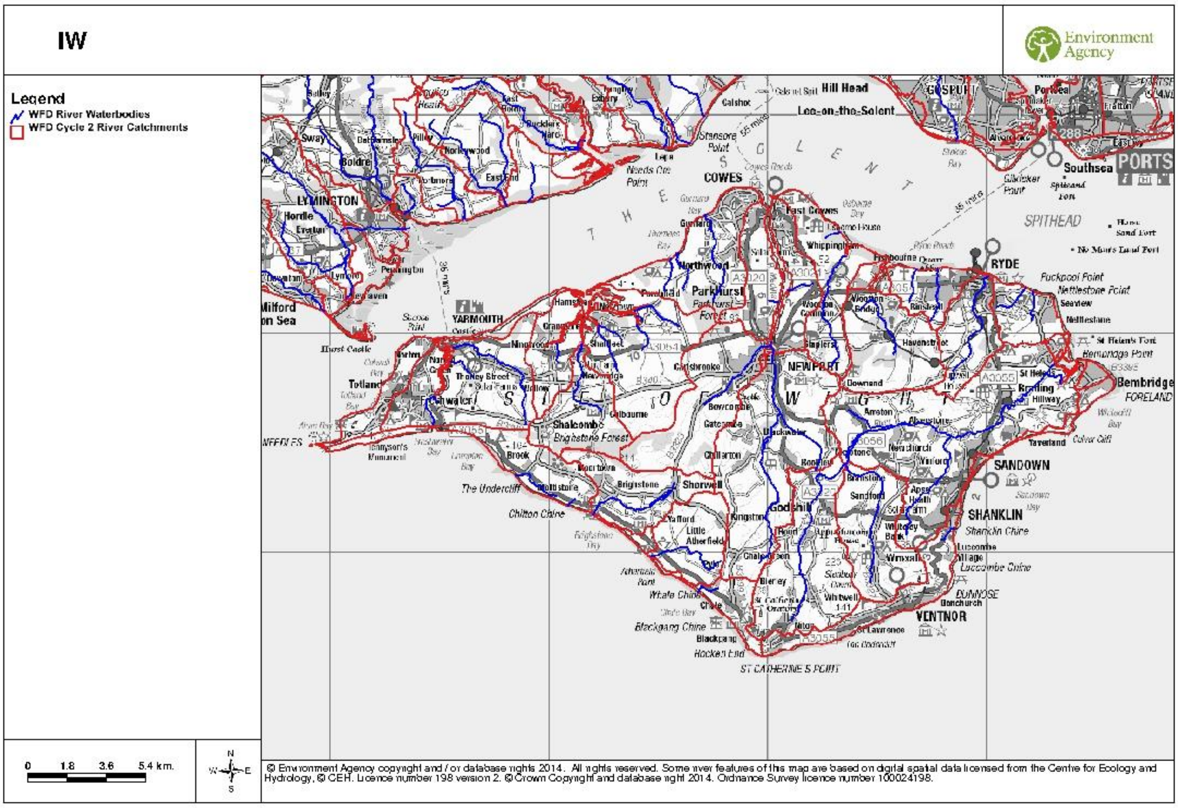
The organisations helping to steer this project are the Environment Agency, Natural Enterprise, the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, Wight AONB, Isle of Wight Council, Southern Water, the CLA, NFU, the Isle of Wight Estuaries Project and Arc Consulting. Any interested organisation is welcome to join our wider partnership.

By working together, to share knowledge and deliver actions, we can safeguard and improve the health of the catchment's freshwater, estuarine and coastal ecosystems and groundwater for the long term.

Island Rivers is not a formally constituted group. Roles and Responsibilities are detailed within Appendix 1.

3.0 Catchment Description

- The Isle of Wight Catchment covers an area of 390 km2 of which 32.7km2 is Water Priority Area.
- The catchment is divided up into 35 river water bodies, 8 estuaries & coastal waters and 4 groundwater bodies. It also includes 14 bathing waters, 1 surface drinking water source and 6 shellfish waters.
- The catchment also covers part of one Special Protection Areas and five Special Areas of Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive
- As well as the Natura 2000 sites there are a further 38 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and 190km2 is Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- The Isle of Wight has a diverse geology with clay soils to the north, a ridge of chalk running through the middle (west to east) and greensand to the south. Chalk reappears in the south-east of the Island above Ventnor. Aquifers are found in both the chalk and the greensand.
- The soils reflect the geology with heavy clays to the north, with occasional plateau gravels; free draining silty loams on the chalk to the centre and free draining friable sandy loams to the south.
- With the exception of small streams running south into the English Channel, the majority of the Island's rivers run north into the Solent. Rising from the chalk they rapidly become influenced by either the clay or sandy soils depending on their course. Classic chalk streams are rare but the minor Lukely Brook in Newport and Caul bourne at Calbourne show characteristics of chalk streams.
- Over 90% of rivers in the catchment have been changed for water abstraction, agriculture, navigation and flood protection reasons. They have been straightened and man-made river banks and structures such as weirs have been put in the rivers.
- Average rainfall in the catchment is 906mm. The rivers on the Island react dramatically to high rainfall incidents leading to spatey conditions and localised flooding.
- Sources of drinking water are found in the aquifers at Knighton (eastern chalk ridge), Carisbrooke (Bowcombe Valley) and Ventnor (Ventnor Downs) and from the eastern Yar river at Sandown. 25% of the Island's drinking water comes from the Hampshire Test river via a sub-Solent pipeline.
- Agriculture and land use: 24903 ha (64%) of the Isle of Wight is farmed in 349 holdings. Arable (8336 ha – of which wheat and spring barley is 51%); temp grass (2217 ha), permanent grass (11174 ha), rough grazing (548 ha) with 65% to beef and 18% to dairy. With two AD plants, maize is increasing rapidly (547 ha 2010 to 868 ha in 2013, which was prior to plant openingd). Also farm woodland makes up 1598 ha.
- Sources of pollution other than agriculture include poorly managed septic tanks, storm water discharges and minor waste water treatment works.


IW
Environment Agency
Legend
WFD River Waterbodies
WFD Cycle 2 River Catchments
0 1.8 3.6 5.4 km.
N
W E
S
COWES
NEWPORT
RYDE
YARMOUTH
SANDOWN
SHANKLIN
VENTNOR
LYMINGTON
SPITHEAD
ST CATHERINE'S POINT
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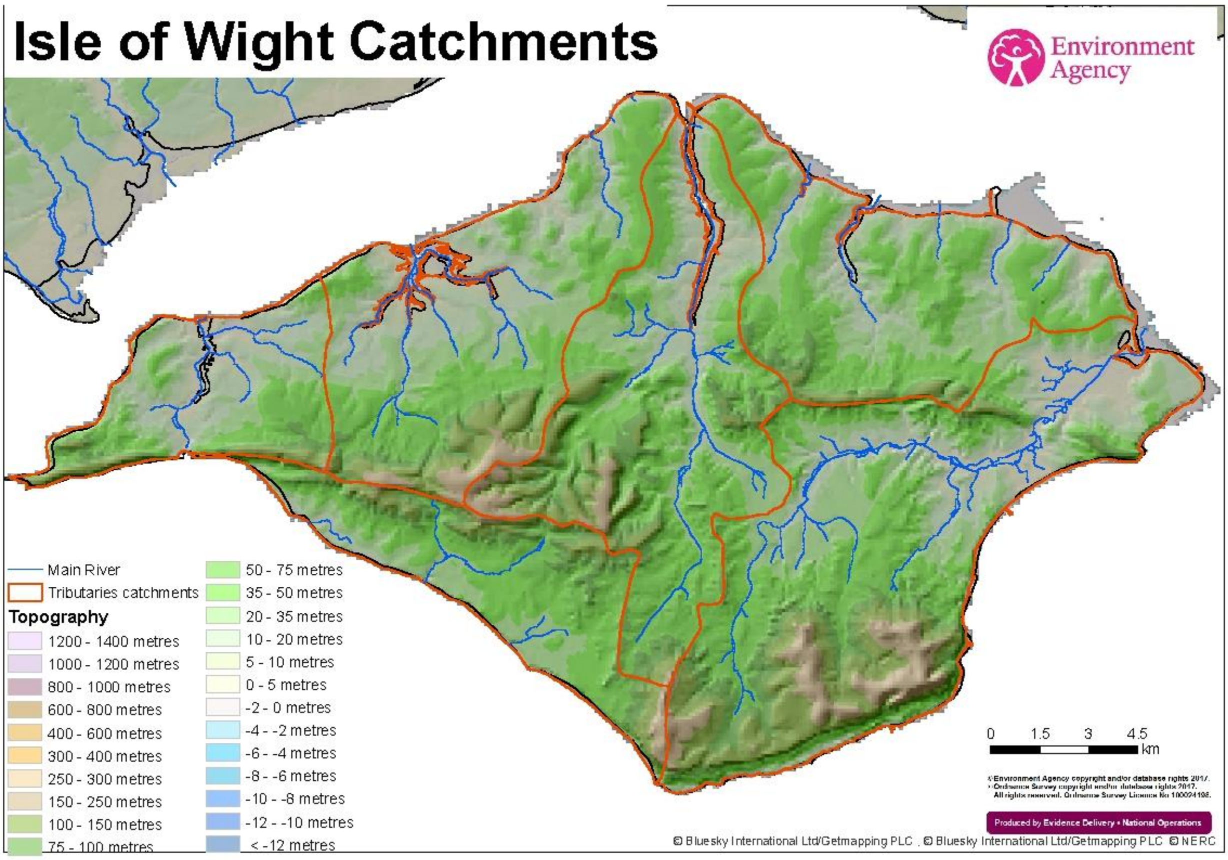
Isle of Wight Catchments
Environment Agency
Main River
Tributaries catchments
Topography
1200 - 1400 metres
1000 - 1200 metres
800 - 1000 metres
600 - 800 metres
400 - 600 metres
300 - 400 metres
250 - 300 metres
150 - 250 metres
100 - 150 metres
75 - 100 metres
50 - 75 metres
35 - 50 metres
20 - 35 metres
10 - 20 metres
5 - 10 metres
0 - 5 metres
-2 - 0 metres
-4 - -2 metres
-6 - -4 metres
-8 - -6 metres
-10 - -8 metres
-12 - -10 metres
< -12 metres
0 1.5 3 4.5 km
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- The Solent is a Water Framework Directive (WFD) Shellfish Water Protected Area and this highly designated area is the final destination of much of the catchment's water. Improved sewage treatment has led to the discharge of treated sewage to become localised at Sandown Bay, away from the Solent.

Sub-Catchment Descriptions

For the management of the Island's Catchment Sensitive Farming Project the 35 water bodies on the Isle of Wight are split into six collections of sub-catchment and are described below :

a. Western Yar : includes Western Yar, Barnfield Stream, Compton Chine and Thorley Brook.

The Western Yar arises below the chalk cliff at Freshwater Bay and flows north to the Solent. The small catchment is dominated by floodplain marshes and reedbeds before it reaches its estuary at Freshwater Causeway. Beyond the floodplain (which is designated in its entirety as an SSSI) the landscape is characterised by mixed farming and woodland on clay soils. Built up areas influencing the area include the Easton area of Freshwater town and Freshwater Bay. The Barnfield and Thorley Streams join the estuary near the mouth at Yarmouth. The catchment of the Thorley Stream is dominated by intensive arable cultivation on chalky soils and base rich clays. Compton Chine shares similar characteristics as the southwest coast waterbodies described below.

Issues in these sub-catchments include diffuse and point source pollution with high levels of nitrogen and phosphate.

b. Southwest Coast : includes Brook Chine, Chilton Chine, Atherfield Stream, Walpen Chine and Brighstone Stream.

This collection of small streams rise from greensand hills and flow southwards to the English Channel. They are truncated, deeply incised river valleys which once formed the tributaries of a river now drowned by the Channel. The northern catchments of these streams are characterised by mixed farming but arable intensification increases further south. A number of small villages and hamlets are established in these catchment, the most significant being Brighstone, Brook and Chale.

Issues in these catchments include low flows and diffuse pollution with high phosphate levels

c. Newtown Estuary & NW Coast: Great Thorness Stream, Little Thorness Stream, Gurnard Luck, Ningwood Stream, Caul Bourne, Fleetlands Copse Stream, Rodge Brook, Clamerkin Brook and Newtown Brook

This series of small streams almost all rise and flow from clay soils into the Solent. The exception is the Caul Bourne which rises further south in the chalk and continues to show characteristics of a base-rich chalk stream for much of its course. The Caul Bourne, Ningwood Stream, Newtown Brook, Rodge Brook, and Clamerkin Brook all flow into the internationally designated Newtown Estuary. The landscape of the catchments is dominated by both intensively grazed improved and extensively grazed unimproved pasture and woodland. Grazing is with both cattle and sheep. The upper reaches of the Caul Bourne are influenced by arable cultivation. A number of villages are found in the area including Shalfleet, Wellow, Porchfield, Cranmore and Newtown. Issues in these catchments include diffuse pollution from high nitrogen, pesticide and sediment levels, point source pollution leading to high phosphate levels and low invertebrate numbers possibly as a result of the factors above.

d. Medina: Medina River, Dodnor Creek, Lukely Brook, Alverstone Stream

The Medina River rises in the greensand hills around Chale and flows north to the Solent. It is joined by a significant tributary – the Blackwater which rises near Rookley and joins it just south of Newport. The landscape of the catchment is dominated by mixed agriculture with arable dominant in the wider catchment on sandier soils whilst intensive grazing of both cattle and sheep is found in the clay soils closer to the floodplain. The catchments of Dodnor Creek and Alverstone Stream are similarly influenced with a mixture of arable and grassland being farmed to the estuary edge. The estuary itself is designated as a Natura 2000 site. The catchment is influenced by the establishment of the major towns of Newport (at the river mouth) and East Cowes and West Cowes (at the estuary mouth) as well as a number of villages such as Rookley, Chale, Gatcome and Chillerton.

The Lukely Brook has different characteristics. Rising in the chalk hills of the Bowcombe valley the Lukely retains its chalk stream character until it enters the Medina river in Newport. The landscape of the Lukely valley is predominately grazing on the floodplain with intensive arable and pasture in the wider catchment. The watercourse is highly modified for much of its length as it flows through Carisbrooke and Newport. Weirs and canalisation in concrete channels increases its flow and reduces its ability to occupy its floodplain which has been subsequently developed. Issues in these catchments include modified watercourses, diffuse pollution including high nitrogen and sediment levels, point source leading to high phosphate levels and low flows.

e. Eastern Yar : Lower Eastern Yar, Middle Eastern Yar (inc. Arreton Stream and Scotchells' Brook), Upper Eastern Yar, Shanklin Chine Stream and Wroxall Stream.

The Eastern Yar rises in the chalk at Niton and flows north to Budbridge before turning east to enter the Solent at Bembridge Harbour. The lower river catchment is characterised by predominately arable agriculture which intensifies as it enters the

middle catchment. The lower river is joined by the Wroxall Stream which rises in the base-rich soils at Wroxall and flows north. The Wroxall catchment is characterised by mixed arable and intensive grazing but the arable becomes dominant as the stream flows north. The middle section of the river is characterised by intensive arable agriculture but as the floodplain widens this is found further from the watercourse. From Horringford the floodplain is dominated by extensively grazed wet grassland and fens. Scotchell's Brook, which rises in the greensand near Shanklin, flows north to join the eastern Yar in its middle catchment. The catchment of Scotchell's Brook is again grazed floodplain with more intensive arable in the hinterland. The upper catchment floodplain is extensively grazed and the wider catchment returns to mixed agriculture. The river and its tributaries are heavily influenced by the towns and villages found in the catchment including Wroxall, Whitwell, Brading, Arreton, Shanklin, Sandown and Bembridge.

Issues in these catchments are diffuse pollution including phosphate and sediment and point source pollution of phosphate

f. Northeast coast : includes Barton Manor Stream, Palmers Brook, Blackbridge Brook, Quarr Stream, Binstead Stream, Monktonmead Brook, Pondwell Stream and Nettlestone Stream

The northeast coast is a collection of small streams which mostly rise in the clays of the north of the Island and flow north into the Solent. The major streams include Palmers Brook, Blackbridge Brook and Monktonmead Stream. These rise further south in chalk or base-rich clays. Their catchments are characterised by intensive grazing with some arable but their valleys are shaded in many areas by woodland. Palmers Brook is heavily influenced by the refuse tip at Lynbottom but is relatively free of urban influence. The northern catchments of Blackbridge and Monktonmead are influenced by the towns of Wootton and Ryde. The Monktonmead is highly modified by flood defence and railway infrastructure as well as urban development the further north it flows.

Issues in these catchments include diffuse pollution with high sediment, pesticide and phosphate levels. In common with other waterbodies entering the Solent there are concerns over nitrogen and phosphate levels and their contribution to green algal blooms (Enteromorpha) in estuaries where wintering birds, and the invertebrates they depend on, may be adversely affected.

4.0 Data & Evidence

4.1 Data

With regards to the Isle of Wight as a complete catchment the Environment Agency consider it essential that project ideas are developed and monies are spent where they are most needed to fulfil the Water Framework Directive (WFD) obligations.

Some further points of guidance to note are:

- The prioritisation is based on meeting the requirements of 'Improving Protected Areas', 'Preventing or Reversing Deterioration' and 'Reaching Good Status' which Defra requires it's funding to deliver. This is also informed by local priorities and opportunities;

- The investment plan is focused on targeting the investment of the Water Environment Improvement Fund (WEIF). This is focussed on WFD. There are other funds both within and without the EA that could also be approached. It is also intended to support the development of integrated projects by helping to identify where multiple outcomes can be achieved;

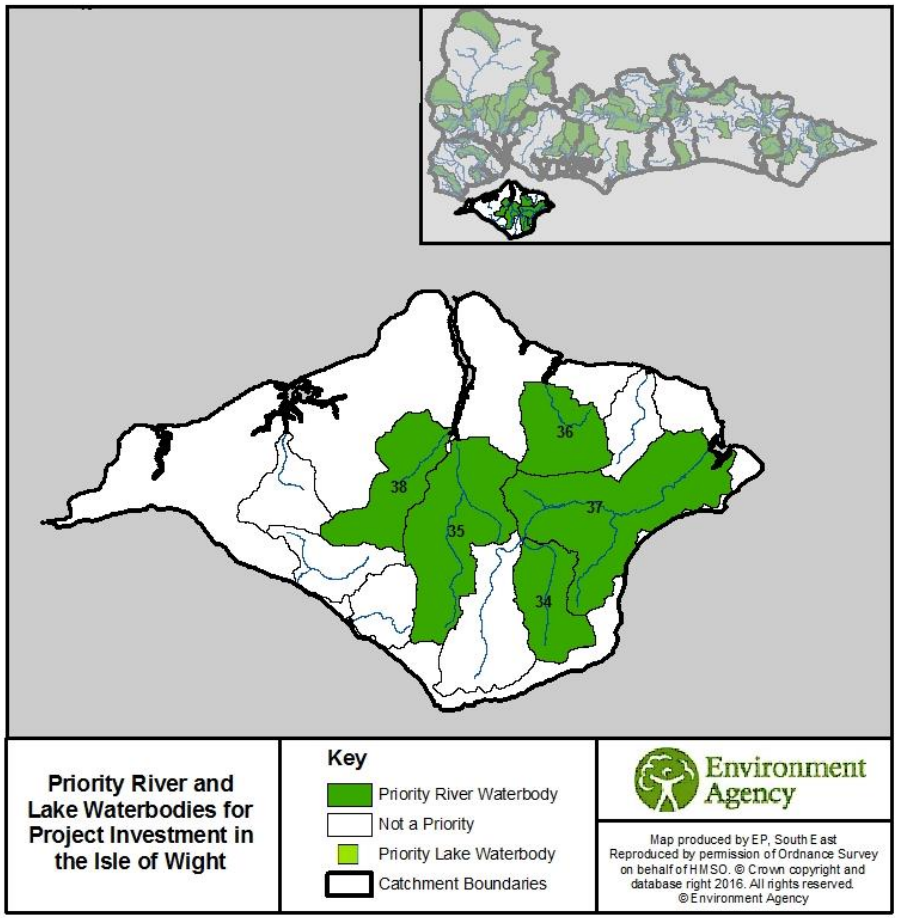
- The plan does not prohibit funding improvements outside the priority areas, if a new opportunity does arise in a non-prioritised waterbody. However, the ambition is that at least 90% of project bids will be within the priority areas;

- The investment plan is a live document and will be reviewed annually with all interested parties;

River Catchment specific data will be included in individual watercourse catchment plans.

The tables on the following pages summarise the data gathered to identify Isle of Wight priorities for EA monies.

Table 1: *Priority river waterbodies for project investment*



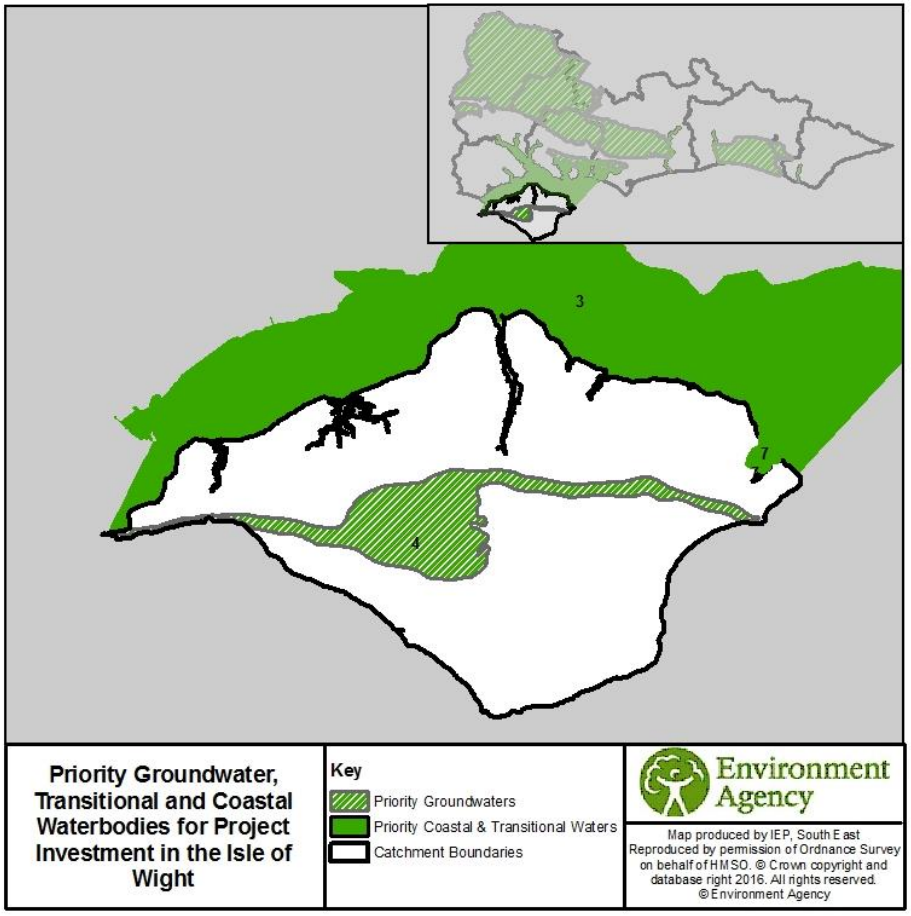


Table 1: *Priority river and lake waterbodies for project investment*

Map Ref.	WB Name	Status	Failing Elements	Links to Protected Areas	Summary of Pressures in Waterbody
34	Wroxall Stream	Poor	Phosphate, Macrophyes & Phytobenthos, Hydrology	Solent and Southampton Water SPA, Ventnor Tunnel Safe Guard Zone, St Helens Bathing Water	Non-native invasive species (Himalayan Balsam, Japanese Knotweed); Rural diffuse pollution
35	Medina	Moderate	Invertebrates, Mitigation Measures	Solent and Southampton Water SPA, Solent Maritime SAC, Cowes and Medina Shellfish Water	Barriers to fish passage (At 10 sites, including Matalan lower and upper weirs, Pan Mill Weir, Shide Ramp Weir, Shide Mill Weir, Shide Footbridge Weir Blackwater Upper and Lower Weirs); Non-native invasive species; Lack of shading; Bank erosion; Poor quality habitat (At Highwood Lane to Blackwater Nursing Home and Pizza Hut); Rural diffuse pollution;
36	Blackbridge Brook	Moderate	Invertebrates, Phosphate, Mitigation Measures, Macrophytes & Phytobenthos	Briddlesford Copse SAC, Solent and Southampton Water SPA, Cowes and Medina Shellfish Water	Over shading; Barriers to fish passage; Poor quality habitat;
37	Eastern Yar	Moderate	Phosphate, Mitigation Measures, Macrophytes & Phytobenthos	Solent and Southampton Water SPA, St Helens Bathing Water	Non-native invasive species (Himalyan Balsam, Japanese Knotweed); Barriers to fish passage (At Great Sluice, Horringford Bridge, Langbridge Road Bridge, Pond at Nineham Farm); Poor quality habiatat (Including culverting, over widening, hard engineering); Rural diffuse pollution;
38	Lukely Brook	Moderate	Fish, Hydrology, Mitigation Measures, Macrophtyes & Phytobenthos	Solent and Southampton Water SPA, Solent Maritime SAC, Cowes and Medina Shellfish Water	Barriers to fish passage (At West Mill, Towngate Mill and 3 other sites); Poor quality habitat(Particularly at Westminster Mill to Towgate, Plaish Meadows and Clatterford Shute);

Table 2: *Priority transitional and coastal waterbodies for project investment*

Map Reference	WB Name	Status	Failing Elements	Links to Protected Areas	Summary of Pressures in Waterbody
3	Solent	Moderate	Angiosperms, DIN, Mitigation Measures	South Wight Maritime SAC, Solent Maritime SAC, Solent and Southampton Water SPA, 17 Bathing Waters, 12 Shellfish Waters	Urban and rural diffuse polltuion, Poor quality habitat
7	Eastern Yar	Moderate	Macroalgae, DIN	Solent and Southampton Water SPA,St Helens Bathing Water	Diffuse rural polltuion

4.2 Local Engagement

4.2.1 Isle of Wight Council – spatial planning approach

Island Rivers decided to adopt a spatial approach that mirrored the Island's Area Action Plans, part of the Island's Core Strategy.

Following the local elections in May 2017 the council has decided to carry out a review of local planning policy for the Island. This will include both the current Island Plan Core Strategy, that was adopted in 2012 and all the plan documents that sit below this plan. This includes the Area Action Plans. While the council are still exploring options for how the new plan will look, there is a desire to make it more accessible and easily understood. This is likely to lead to a rationalisation, such that instead of producing 3 separate Area Action Plans there will be one single local plan. Therefore the local plan is likely to have 3 tiers of policy, being;

1. Strategic policies;
2. Area policies – based upon the original AAPs; and,
3. Detailed development management policies.

The work carried out on geographically specific areas and issues, such as catchment based planning in the Medina Valley, will still be used, within the appropriate policy/ies of the new plan. The tiers of policies won't indicate a hierarchy of application, all relevant policies will be equally applicable regardless of whether they are strategic, area or development based.

4.2.2 Island Rivers Spatial Groups

In line with the approach, meetings were held in 2014 to mirror the IW Council AAP areas. Newport Rivers had been a functioning group for 20 years, but meetings were held to discuss whether there was a need for similar groups in the Ryde Area, the Bay Area and West Wight.

These meetings showed that there was strong buy in at this local level, although it was not felt that each area had to replicate the approach of Newport Rivers. With the change in the Isle of Wight Council spatial approach the Island Rivers Steering Group has decided not to continue with the spatial groups (other than Newport Rivers) but to maintain the mailing list (see Section 8) and reconvene groups, or sub-sets as needed when opportunities or issues arise. The East Yar Group has evolved into the Down to the Coast working group who are meeting on a regular basis to deliver a number of projects.

The initial meetings highlighted the following, which still remain valid:

4.2.2.1 Ryde Rivers Meeting

The main water courses within this area are Monktonmead Brook, Binstead Stream, Blackbridge Brook and Palmers Brook.

An initial public meeting with Ryde Rivers was held in March 2014. One project identified that currently fits with EA criteria is:

- Phosphate reduction on Blackbridge Brook

Subsequent meetings with Ryde Town Council revealed that they did not want to replicate Newport Rivers Group as there is already a flood group, and there are far less public realm opportunities. They would rather we concentrate on the following projects:

- To eradicate invasive non-native plants (mainly Japanese Knotweed) from Monktonmead Brook
- To produce a Town Trail that take in a walk and interpretation along Monktonmead Brook and Binstead Stream
- To protect the Town's water courses by working with the LPA to incorporate appropriate policies within the Island Plan

Not all 'Ryde Rivers' fall within the jurisdiction of Ryde Town Council and approaches need to be made to other Parish Council's to see whether they have any river projects. There are no Neighbourhood Plans within this area.

4.2.2.2 East Yar River Meetings

This area includes the Eastern Yar and also Wroxall Stream and Scotchells Brook, both which feed into it.

An initial public meeting for the Eastern Yar was held in April 2014. Subsequently a report was commissioned to identify possible watercourse improvements and a further meeting was held in December 2014. The report was produced in 2015 and identified a number of opportunities, but did not include developed projects. The River Restoration Centre also visited the water-course and discussed the feasibility of some of these options. The report (LINK) has since become the blueprint for restoration and the following projects are being developed / delivered:

- Gateway to the East - Use of active river restoration techniques to improve Fish passage and create hydromorphological changes that will diversify in-channel and marginal habitats and help bring to good ecological status as well as connecting rivers with their floodplain. Focussed on the area between Horringford Bridge and Alverstone Bridge
- Wetland Restoration - Improvement and restoration of wetland sites in the East Yar Valley. Improvements of habitats including floodplain grazing marsh, wet fens and

reedbeds at Sandown Meadows and private landowner sites including Alverstone Marsh SSSI, several SINCs and the Donkey Sanctuary.

In addition, once earlier actions are delivered for the Island Plan it should be relatively easy to take forward the following action

- To protect Scotchells Brook and urban parts of the Eastern Yar by working with the LPA to incorporate appropriate policies

Brading and Bembridge have produced Neighbourhood Development Plans but these do not identify any projects relating to water-courses.

4.2.2.3 West Wight Meeting

The main watercourses in this area are the Western Yar, Caul Bourne, Rodge Brook, Chine Streams, Gurnard Luck, and Thorness Streams.

An initial public meeting for the Eastern Yar was held in April 2014. The meeting did not identify any major issues with the water-courses that were not already being tackled within other groups.

Brighstone, Freshwater and Gurnard have produced Neighbourhood Development Plans but these do not identify any projects relating to water-courses.

4.2.3 Newport Rivers Group (NRG)

The main water courses within this area are River Medina, Lukely Brook, Gunville Stream and Pan Streams.

Newport Rivers Group was established 20 years ago and has delivered a number of projects. It now meets four times per annum. Currently it primary areas of focus are:

- To protect the Town's water courses by working with the LPA to incorporate appropriate policies within the Island Plan
- To support and complement Southern Water's mitigation works on Lukely Brook. It is likely that SW will concentrate on sites upstream of Wellington Road and NRG will look to improve the water-course downstream. Currently on hold until SW finalise plans
- To protect the two Pan Streams from development

Newport Rivers Group have played a major part in developing the Medina Valley Visitor Economy Coastal Communities Plan
http://www.naturalenterprise.co.uk/uploads/content_documents/1031/Medina_Valley_Economic_Plan.pdf

4.2.4 Isle of Wight Estuaries Partnership

The Isle of Wight Estuaries Project is a partnership between Cowes Harbour Commission, Isle of Wight Council, Yarmouth Harbour Commissioners, Natural England and the Environment Agency. The partnership promotes the sustainable use of estuaries and helps the statutory authorities to undertake their responsibilities under national and international legislation. Its main areas of focus are the Western Yar estuary and the Medina estuary. Both estuaries have Guiding Principles associated with their management and these stem from the Estuary Management Plans developed through extensive stakeholder consultation. The Estuaries Project also helps to raise awareness of the estuarine environment and works closely with authorities around the Solent to manage the large sites designated for their nature conservation interest. It works in partnership with similar projects around the UK to encourage sustainable management of coastal areas and to develop and share best practice.

4.2.5 Catchment Sensitive Farming

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust deliver Catchment Sensitive Farming advice on the Island on behalf of Natural England and the Environment Agency. Their priorities are to:

- Reduce sediment and soil phosphate loss from agriculture by encouraging better soil husbandry; in arable, particularly maize, grassland and enhanced livestock management to improve water quality in the whole catchment as evidenced in the Diffuse Water Pollution Plan
- Improve manure management and integration of the timing and spreading of manures with fertiliser inputs to reduce nutrients entering watercourses and aquifers to help achieve WFD good Ecological Status and protect potable water supplies.
- Reduce the direct access by livestock to open streams and rivers to prevent sediment loss and reduce the risk of faecal indicator organisms (FIOs) reaching the in eastern Yar (outflow at Bembridge).
- Reduce the connectivity between land and surface water by encouraging track works and encourage manure storage efficiency by yard infrastructure improvements to reduce sediment and nutrient run-off to improve water quality in chalk and sandstone aquifers.
- Raise awareness of pesticide failures within the surface water safeguarding zone aiming to reduce pesticides in drinking water.
- Raise awareness of WFD reason for not achieving objectives in the priority sub-catchments water bodies.

The CSF project leads on farming engagement, and together with the Agencies, prioritises the areas and farms to engage in.

4.2.6 Plant Positive – Invasive Non Native Species Project

The Island has an Invasive Non Native Species Project – Plant Positive, which has a specific focus on the Island's water-courses. The project's priorities are:

- Control, and where possible eradication of Japanese Knotweed on all water-courses
- Control of Himalayan Balsam along the Eastern Yar, Scotchells Brook and Wroxall Stream
- Eradication of Himalayan Balsam on Merstone Stream and the Medina
- Action to eradicate non-native plants that colonise outside these areas

4.2.7 Southern Water

Southern Water has started work to develop their Business Plan for 2020-25, Drought Plan for 2018-23 and Water Resources Management Plan for 2020-70. They are starting to engage with customers and stakeholders and are developing a more integrated approach to managing the water environment.

Southern Water are keen to involve the catchment partnerships in their work to a greater degree than before. On the Island they have been reasonably keen to engage at an operational level, but strategic working has been more difficult to achieve. They are now working closely with Newport Rivers Group on the Lukely Brook catchment.

4.2.8 Down to the Coast

Down to the Coast is a Landscape Partnership Programme, which includes and funds a number of projects that are contributing to the delivery of this Catchment Plan. In addition, it offers the opportunity of interaction with other non-riverine projects to increase awareness. For instance 'All Along the River' was a festival which brought a large number of people to the Eastern Yar on May Day 2017.

4.2.9 Farm Cluster

AONB are facilitating a group of farmers along the middle Eastern Yar to form a cluster that can apply for funding and deliver improvements to the water-course, drainage ditches and floodplain. This project is still in its infancy but the East Yar Project Group now exists as an entity and will be making funding applications. A further group may be developed with farmers in north-west Wight on the Caul Bourne catchment.

5.0 Project Delivery Plan

The Island Rivers Project Delivery Plan will be reviewed annually and published online on the Island Rivers Website.

Its objective is to provide a focus for ambitious Catchment Based Approach delivery; aiding strategic and project-based collaboration and opportunistic project delivery.

The Project Delivery Plan aims to bring together current delivery and future aspirations of all partners involved in the Island's watercourses. For ease it has been divided into two separate sections:

- On-going delivery of projects that are already funded
- Future Projects – some of these will be funded, but many are aspirations

For reference, Appendix 2 contains a list of projects already completed.

Whilst we list projects in isolation, it is the cumulative effect of a number of projects that brings the greatest gain. To illustrate this we have annotated River Medina and Eastern Yar projects on a series of maps at the end of this section.

5.1 Current Project Delivery

ON-GOING 2017							
Code	**Name**	**Project Description**	**Lead Organisation**	**Other Partners / groups**	**Water Body**	**Catchment/s**	**Status**
O1	Planning	Work with planners to recognise rivers within Island Plan	Newport Rivers Project	Island Rivers, Island 2000, Ryde TC, EA	Major waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O2	Eel Screens	Installation of eel screens (regional scheme)	Southern Water		All waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O3	SEMD	Upgrades for Security and Emergency Measures Directive (regional scheme)	Southern Water		All waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O4	Wells	Wet well cleaning (regional scheme)	Southern Water		All waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O5	Sewers	Rehabilitation (regional scheme)	Southern Water		All waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O6	Mains	Mains replacements e.g. Broadfields to Alvington, Ashey Road	Southern Water		All waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O7	Catchment Sensitive Farming	Farm advice to minimise impact of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides to surface and ground water.	Wildlife Trust	Natural England, EA	All waterbodies	Whole island	On-going
O8	Love Where You Sail	Raising awareness among boat users and assessing impact of recreational boating on water quality.	Green Blue, RYA, EA	Estuaries Project	All waterbodies	Whole Island	On-going
O9	Flood Wardens	Training of volunteer wardens	Newport Parish Council	Newport Rivers Group	Newport Rivers	Medina	On-going
O10	Lukely Non Natives	Control of Japanese Knotweed	Environment Agency	Newport Rivers, Island 2000	Lukely Brook	Medina	On-going
O11	Bowcombe Water Supply Works	£250K Resilience Improvements by 2020	Southern Water		Lukely Brook	Medina	On-going

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
O12	Dodnor	£500K New Storm Screens	Southern Water		Medina Estuary	Medina	On-going
O13	Annual Saltmarsh Monitoring	Ongoing monitoring of saltmarsh on Medina.	Estuaries Project		Medina Estuary	Medina	On-going
O14	Werrar / Pinkmead	High water wader roost. Collaboration between Estuaries Project, Wildlife Trust & IWC. Management and restoration of 4ha of coastal grassland at Chawton Field and adjoining landowner liasion over management of woodland, salt marsh and saline lagoon. Total of which represents 50% of the remaining habitat in the Medina Estuary.	Wildlife Trust	Estuaries Project, IWC	Medina Estuary	Medina	On-going
O15	Merstone Stream	Medina tributary. Invasives control, wetland management.	Island 2000 Trust	DttC	Medina / Merstone Stream	Medina	On-going
O16	Pig Leg Lane Restoration	Riverside Meadow Restoration and Interpretation	Island 2000 Trust	DttC	Monktonmead Brook	Ryde	On-going
O17	Gateway to the East	Use of active river restoration techniques to improve Fish passage and create hydromorphological changes that will diversify in-channel and marginal habitats and help bring to good ecological status as well as connecting rivers with their floodplain between Horringford and Alverstone	Wildlife Trust & Environment Agency	DttC	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going
O18	Eastern Yar Invasive Non Native Control	Intensive invasive control in particular Himalayan balsam.	Island 2000 Trust	DttC	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
O19	Brading Marshes Footpath Improvements	Improvements to footpath across Yar Floodplain. Should be complete end Summer 2017	Ramblers	DttC, Island 2000 Trust	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going
O20	Wetland Restoration	Improvement and restoration of wetland sites in the E. Yar Valley. Improvements of habitats including floodplain grazing marsh, wet fens and reedbeds at Sandown Meadows and private landowner sites including Alverstone Marsh SSSI, several SINCs (within Eastern Yar Valley - the most extensive wetland habitats on the IW). Restoration will help maintain and enhance the quality of the existing wetland resource and improve habitat connectivity, reducing the effects of habitat fragmentation and isolation. Project includes raising public awareness of works and local environment as well as public engagement and volunteering opportunities.	Wildlife Trust	DttC	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
O21	Farmscoper: Nutrient Removal Project	Identify the optimal measures that are most likely to reduce losses of N, P and sediment. Gather information on land use, farm practices and farmer intentions to inform the potential for further DWPA mitigation. Use the Farmscoper tool to determine potential impacts of the specific DWPA mitigation measures assuming maximum possible uptake in the waterbodies	Wildlife Trust	EA, ADAS	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	Ready to go
O22	Sandown Water Supply Works	£3.5m upgrade to reliably produce 12 Mld. By 2020	Southern Water		Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going
O23	Godshill Waste Treatment Works	£2m new tank and treatment process	Southern Water		Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going
O24	Knighton Water Supply Works	£4m to return 2 lower greensand boreholes to supply (4Mld). By 2020	Southern Water		Groundwater	Eastern Yar	On-going
O25	Meanders and Reflections	Restoration of Yar River Trail and add-ons from Shanklin and Ventnor	Natural Enterprise	Ramblers	Eastern Yar, Scotchells Brook and Wroxall Stream	Eastern Yar	Ready to go
O26	Wroxall Stream Invasive Non Native Control	Intensive invasive control in particular Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed.	Island 2000 Trust	DttC	Wroxall Stream	Eastern Yar	On-going
O27	Donkey Sanctuary (Wetland Restoration)	Scrub control and riverside management. Including raising public awareness of wetland sites.	Wildlife Trust	DttC	Wroxall Stream	Eastern Yar	On-going
O28	Ninham Withy Bed	Himlayan Balsam Removal	Island 2000 Trust	Shanklin Green Towns, DttC	Scotchells Brook	Eastern Yar	Ready to go

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
O29	Annual Saltmarsh Monitoring	Ongoing monitoring of saltmarsh on Western Yar	Estuaries Project		Western Yar	Western Yar	On-going
O30	Afton Marsh LNR	Non-native (Japanese Knotweed) removal needed	Island 2000 Trust		Western Yar	Western Yar	On-going
O31	Atherfield Stream	Invasives control of Himalayan Balsam.	Island 2000 Trust		Atherfield Stream	Chine Streams	Ready to go
O32	Knighton Water Supply Works	£4m to return 2 lower greensand boreholes to supply (4Mld). By 2020	Southern Water		Groundwater	Groundwater	On-going
O33	Broadfields Water Supply Works	£1.5 Resilience Improvements. By 2020	Southern Water		Groundwater	Groundwater	On-going
O34	Cooks Castle	New reservoir. By 2020	Southern Water		Groundwater	Groundwater	On-going
O35	Ventnor Water Supply Works	£1.5m resilience and crypto mitigation scheme. By 2020	Southern Water		Groundwater	Groundwater	On-going
O36	Sandown Waste Treatment Works	£4m inlet works. New screens and grit removal. By 2020	Southern Water			Coastal	On-going
O37	Fairlee Waste Treatment Works	£250K Pump Upgrade. By 2020	Southern Water			Coastal	On-going
O38	Appley Waste Treatment Works	£250K Pump Upgrade. By 2020	Southern Water			Coastal	On-going
O39	Lion Point Waste Treatment Work	£250K Pump Upgrade. By 2020	Southern Water			Coastal	On-going
O40	Albany Pumping Station	£1.5m resilience measures. By 2020	Southern Water		?	?	On-going
O41	Shanklin Bathing Water	£5m to improve from 'good' to 'excellent'. By 2020	Southern Water			Coastal	On-going
042	Brading Marshes	Management of RSPB reserve	RSPB		Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going

043	Brading Marshes	Management of RSPB reserve	RSPB		Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	On-going

5.2 Aspirational Projects

READY TO GO AND ASPIRATIONAL 2017							
Code	**Project name**	**Project Description**	**Lead Organisation**	**Other Partners / groups**	**Water Body**	**Catchment/s**	**Status**
A1	Gunville Stream Project	Get a holistic approach to all development. Possible access and biodiversity improvements.	Newport Rivers Group	Developers / IW Council	Gunville	Medina	Aspiration
A2	Love Your Lukely Campaign	Public engagement (to include developer and landowner guidance). Section 106 channel enhancements. Invasives control.	Newport Rivers Group	EA, developers, IWC, Newport Parish Council, Southern Water	Lukely Brook	Medina	Aspiration
A3	Lukely Brook Mitigation	Southern Water Improvements	Southern Water	Newport Rivers Group	Lukely Brook	Medina	In Planning - funded
A4	Lukely Brook Improvements - Towngate	Improvements between Somersbrook Court and Towngate Pond	Newport Rivers Group		Lukely Brook	Medina	Aspiration
A5	Plaish Meadows Restoration	Plaish Meadows Restoration	Land Owner	Newport Rivers Group / Natural England	Lukely Brook	Medina	Aspiration
A6	Lukely Eels	Eel passage	Environment Agency	Newport Rivers Group	Lukely Brook	Medina	Ready to go
A8	Riverside Park	SPA Mitigation - recreational improvements	Island 2000 Trust	IW Council	Medina Estuary	Medina	Aspiration

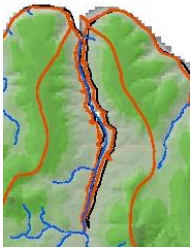
Code	Project name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
A9	Saltmarsh Restoration Trial	Saltmarsh restoration trial at Medina Valley Centre.	Estuaries Project	Medina Valley Centre	Medina Estuary	Medina	Ready to go small scale, but could be larger
A10	Medina river pass project	Design and installation of 10 passes on Medina (to benefit from SITA funded river restoration work.	Environment Agency	Newport Rivers Group	Medina	Medina	Aspiration
A11	Cridmore	Investigation into water-quality failures	Environment Agency	Island Rivers Group	Medina	Medina	Aspiration
A12	Palmers Brook and Blackbridge Brook phosphate reduction	Havenstreet Railway - potential phosphate solutions	Environment Agency	Land Owners, EWLP	Palmers Brook & Blackbridge Brook	Ryde	Aspiration
A13	Monktonmead Engagement	Public Engagement - Walk and Interpretation	Island 2000 Trust	Ryde TC	Monkton Mead	Ryde	Aspiration
A14	Monktonmead Non-natives	Japanese Knotweed programme	Island 2000 Trust	DttC, Ryde TC	Monkton Mead	Ryde	Ready to go
A15	Monkton Mead Outfall and enhancements	Restoration	Env Agency		Monkton Mead	Ryde	Shortfall in funding
A16	Binstead Stream Engagement	Public Engagement	Island Rivers Partnership	Ryde TC	Binstead Stream	Ryde	Aspiration
A17	Eel Pass at Wootton Mill Pond		Env Agency		Blackbridge Brook	Ryde	Aspiration
A18	Scotchells Brook	Priority for The Bay section of Island Rivers. Identified in ARUP report	Island Rivers network	Land Owners, EWLP	Scotchells Brook	Eastern Yar	Aspiration

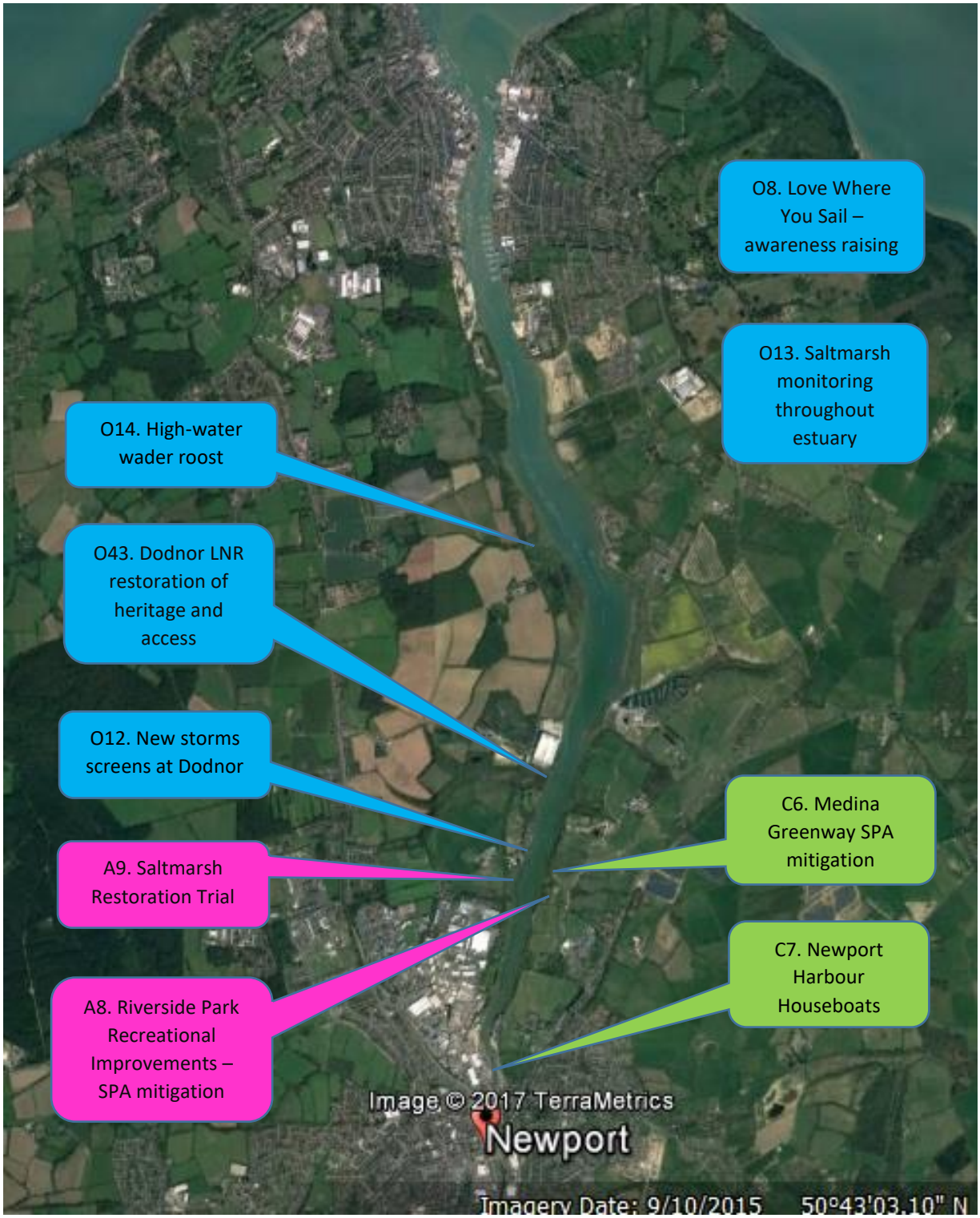
Code	Project name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
A19	Sandown Levels	Removal of non-natives and opening access	Island 2000 Trust	RSPB, The Bay CCT, DttC	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	Aspiration
A20	Water Vole Surveying	Survey of watercourses on the Island excluding E Yar, Monktonmead, Palmers Brook and Blackbridge brook .	Wildlife Trust	Contractor, landowners	IW catchment excluding E Yar, Monktonmead, Palmers Brook and Blackbridge brook	IW catchment excluding E Yar, Monktonmead, Palmers Brook and Blackbridge brook	Aspiration
A21	Brook Chine Stream	Potential to work with tenant farmer on enhancements to a short stretch of the stream (about 400m). Possible installation of bunds in stream and series of scrapes on floodplain for wading birds. Water level control and wetland features enhancement.	National Trust	Tenant farmer	Brook Chine Stream	Chine Streams	Aspiration
A22	Caul Bourne	Fish pass at Bridge	Environment Agency		Caul Bourne	Newtown	In Planning
A23	Brading Marshes – Middle Sluice to Yarbridge	Water-level management improvements	RSPB	Environment Agency	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	Aspiration

5.3 Pictoral Projects Summaries

5.3.1 Medina Estuary Projects

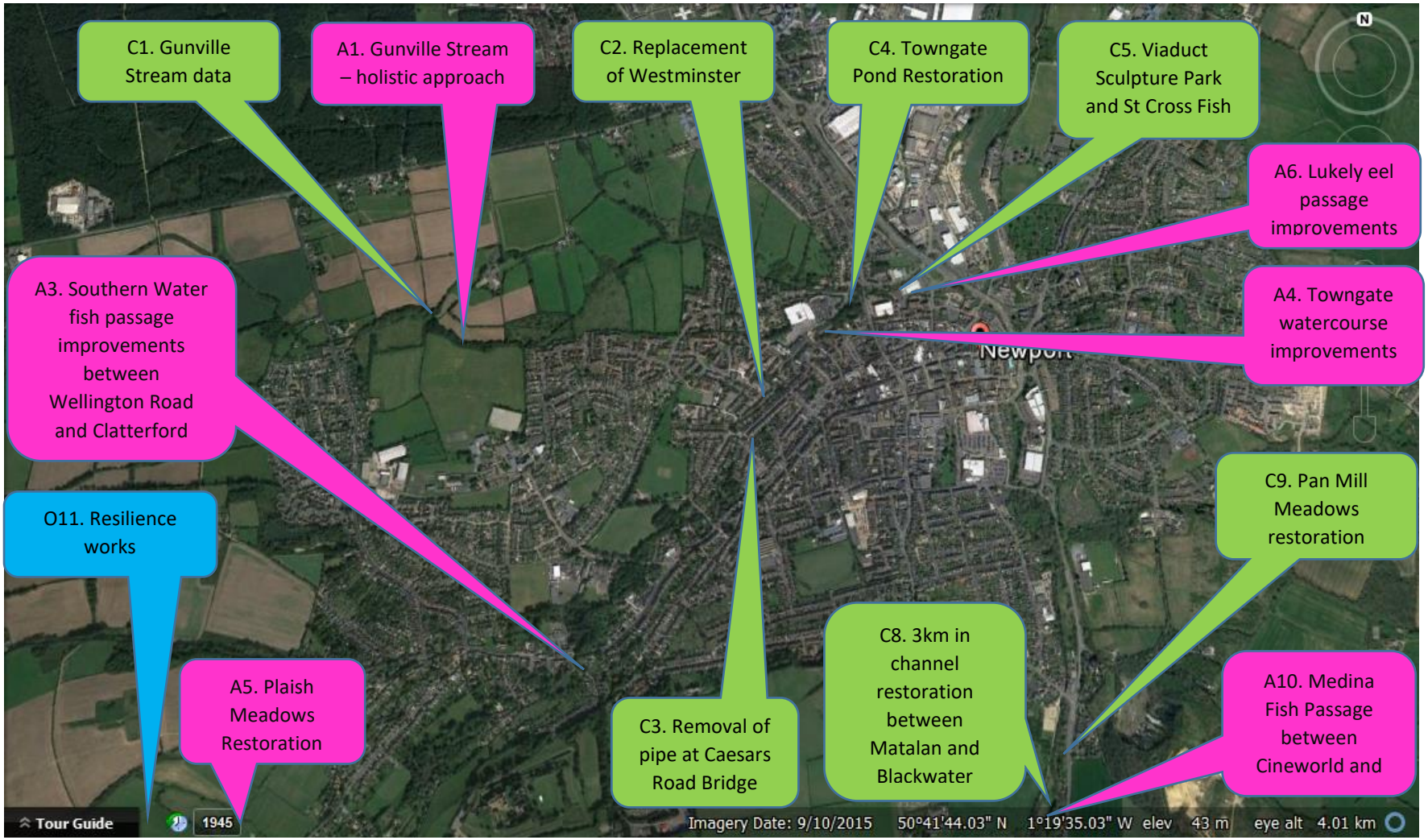
	Complete
	Ongoing
	Aspiration





5.3.2 Newport Town Projects

	Complete
	Ongoing
	Aspiration



O9. Flood Warden Training

O10. Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam removal on Medina and Lukely Brook

A2. Love Your Lukely Campaign

5.3.3 Upper Medina Projects

	Complete
	Ongoing
	Aspiration

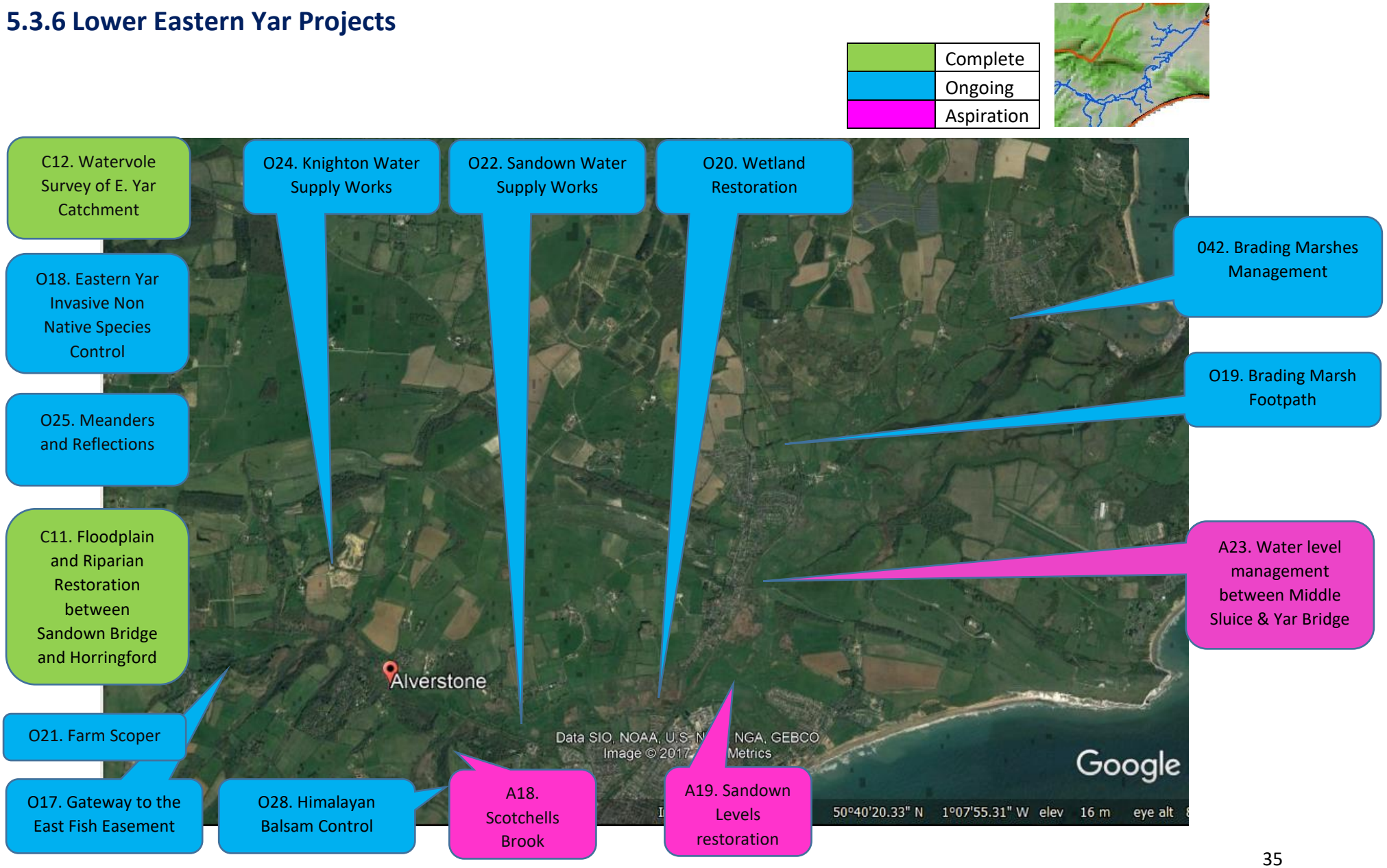
5.3.4 Wroxall Stream Projects

	Complete
	Ongoing
	Aspiration

5.3.5 Mid Eastern Yar Projects

	Complete
	Ongoing
	Aspiration

5.3.6 Lower Eastern Yar Projects



5.4 Aspirational Project Prioritisation

This plan prioritises efforts as those which improve water quality, reduce invasive non-native species, improve river management, influence planners and developers and improve riverine and floodplain habitats.

At the Steering Group Meeting in Feb 2017 it was agreed there was a need to further develop a small number of projects, so they could be brought forward relatively quickly should funding opportunities occur. The Aspirational Project list was reviewed and projects were brought forward for further investigation that met some / all of the following criteria:

- Fell within the EA priority areas detailed in 3.1
- Possibly achieved other partner's funding streams (e.g. Down To The Coast, AONB)
- Were relatively simple to develop

The list of projects being investigated and if possible developed in 2017 are:

- PLAISH MEADOWS
- MEDINA & LUKELY – EEL AND FISH PASSES
- UPPER MEDINA
- MEDINA SALTMARSH CREATION
- EASTERN YAR
- SANDOWN LEVELS
- BLACKBRIDGE BROOK AT HAVENSTREET
- WATERVOLE SURVEY – WEST WIGHT

<u>'NEWPORT RIVERS'</u>

- Plaish Meadows - Awaiting report and recommendations from Southern Water investigations
- Medina & Lukely Eel and Fish Passes – Awaiting designs and costs from EA
- Upper Medina – requiring investigations into water-quality and walk-over to determine opportunities
- Medina Saltmarsh – Awaiting details from IW Estuaries Officer

It may be possible to lump some / all of these projects together for a more holistic application

<u>EASTERN YAR</u>

- To work with the Farm Cluster on river management and water attenuation ideas using OVE Arup and Atkins reports to guide
- To investigate improvements for fish passage at Budbridge gauging station
- To develop Natural Flood Management / Invasive Non-Native and recreational solutions for Sandown Levels

BLACKBRIDGE BROOK

- The EA will monitor the brook around Havenstreet Steam Railway and it is hoped for detailed analysis by end 2017

WATERVOLE SURVEY

- This has been costed and scoped

6.0 Assessment of Partnership capability and capacity to develop and deliver projects

6.1 Capability and Capacity of Steering Group

The Steering Group has all relevant organisations represented and can engage with other bodies as and when required. The Steering group can be extended if need be.

The delivery organisations on the Steering Group are experienced at delivering riverine and coastal projects.

The weakness the partnership experiences is with lack of technical expertise on the Island, and the limited capacity of the Environment Agency to assist with non-core projects or investigations.

6.2 Involvement of Stakeholders

The Partners on the Steering Group have a wide knowledge of local landowners, organisations and businesses. There is an understandable reluctance of Town / Parish Councils other than Newport to hold regular meetings; their preferred option is to convene for issues / projects. However this has meant that after initial stakeholder meetings, no further meetings have taken place for the Ryde Rivers or West Wight Rivers group.

One follow-up meeting has occurred for the East Yar Group, to contribute to the ARUP report.

Newport Rivers Group meets quarterly.

6.3 Involvement of Volunteers

Volunteer Engagement is at project rather than partnership level. The scope for volunteers to get involved in the running of the partnership is minimal.

There is sharing of volunteers between projects. The Island Rivers website details volunteer opportunities, and opportunities can also be advertised through Facebook and Twitter.

6.4 Involvement of the Community

Community Engagement is through the Island Rivers website, E Newsletters which are sent to 209 subscribers and Facebook (84 followers). In addition local press and radio feature partnership activities.

It would be useful to increase social media engagement.

6.5 Availability of finance to support partnership

Currently DEFRA funding allows for a Partnership Co-ordinator for approx. 1 day per week. This does equate to the time it takes to manage and promote the Partnership, identify and develop projects, write funding applications and reports and answer enquiries for agencies, organisation, businesses and the general public.

Finance is only confirmed on an annual basis, which is not particularly helpful for project development, or planning of activities, and could be withdrawn at any time. No other options have been found for financing the partnership and because the Island lacks large businesses, corporate opportunities are more limited than they would be elsewhere in the country.

6.6 Availability of finance to deliver projects

The Environment Agency have access to Project Funding mainly associated with flood mitigation and WFD outcomes. These streams are competitive and the Island cannot always deliver sufficient outcomes to achieve the required score.

HLF Landscape Partnership funding is currently supporting a number of projects within East Wight but all funds are now allocated, so there is no scope for new projects. Newport River Group would like to develop a Landscape Partnership application based around the Medina and Newport Rivers.

AONB are supporting a developing farm cluster which will be able to tap into some Natural England funding streams.

Other projects will find their own funding options.

6.7 Long-term resilience of the group

The Partnership does require funding to support co-ordination. Whilst it has been suggested that it could be found within the capacity of the Steering Group Partners, this is not a realistic option as all partners are operating to capacity and without funding most things would not be able to happen.

Because funding has always been on an annual basis, the Island Rivers website has been developed so that it will provide a useful source of information should the partnership cease to exist.

7.0 Monitoring and evaluation.

A monitoring and evaluation tool needs to be adopted for this plan. At present it appears that a tool is being developed on a national basis. It is therefore proposed that this section is left in abeyance whilst this progresses.

8.0 Communication Plan

8.1 Stakeholder Engagement

Island Rivers Group will be represented on the Biodiversity Partnership, Catchment Sensitive Farming Steering Group and Southern Water Isle of Wight Stakeholder Steering Group.

8.2 Island Rivers Spatial Group Meetings

Newport Rivers Group will continue to meet on a quarterly basis.

The Steering Group need to decide whether it is preferable to hold further general meetings for Ryde, Eastern Yar and West Wight.

8.3 Website and Social Media

The Project website www.islandrivers.org.uk already contains a large source of information on the water-courses, walks, issues and volunteering opportunities. It is also a repository for documents and data. It will continue to be populated.

Island Rivers is also on Facebook and Twitter.

8.4 E-Newsletter

An E-Newsletter will be published at least twice per annum.

8.5 Other engagement

Island Rivers will lead walks for / attend the following events in 2017:

- 'All Along the Riverbank' (May Day)
- Isle of Wight Walking Festival
- Riverfest

9.0 Activity Plan

Activity	Steering Group Lead	S	O	N	D	D	F	M	2018
Partnership Development									
Submit Projects to EA for funding	PT								
Develop social media plan	CF								
Liaise with IW Council re Island Plan	CF / PT								
Facilitation of Farm Cluster – E Yar	RG								
Sign off Catchment Plan	All								
Newsletter	CF								
Complete IR website	CF								
Review Activity Plan	All								
Project Development & Delivery									
Plaish hydrology investigations (A5)	MP								
Flow resilience / fish passge on Lukely Brook (A3)	MP								
Dodnor Creek Heritage (A7)	CF								
Sediment reduction and management on Upper E Yar	PT								
River restoration project on E Yar – Langford Bridge & Horringford Bridge fish easement construction	JM								
River restoration project on E Yar – Alverstone Mill consultation and planning	JM								
Investigate Havenstreet issues	PT								

Appendix 1: Roles and Responsibilities for Island Rivers Catchment Partnership

Isle of Wight Rivers Catchment Partnership
(Island Rivers)

Roles and Responsibilities

Delivering Water Framework Directive though Integrated Catchment Management

Integrated catchment management is all about *collaborative advantage*. That is – doing something collaboratively with others, because that achieves more than operating alone. Therefore, each organisation involved in the catchment partnership should reap more than they invest.

EA CATCHMENT CO-ORDINATOR

The Catchment Co-ordinator is the EA point of contact for all organisations in the partnership, to coordinate all aspects of EA business to deliver integrated work within the catchment, and to work closely with the host to provide the following support. This is Peter Taylor.

Role of Catchment Co-ordinator

- provide practical support in facilitating Steering and Sub Group meetings
- provide advice and guidance to the catchment host on embedding integrated catchment management
- support activities through provision of evidence and expertise, analysis of environmental pressures and sources of those pressures;
- access to EA resources to deliver projects and initiatives in collaboration with others where this meets WFD objectives
- establish and maintain links between EA specialists and partnership organisations
- identify and collate local actions to protect and improve water status, which can be included in River Basin Management Plans and maintain links between the Partnership and River Basin Management Plans to ensure actions can be delivered

CATCHMENT HOST

Island 2000 Trust have the role of catchment host, to provide the Partnership with access to Defra funding for CaBA, and to reposition itself strategically as catchment management evolves.

The fundamental role for the catchment's host is to provide local leadership to help enable the delivery of actions through collaboration and engagement by enabling partners to see the benefits from working together as opposed to working in isolation. This is achieved through facilitating meetings and discussion to identify common ground, running events to promote ideas and raise awareness, and galvanising the development and implementation of relevant ideas.

The Catchment Partnership Hosts Grant is to support the establishment and maintenance of partnerships across England's catchments, in line with Defra's policy framework for an integrated catchment based approach to include WFD Delivery. The contract specifies the need for partnerships to:

a) Further develop a shared catchment action plan containing information on all projects / activity taking place across the catchment partnership membership. This should also include projects in development but not yet funded. The plan would include, but not be limited to, actions / measures which address Water Framework Directive objectives.

b) Work with the Defra group, (in particular the Environment Agency, Natural England and Forestry Commission) to agree priorities for the catchment partnership that are based on environmental data, investment programmes and local data and information. Catchment partnerships should share evidence, knowledge and experience.

c) Participate in a joint evaluation of the catchment partnership to identify capability and capacity across the country.

d) Supply information regarding planned actions and enhancements made to waterbodies during the year through delivery of your partnerships actions.

Role of Catchment Hosts

- convening and leading the Steering Group and Sub Groups
- advocating the work and priorities of the Sub Groups that sit under the Steering Group
- encouraging collaboration for project delivery across the catchment
- thinking strategically for the benefit of the partnership rather than the individual

PARTNERSHIP STEERING GROUP

The Steering Group consists of members of the Partnership which provide unbiased support to the partnership Sub Groups and champion the Catchment Based Approach (CaBA) though sustaining and motivating delivery across the catchment. They are positioned to ensure priorities within each sub catchment are co-ordinated to deliver the best outcome for the catchment as a whole and that actions are fully integrated across the catchment by identifying opportunities for collaborative working both within the Isle of Wight and neighbouring catchments to ensure all components of WFD, surface water, groundwater and the marine environment are identified and incorporated.

The Steering Group meets quarterly.

The Partnership Steering Group is represented by the following groups and organisations;

Arc Consulting
CLA
Down to the Coast
Estuaries Project
Hants & IoW Wildlife Trust
Island 2000 Trust
National Farmers Union
Southern Water
Wight AONB

PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS

Partners are individuals and organisations within the partnership, who contribute to discussion and agreement, investigate and suggest opportunities, and contribute to the delivery of actions.

A number of landowners and other interested individuals are on the mail-list.

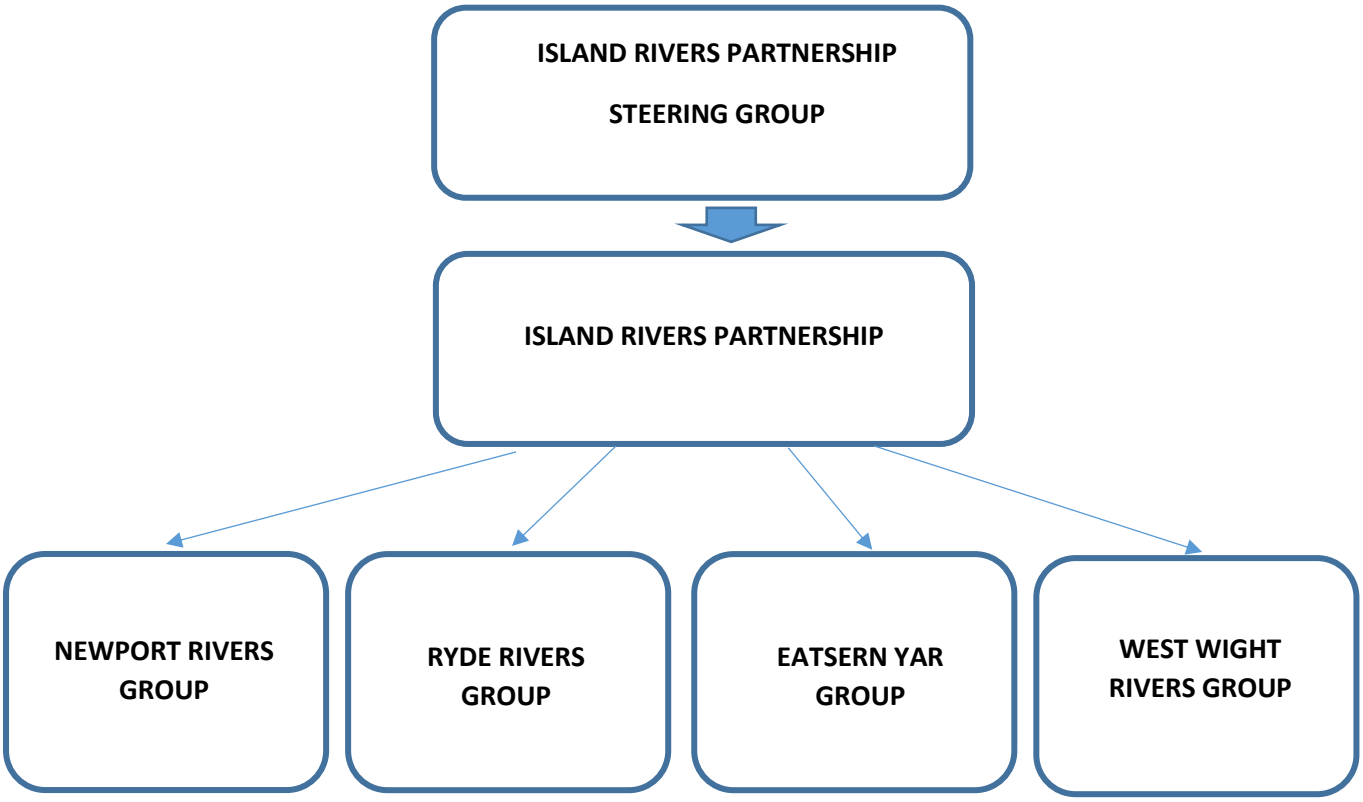
The partnership is represented by the following groups and organisations;

Arc Consulting
Arreton PC
Atkins
Bembridge Harbour
Bembridge PC
Brading TC
Brighstone PC
Calbourne Water Mill
CLA
Community Rail Partnership
Down to the Coast
Environment Agency
Estuaries Project
Fishbourne PC
Footprint Trust
Freshwater PC
Godshill PC
Hants & IoW Wildlife Trust
Havenstreet & Ashey PC
Historic Ryde Society
Island 2000 Trust
Island Line
Isle of Wight Society
IW Anglers
IW Council
IW Council Archaeology
IW Steam Railway
Kitbridge Enterprise Trust
Medina Valley Centre
National Farmers Union
National Trust
Newchurch PC
Newport PC
Northwood PC
RSPB
Ryde Business Association
Ryde Flood Group
Ryde Social Heritage Group
Ryde Town Council
Shalfleet PC
Southern IFCA
Southern Water
Spectrum
Thinking Finance UK Ltd
Totland PC
Wight AONB
Wight Hope
Wight Nature Fund
Yarmouth Harbour
Yarmouth TC

PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

The Catchment was originally divided into 4 Sub Groups – Newport Rivers, Ryde Rivers, the Eastern Yar and West Wight Rivers. These have different pressures, issues and priorities and capture the interests of local groups and organisations who have a particular interest in a specific geographical area or issue.

It was originally envisaged that the Sub Groups would also meet, but at present only Newport Rivers meets on a regular basis. The Eastern Yar Group has been convened twice, but other groups have not been convened since the initial meetings as there has been no local call for meetings.



OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOSTS AND PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS

- raising the profile and status of their organisation/group locally and nationally
- using catchment partnership funding to supplement themselves and other organisations in performing this role
- forging a strong alliance with EA and partner organisations to help deliver WFD objectives
- developing strong networks and relationships with partner organisations to help deliver their own objectives
- creating a strong position from which to access wider funding streams for on-the-ground improvements

Appendix 2: Completed Projects

COMPLETE 2016

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
C1	Gunville Data	Water vole survey, Great Crested newt conservation,	Newport Rivers Project		Gunville	Medina	Complete
C2	Westminster Grill	Replacement of grill	Environment Agency		Lukely Brook	Medina	Complete
C3	Caesars Road Bridge	Removal of pipe under bridge	Southern Water		Lukely Brook	Medina	Complete
C4	Towngate Pond	Restoration	Environment Agency		Lukely Brook	Medina	Complete
C5	Viaduct Sculpture Park and St Cross Fish Pass	Arts, fish passage and public realm	Environment Agency / Island 2000		Lukely Brook	Medina	Complete
C6	Medina Greenway	SPA mitigation projects.	Estuaries Project	Arc	Medina Estuary	Medina	Complete
C7	Newport Harbour Houseboats	Pump Out facilities for houseboats	Isle of Wight Council	Island Rivers	Medina Estuary	Medina	Complete
C8	River Medina Restoration	River restoration, in-channel enhancements and invasive control along a 3 km stretch of the River Medina (SITA funded).	Newport Rivers Project	Island 2000, EA	River Medina	Medina	Complete
C9	River Medina	Pan Mill Meadows Restoration	Island 2000 Trust	Newport Rivers Group, Newport PC	River Medina	Medina	Complete (Jan 2017)

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
C10	Hersey Reserve	Accessible SSSI wetland reserve with bird hide on the north-east coast of the Island	IWC, Seaview Parish Council	EA, Natural England	Nettlestone Stream	Ryde	Complete
C11	Floodplain and riparian restoration	Restoration works between Sandown Bridge and Horringford (BIFFA funded)	Wildlife Trust		Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	Complete
C12	Water Vole Surveys	Comprehensive survey of Western Yar and Eastern Yar in 2012.	Wildlife Trust		Western Yar and Eastern Yar	Western Yar and Eastern Yar	Complete
C13	St Helens Duver	Access improvements	Ramblers	DttC, Island 2000	Eastern Yar	Eastern Yar	Complete
C14	Wroxall Stream River Lightening	River lightening	Island 2000	Island Rivers Partnership	Wroxall Stream	Eastern Yar	Complete
C15	Wroxall Stream Bunding	Soil run-off capture	Wildlife Trust	Island Rivers Partnership	Wroxall Stream	Eastern Yar	Complete
C16	Fenland Restoration	Scrub removel at Hale	Wildlife Trust		Wroxall Stream		
C17	Bird Survey	Bird survey at Yarmouth Breakwater.	Estuaries Project	Medina Valley Centre	Western Yar	Western Yar	Complete
C18	Seagrass Survey	Seagrass survey Yarmouth	Estuaries Project		Western Yar	Western Yar	Complete
C19	Elm Project	Arboretum of disease resistent elm established.	Estuaries Project		Western Yar	Western Yar	Complete
C20	Bembridge fish enhancement project	Install 4 enhancements at Bembridge to allow passage of fish along Eastern Yar	EA		Eastern Yar (5970)	Eastern Yar	

Code	Name	Project Description	Lead Organisation	Other Partners / groups	Water Body	Catchment/s	Status
C21	Newtown NNR	Newtown is the Island's only NNR. It is managed by the National Trust and the land holding is covered by an HLS agreement. Sewerage upgrading by Southern Water has recently taken place on the Rodge Brook.	National Trust		Newtown Creek	Newtown	
C22	Little Thorness Stream	Managed retreat and creek restoration.	Island 2000	Natural England	Little Thorness Stream	Thorness Streams	Complete