

An introduction to our Clean River Kent Campaign

5 April 2022

WHO WE ARE

- A coalition of communities living along the River Kent, in Staveley, Burneside and Kendal.
- Established in Autumn 2021.

WHAT WE WANT TO DO

To keep the River Kent clean for water-based recreation and to protect ecology and wildlife.



OUR OBJECTIVES



1. Reduce the amount of effluent discharged into the River Kent from a variety of sources
2. Ensure that wastewater treatment facilities meet:
 - current needs
 - the needs of new housing development
 - the additional pressures which will result from climate change
3. Work with people and organisations who use the river
4. Work with local councils, organisations and potential funders
5. Protect the ecology and wildlife of the River Kent

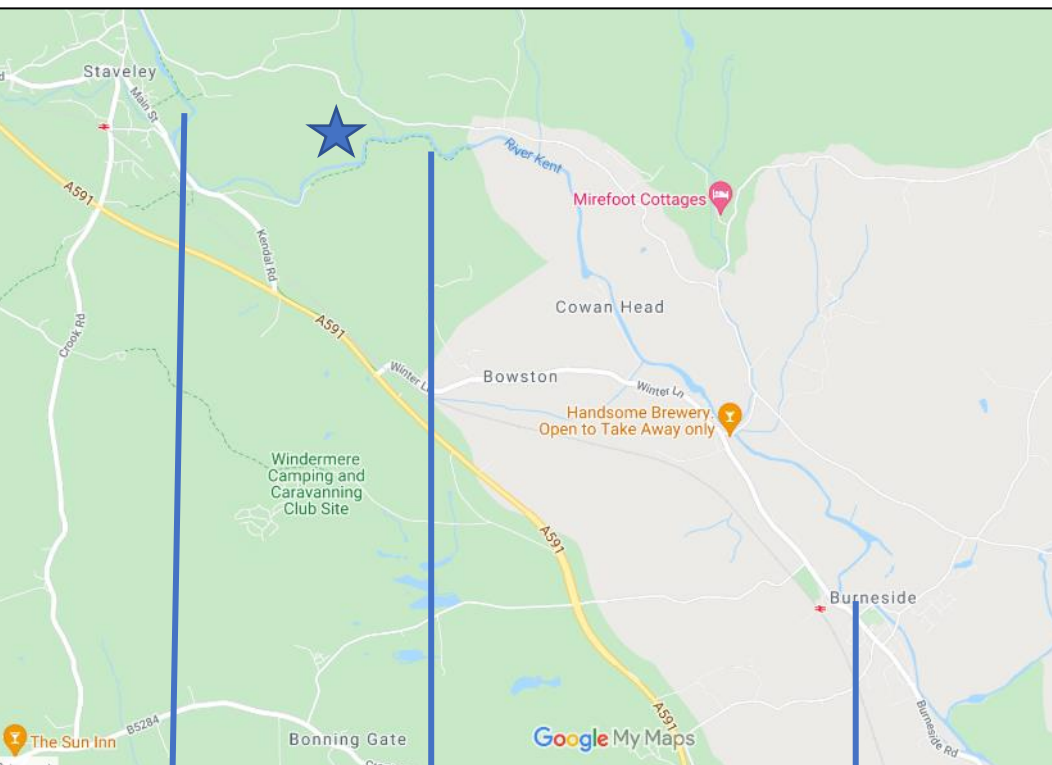


WHAT WE'VE DONE SO FAR

- Pilot monitoring to get an idea of water quality at sites along the River Kent
- Produced a short, introductory film
- Working with University of Cumbria research student
- Set up a Facebook page, web page & spoken to local media
- Engaged with stakeholders, groups and residents
- Raised funds to cover costs of pilot testing



PILOT MONITORING (February to March 2022)

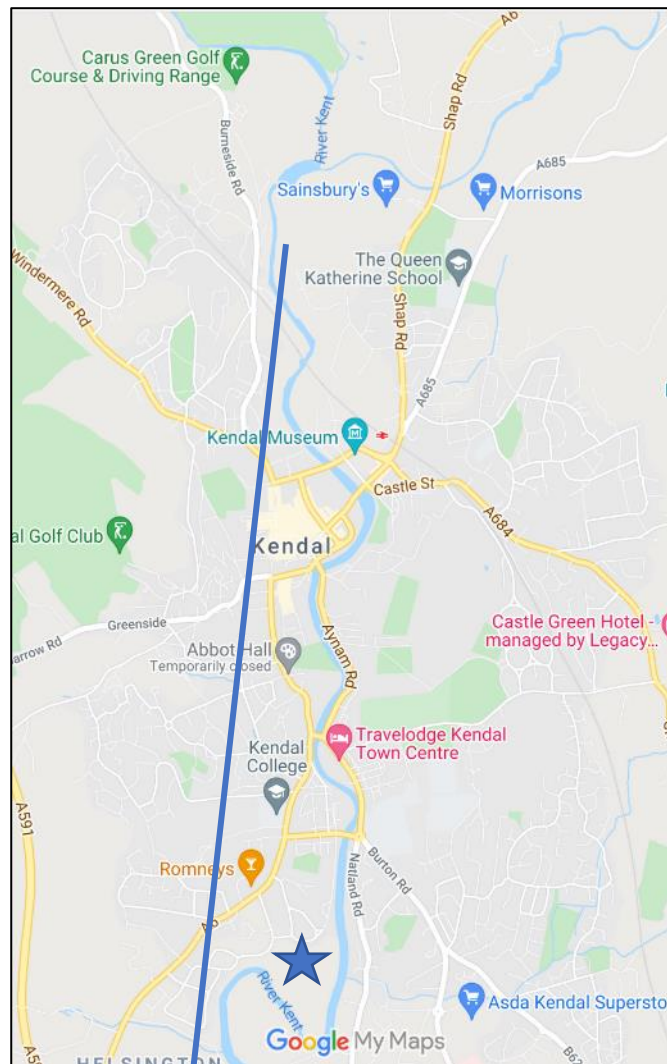


SITE 1
Staveley
Recreation
Ground

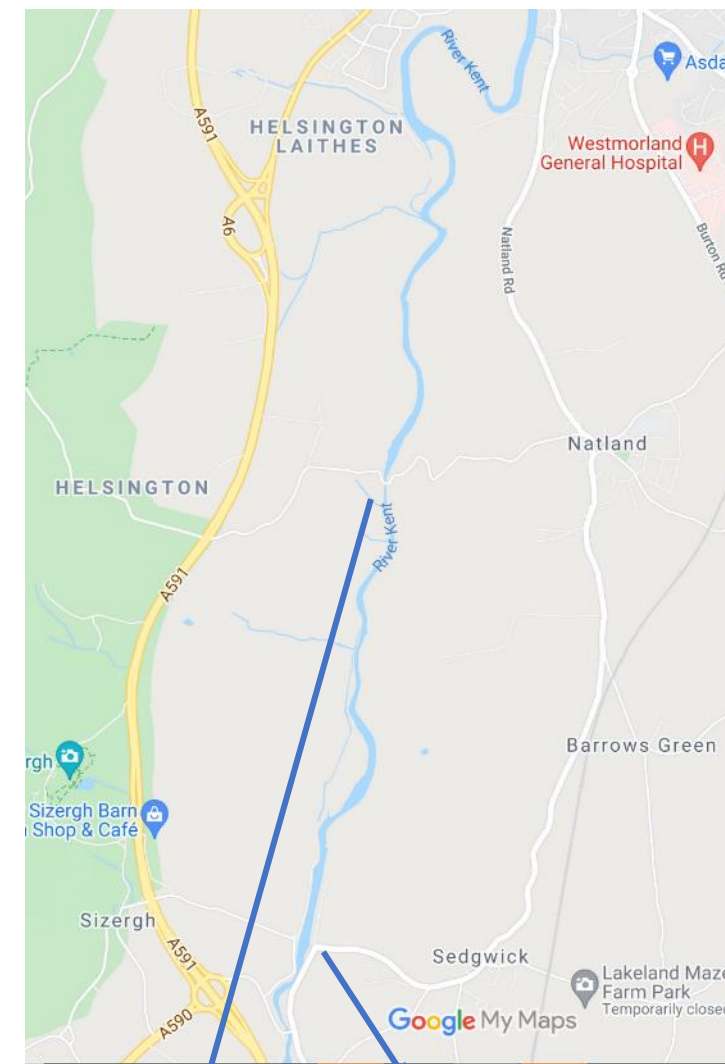
Site 2
Beckmickle
Ing Woods

SITE 3
Burneside
Millennium
Green

 = Wastewater Treatment Works



Site 4
Sandy Bottoms, Kendal



**SITE 5 - Hawes
Bridge, Natland**

Site 6
Sedgewick

PILOT MONITORING (February to March 2022)

- Collected 3 sets of water samples at each site for microbiological analysis at accredited laboratory (ALS) over 2 month period
- Tested for e-coli and enterococcus faecal bacteria
- Objective of pilot testing:
 - Test our methodology
 - Get an overall picture of the quality of the water at sample points along the river
 - Based on results decide where/how to test over the summer



WHY TEST FOR E-COLI & ENTEROCOCCUS FAECAL BACTERIA?

1. High levels of faecal coliform bacteria (from excrement) are good indicators that there is untreated sewage, slurry or diffuse agricultural runoff in the river – either from a wastewater treatment works outfall, and/or storm overflow discharge.
2. High levels of faecal coliform bacteria, if ingested – even in relatively small quantities - can make humans sick.
3. Faecal bacteria can cause problems for wildlife. High bacterial counts usually mean low oxygen levels that can cause fish & invertebrates to suffer.
4. Nutrient pollution is also caused by effluent which creates additional ecological problems



PILOT MONITORING RESULTS

	11 February 2022		2 March 2022		15 March 2022	
	E coli	Enterococcus	E coli	Enterococcus	Ecoli	Enterococcus
Staveley Rec	N/A	43	24	15	12	9
Beckmickle Ing Wood	N/A	450	2500	2900	590	350
Burneside M/Bridge	N/A	210	1100	460	390	170
Sandy Bottoms	N/A	6	200	140	140	49
Hawes Bridge	N/A	190	310	150	150	30
Sedgwick	N/A	460	350	300	120	29

E coli: colony forming units per 100ml
Enterococcus: colony forming units per 100 ml

** NB - these figures are percentiles. E.g. 330 is a 90 percentile value whereas the other numbers in that column are 95 percentiles. Same for E. coli. So e.g. 900 as a 90 percentile is poorer water quality than 1000 as a 95 percentile.

*EU Legislation regulated water quality at bathing waters throughout Europe based on monitoring faecal bacteria (cfu/100ml) ***

Parameter	E coli	Enterococci
Excellent quality	500	200
Good quality	1000	400
Sufficient quality	900	330



UNIVERSITY OF CUMBRIA MONITORING (February to April 2022)

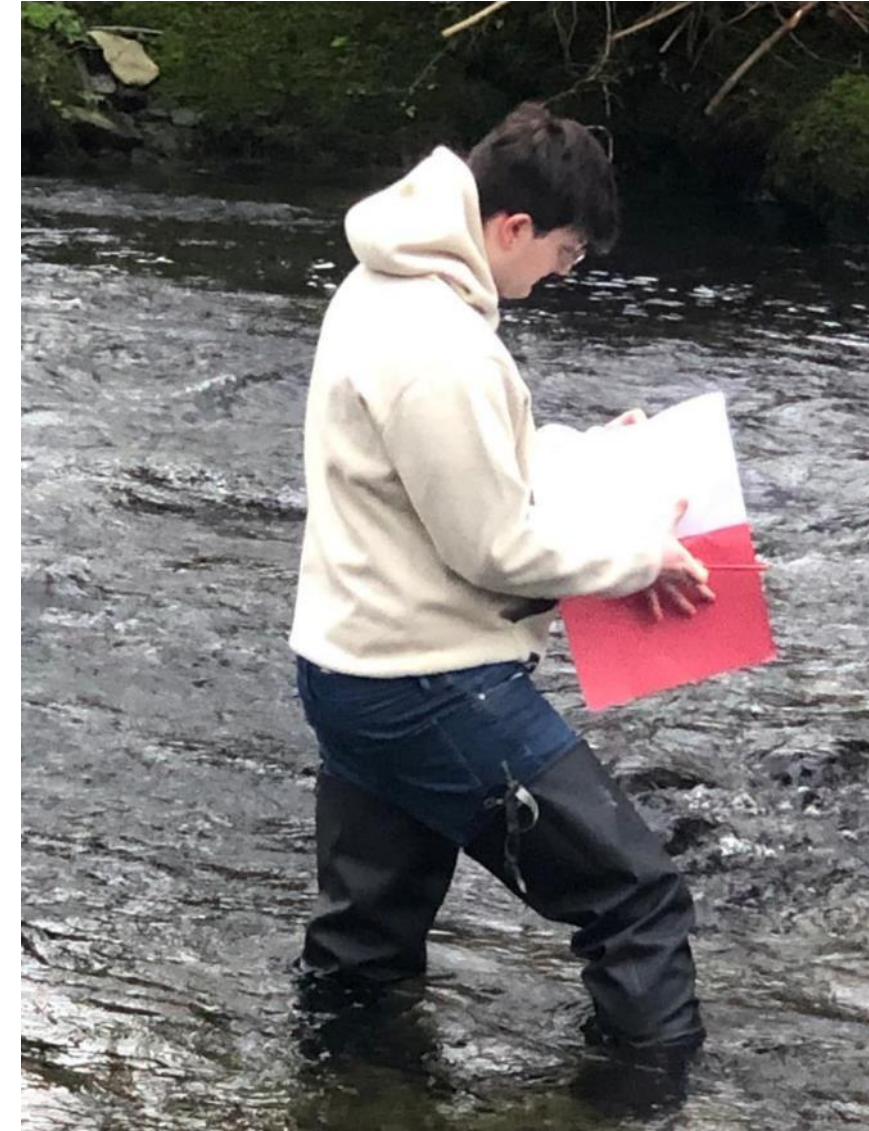


Part 1- data collection:

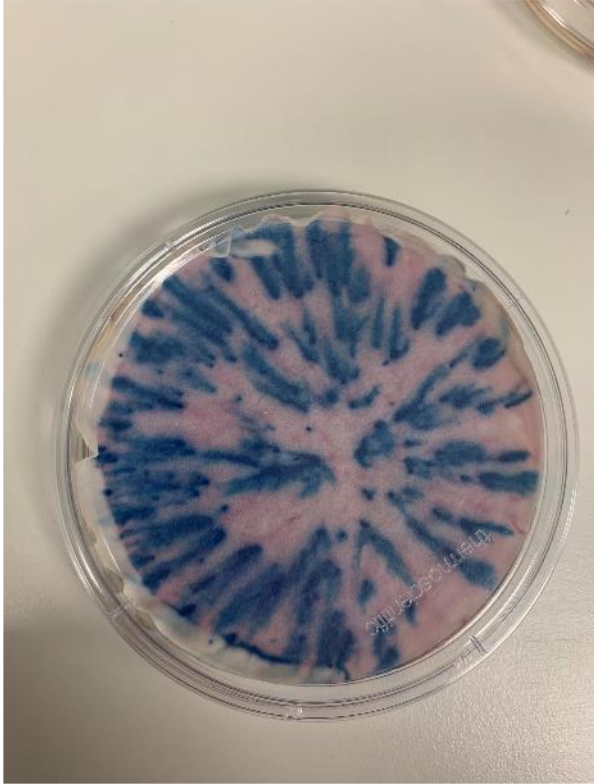
- Using a probe to measure specific levels in the water including: PH, PPM, temperature and conductivity
- At each site collecting 1 litre water samples to take to the labs

Part 2- sample analysis

- Measured phosphate and nitrate levels using a Palintest kit done in the Ambleside Labs
- In Carlisle I took both fresh and frozen samples and filtered this water through filter paper and then used this to inoculate a chromocult agar.
- After 24 hours the inoculated agar plates would have supported the growth of any coliforms and *E coli* that was caught on the filter paper.



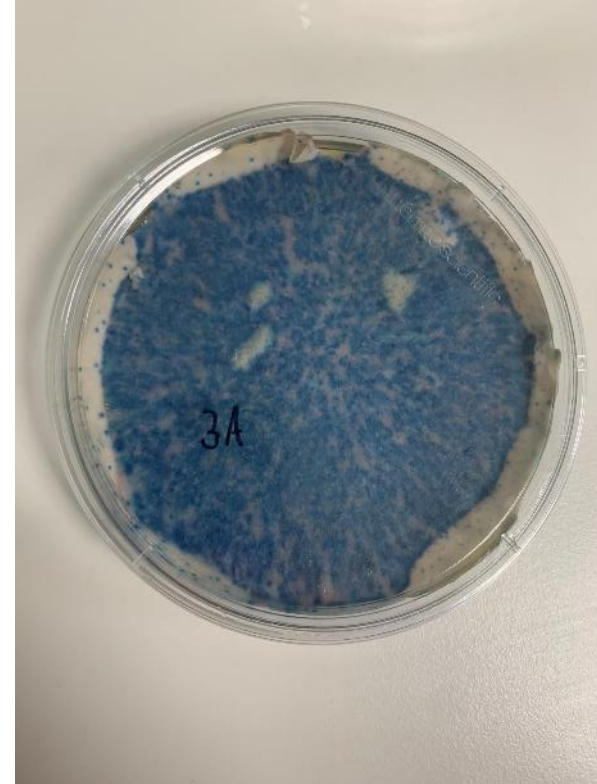
UNIVERSITY OF CUMBRIA MONITORING (February to April 2022)



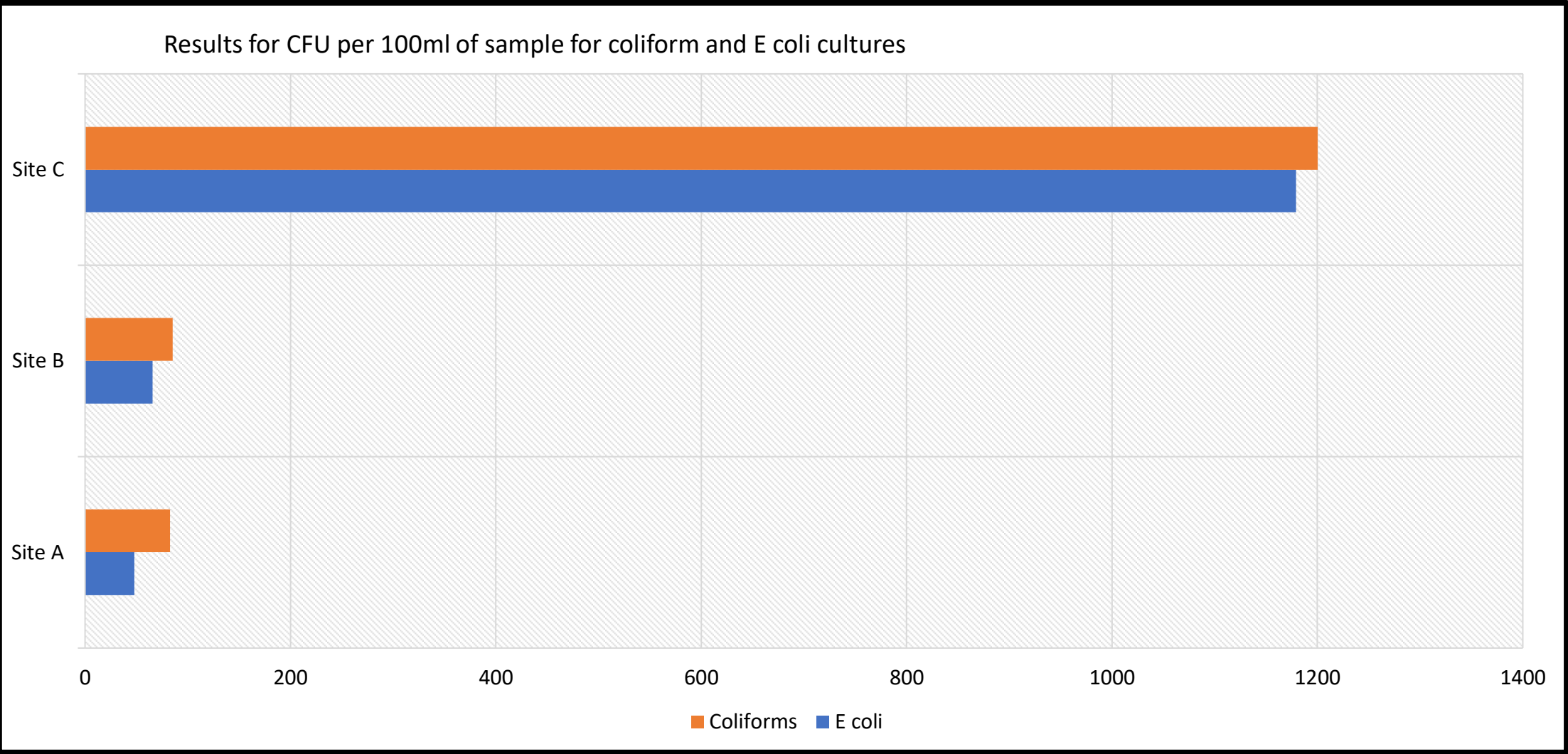
Site A - Scroggs Bridge
Before Staveley waste
water treatment plant



Site B – Stock Bridge Farm
Before Staveley waste
water treatment plant



Site C – Dales Way
After Staveley waste water
treatment plant



STAVELEY-WITH-INGS SEWAGE & FLOOD MANAGEMENT GROUP TESTING

March 2022

- Volunteers are gathering photographic evidence of the dates/times that the untreated effluent overflow is discharging into the river.
- This information, combined with our lab test results will help build a more comprehensive picture of what is going on at the Waste Water Treatment Works.

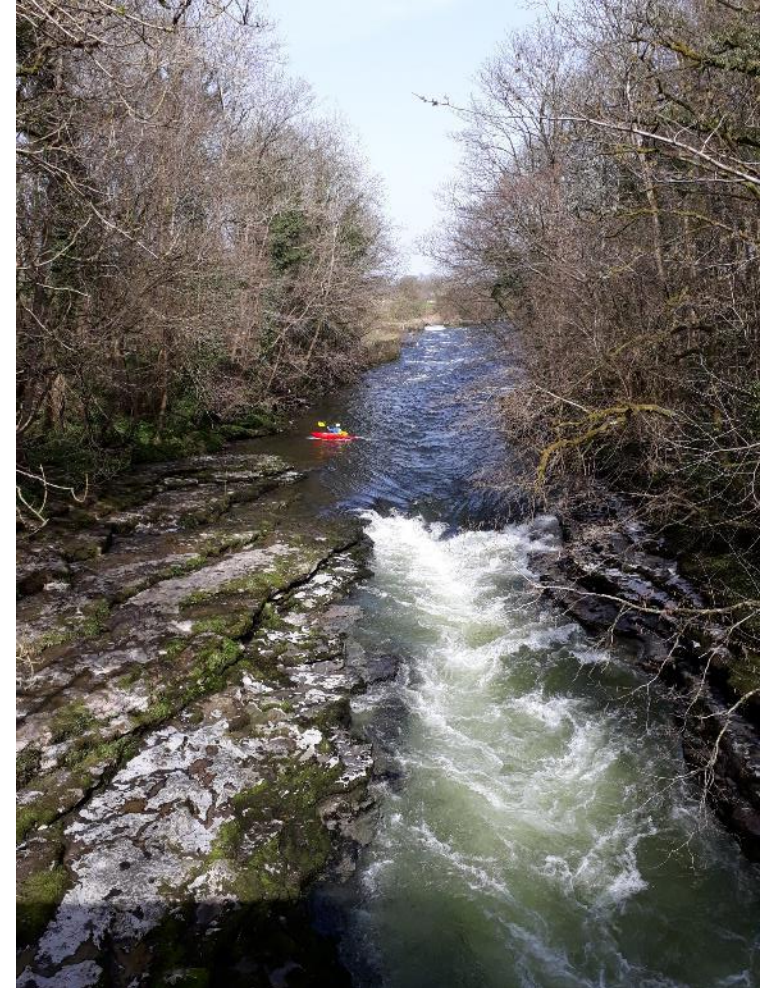
STAVELEY WITH INGS PARISH COUNCIL



SUMMER PROGRAMME (May to September 2022)



- Monitor Staveley Rec, Burneside and Sandy Bottoms 10 times through the summer, including during different weather conditions if possible.
- Monitor Beckmickle Ing Wood, Hawes Bridge and Sedgwick up to 5 times through the summer.
- Conduct surveys and monitor usage (counts, photographs) at Staveley Recreation Ground and Burneside Millennium Green to collect data for an application to DEFRA for safe bathing water status.



WHY APPLY FOR 'BATHING WATER STATUS'?



- The Environment Agency (EA) monitors ecology as well as a range of chemicals, but is not required to monitor bacteria levels in river water unless a stretch of water is designated for safe bathing status.
- If this is granted, then the EA has to regularly undertake microbiological monitoring of that stretch of river.
- The local authority needs to display signs if the water isn't safe which should enable people to use the water more safely
- Thus the application to DEFRA is a means to an end - to enable safe water based recreation and to protect wildlife.



The background of the slide is a photograph of a riverbed. It is covered with numerous small, light-colored pebbles and stones. Scattered across the riverbed are many mussels, some of which have small white labels attached to them. The water is slightly rippled, and the overall scene is a natural, outdoor setting.

LIFE R4ever KENT

Restoring, Revitalising and Reviving to ensure
a more **Resilient** River Kent and its species

Emma Wright and Katherine Andrews

What will we cover?

- Who are we?
- What issues are we addressing?
- What are we doing to fix it?
 - Captive breeding
 - River restoration
 - Reinforcements
 - Research



What issues are we addressing?



- Land-use intensification
 - Siltation
 - Eutrophication
- River modification
- Acidification
- Decline of host fish
- Pollution incidents
- Climate change
- Poaching

Target Species

- *Freshwater Pearl Mussel:*
- *Bullhead:*
- *White Clawed Crayfish:*
- *Ranunculus:*



Species Profile

Linnean Name: *Margaritifera margaritifera*

Common Name: Freshwater Pearl Mussel

Classification: Bivalve Mollusc

Max size: ~ 17cm

Lifespan: Over 100 years

Habitat: Freshwater streams and rivers, clean & flowing

IUCN: Critically Endangered

WANTED



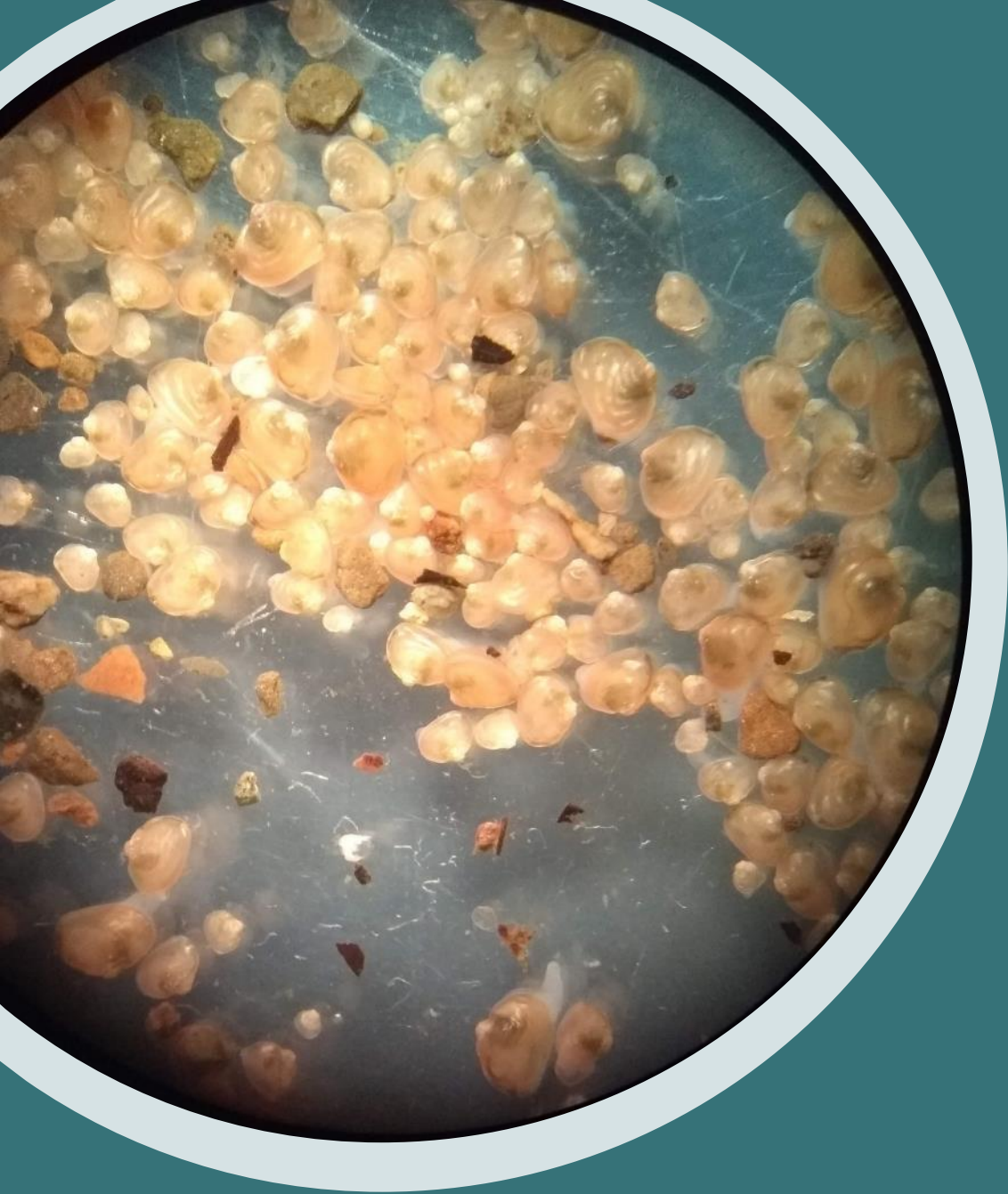
CRITICAL ENDANGERMENT



What are we
doing to fix it?

Research: Donor population viability





Captive breeding: Freshwater Pearl Mussel Ark

River Restoration

- Removal of redundant revetment
- De-culverting of small tributaries
- Bank stability





Habitat Restoration

- Improving flows/increasing flow diversity
- Improving fish habitat
- Riparian habitat – tree planting
- Animal interaction management (fencing)



Long term: Population Reinforcement



Any Questions?

Find us on

- Instagram @LIFE_R4everkent
- Twitter @LIFER4everKent
- Facebook LIFE R4EverKent
- FBA website: www.fba.org.uk
- SCRT website: www.scrt.co.uk

- Volunteer with SCRT contact:
- emma@scrt.co.uk





Dyan Jones
South Lakeland District
Council



STAVELEY WITH INGS PARISH COUNCIL



CLEAN RIVER
KENT

**Mark Kidd - Chair
Staveley-with-Ings Parish
Council**



Staveley with Ings Parish Council is actively working in partnership with SENS to improve the quality of water in our local rivers and in so doing: ensure the safety of our community, protect vulnerable species and enhance the enjoyment of river users.

Central to this is the resolution of the cause of unpermitted discharges both from: manholes within the village and Staveley Waste Water Treatment Works.

In order to achieve these aspirations, we work closely with SENS by:

- maintaining a supportive and cooperative relationship
- holding regular discussions with United Utilities
- monitoring and recording sewage discharge within the village and at the WWTW
- supporting the sampling of river water undertaken by SENS
- working with Cumbria County Council to identify infiltration from ground and surface water
- liaising with other partners with responsibility for environmental protection
- providing information together for the local community by regularly reporting on activity
- making joint use of media outlets to highlight the problems and expose unacceptable practice

*Staveley Sewage Task Group, working together for a better Staveley
in support of the Clean River Kent Campaign*





**Burneside
Community
Energy**



**Quentin Merritt
Director
Burneside Community Energy**



HOW TO GET INVOLVED

- Sign up to receive our newsletters & our online survey
- Sign up to become a **Clean River Kent volunteer** over the summer (tasks include water sampling, taking photos, recording numbers of users at Staveley or Burneside sites, litter picking, marketing, promotion, helping with film clips for **#myriverkent**)
- Join our Facebook page to get regular updates - **@cleanriverkent**
- Tell your friends, family, colleagues and networks of contacts about our campaign



JOIN US!

Email: senstaveley@gmail.com

Facebook: @cleanriverkent

www.sustainablestaveley.org.uk/clean-up-the-kent/