The Hanneys Flood Group Report

Environment Agency conservation officers visit to Letcombe Brook at East Hanney.

22nd May 2008



Objective

To inspect the Letcombe Brook between Dandridges Mill and Lower Mill in East Hanney so that the EA conservation officers could provide guidance on approach and methods for reducing the amount of flora in the channel whilst preserving the balance of the eco system.

Attendees

Alison Futter, Conservation Officer, Environment Agency Pedro Collins, Conservation Officer, Environment Agency Stewart Scott, Chairman The Hanneys Flood Group Iain Brown, County Councillor Alan Miles, East Hanney Parish Council

Observations and agreed actions

The matters discussed during the visit have been compiled into a tabular format and also referenced to a map of the area for clarity.

Observations	Agreed Actions
Dandridge's Mill Area	All flora directly affecting the
Significant flora growth in the channel at the outfall on the SW edge of RBL car park	outfall can be removed
Large clumps of Ranunculus in channel. The presence of this species is a strong indication of good water quality, but the quantity currently in the channel is reducing water flow	Action can be taken to reduce the amount of this species in the channel by removing sufficient material to reduce a clump to around a third of the channel and positioned in the centre section.

Large amount of Sparganium (Bur Reed) restricting main channel



Agreed Actions

May be cut back, but ensure to leave a fringe to reduce erosion of the bank and highway footings. Also note that the restricted channel in this area results in faster flow and hence less silting.

Brookside Area

Large clumps of Ranunculus in channel. The presence of this species is a strong indication of good water quality, but the quantity currently in the channel is reducing water flow



Action can be taken to reduce the amount of Ranunculus in the channel by removing sufficient material to reduce a clump to around a third of the channel and positioned in the centre section.



Evidence of cress.



Leave undisturbed



Clumps of Himalayan Balsam, a highly invasive plant, identified



Should be completely removed without delay, as they will spread significant amounts of seeds if left to flower.



Grass clippings found deposited on bank. These create a toxic mixture when wet, killing river wildlife.



Education required, as clippings should be disposed of away from the river – ideally composted. The area would benefit from local planting of indigenous wild plants.

A Futter can give guidance

Iron Bridge Area

Large clumps of Ranunculus in channel. The presence of this species is a strong indication of good water quality, but the quantity currently in the channel is reducing water flow



Agreed Actions

Action can be taken to reduce the amount of this species in the channel by removing sufficient material to reduce a clump to around a third of the channel and positioned in the centre section. Following sections should try to encourage a sinuous route where practicable.

Low Bank Area

The group acknowledged that the east bank was very low and overspills regularly even after moderate rainfalls.



The EA Representatives suggested that the best course of action would be for a formal request to be made to them, whereupon suggestions, drawings and options could be considered. It was also noted that the EA recommended that the large silted area containing willow herb vegetation should form an integral part of the banking plan

Observations	Agreed Actions
An excellent example of a Rumex Water Dock was observed in this stretch of the brook	Please do not disturb!
Hog Weed Observed	Should be removed with caution, as this variety can cause skin irritation
The abundance of Ranunculus and silt in the channel at this point is particularly dense.	It was agreed that a second channel could be made, producing an island in the middle section of the channel

Lower Mill Area

The EA representatives considered this stretch "outstanding". It offers a perfect habitat for water voles, although none have been recorded recently. The sedges are particularly good examples of what is achievable.



Agreed Actions

Action can be taken to reduce the amount of Ranunculus in the channel by removing sufficient material to reduce a clump to around a third of the channel and positioned in the centre section.



Lower Mill Bypass Area

The bypass channel would benefit from removal of heavily overgrown section. A proposal from Robert Hodgson to improve conveyance has been made to the EA. A Futter and P Collins will speak directly to David McKnight.

Other general comments noted during the course of the inspection

- The EA representatives implied that because Keith Lead was already aware of the position and extent of the work required, a Waver on the required consents for performing this work could be readily obtained
- EA advice is that September would be the best time of the year to perform the work
- It is possible that White Clawed Crayfish are in the area, although none have been recorded recently. Any evidence of this species should be photographed. Alison agreed to provide Stewart with full guidance notes prior to the work taking place
- The meadow that forms an integral part of the west bank of the brook immediately downstream of the Iron Bridge was considered by the EA representatives to be in an ideal location for the landowner to take advantage of DEFRA's Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) Scheme, should he so wish.
- When the rununculus is removed it should be left on the bank for a few days to allow any creatures within the rununculus to return to the brook.

A Miles S Scott

23rd May 2008.