CaBA Cam Ely Ouse Catchment Partnership

5 Year Strategy 2022 - 2027

Co-hosted by Anglian Water and The Rivers Trust

CaBA Cam Ely Ouse Catchment Partnership
5 Year Strategy 2022 - 2027

CamEO Partnership

Objectives and Strategy

Sub-Catchment Partnership Action Plans

Catchment Based Approach

CamEO

Introduction

The 5-Year Strategy is intended to set the vision, aims and objectives of the CamEO Partnership between 2022 – 2027. Sub-Catchment Partnership action plans for the Lark, Cam, Little Ouse & Thet, Wissey, and South Level will be reviewed, assessed, and updated by the Catchment Officer along with sub-catchment partners on an annual basis, against the overall 5-Year Strategy. This will support continuous and targeted action to address water resources and wider environmental catchment challenges based on a joined-up, collaborative strategy.

The document is structured in three sections:

1. **CamEO Partnership**
   - Key information about the Partnership
2. **Objectives and Strategy**
   - Priority themes and objectives identified across the Partnership, Governance structure and review, and communications planning
3. **Sub-partnership action plans**
   - Action plans created by partners in the CamEO sub-catchments: Lark, Little Ouse & Thet, Wissey, Cam, and South Level

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About the CamEO Partnership

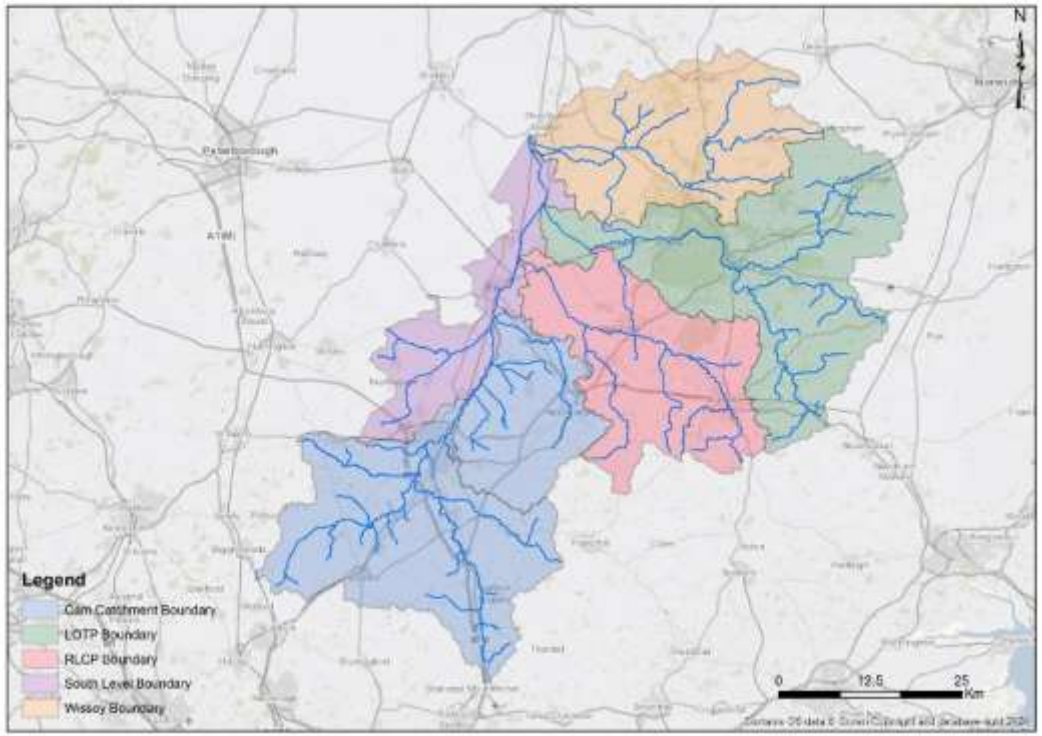
The CamEO (Cam, Ely, Ouse) Partnership is one of the UK's CaBA (Catchment Based Approach) Partnerships – co-hosted by The Rivers Trust and Anglian Water. The region covered under CamEO encompasses Cambridge, Ely, Bury St Edmunds, and Thetford. The catchment is split into 5 sub catchments: Cam, Lark, Little Ouse & Thet, South Level and Cut Off Channel, and Wissey. Within these five sub catchments there are 73 waterbodies, only seven of which are currently achieving Good water quality according to EU Water Framework Directive standards.

Our Vision

Our vision is to improve the quality and resilience of our water environments, and in doing so, protect and enhance the benefits they provide to communities and businesses.

Inclusivity is at the heart of our approach, whether working across the catchment or locally within sub-catchment partnerships.

Working in collaboration, we will facilitate a shared understanding of environmental need, align the interests and resources of public, private and third sector organisations and empower communities to deliver positive action in our catchment.



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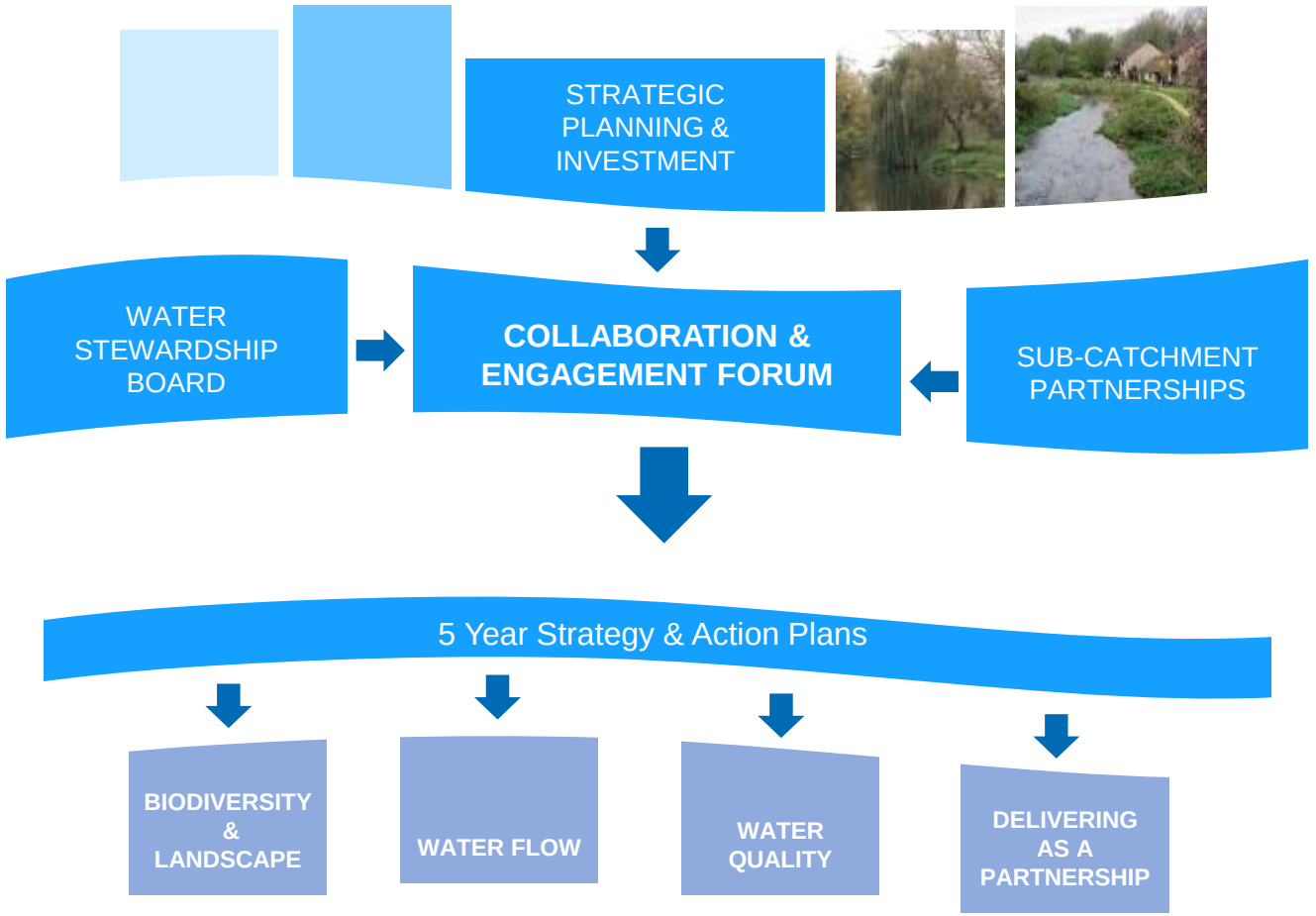
CamEO Partnership Structure

The CamEO Partnership is built around the Collaboration & Engagement Forum which has a multi-purpose as the space for data and information sharing and management of catchment governance, and for the tracking the delivery of CamEO strategy.

Sub-catchment Partnerships each own an Annual Action Plan, which focus on the Partnerships Priority Themes and each inform the CamEO 5 Year Strategy.

Technical Groups such as the **Strategic Planning & Investment** and the **Water Stewardship Business Board** have discreet partnership roles. The former manages interaction with national CaBA to meet Defra funding criteria, the latter brings business and industry partners together to address cross-partnership water challenges.



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Priority Themes and Objectives

The CamEO Partnership have identified four key themes to focus partnership delivery through the current Catchment Partnership Strategy. Each sub-catchment partnership has developed individual action plans which are embedded and support the direct delivery of these themes within the CamEO Catchment Partnership Strategy. *(please refer to page 10 onwards).*

Water Flow: Improve awareness and engagement of the use of water resources and improving understanding of the water resources picture within each sub-catchment.

Water Quality: Increase monitoring of water quality across sub-catchments, combining institutional data with citizen science, working with all stakeholders to reduce pollution. Develop monitoring and mapping frameworks to assess whole catchments.

Biodiversity and Landscape: Restore rivers so far as possible to their original courses, reconnect them to their floodplains, open up culverted and piped sections, remove unnecessary weirs and other structures, and adopt Nature based Solutions in managing flood risks in place of engineered and chemical solutions.

Delivering as Partnerships: Establishing shared and open data for partners to review collaboratively and feed into combined platforms. Identifying opportunities to gain funding and deliver projects through joint partnerships to achieve greater catchment-scale impact and improvements.

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Governance Strategy

The CamEO Partnership has developed a governance strategy based upon the principles of the Catchment Based Approach.

Key governance themes (see Fig. 2) were identified through a series of stakeholder interviews, based on the perceived partnership needs for CamEO to continue to develop through time.

During the review process in developing this strategy, CamEO stakeholders defined the partnership governance ambition:

> ***'For CamEO to be a sustainable and resilient catchment partnership with established sub-catchments who's responsibility is to define local priorities. These are outlined in annual action plans which support the delivery of the CamEO Strategic 5-year Plan.'***
>
> ***'For hosts to support partnership development and transparency, convening central partnership forums and providing a strategic link into wider regional and national initiatives. This will support better collaborative partnership working and a greater capacity to identify and generate resources to support local project delivery.'***

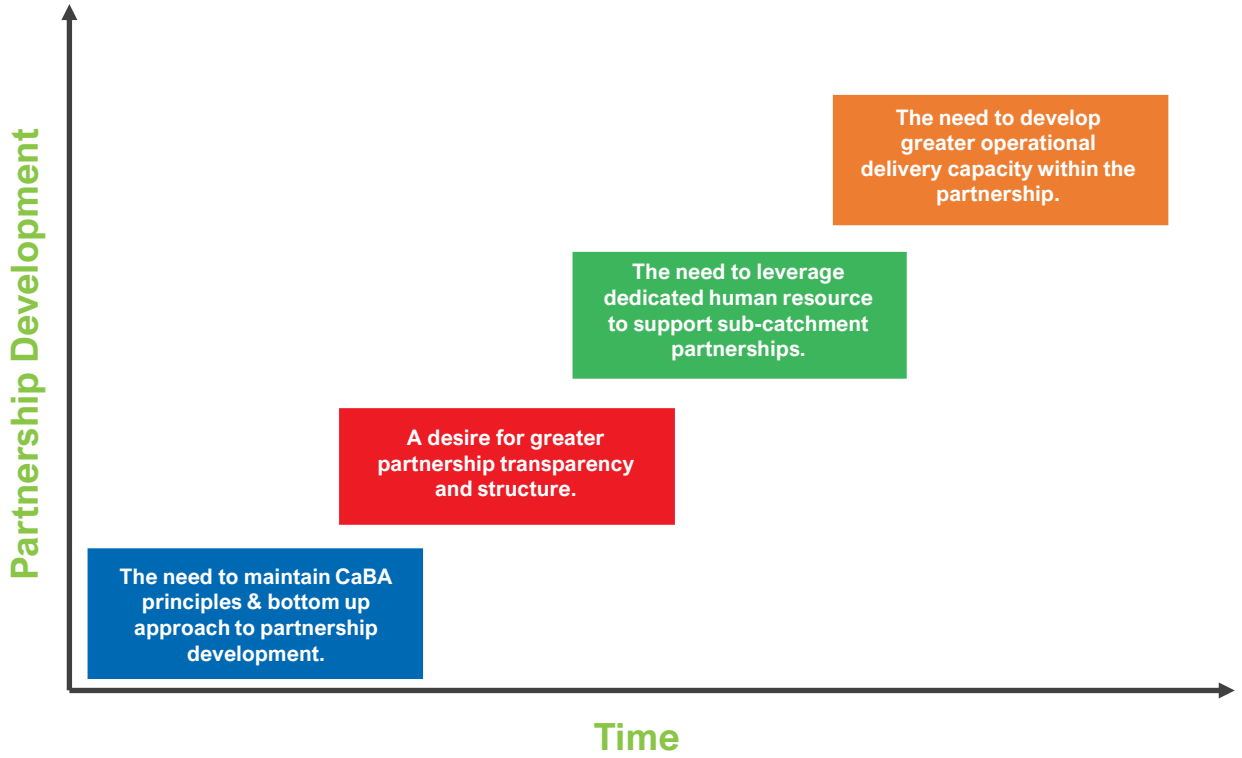

Figure 2. Key themes identified through the CamEO Governance Review

To deliver on the vision of the partnership, CamEO stakeholders identified a need for increased human resource to support all elements of coordination, project development and delivery in sub-catchments. Additionally, the development of the CamEO partnership as an organisation with greater project delivery capacity was a key point of feedback from CamEO stakeholders.

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CamEO Needs Assessment

To deliver on the ambitions of the CamEO Governance Review, stakeholders were consulted at the December 2021 Collaboration Forum. Sub-catchment partners identified what the gaps and needs were across the partnership to achieve the ambition by developing stronger partnership working and a greater delivery capacity.

All of the sub-catchment partners agreed that more CamEO officer time would support cross-partner development of projects, delivery of action plans, and more strategic partnership working of water resources improvements across the entire catchment. Some other specific resource needs were identified within the sub-catchments.

The partnership co-hosts are now investigating funding options for increasing CaBA CamEO Officer resource time to support CamEO partnership development.

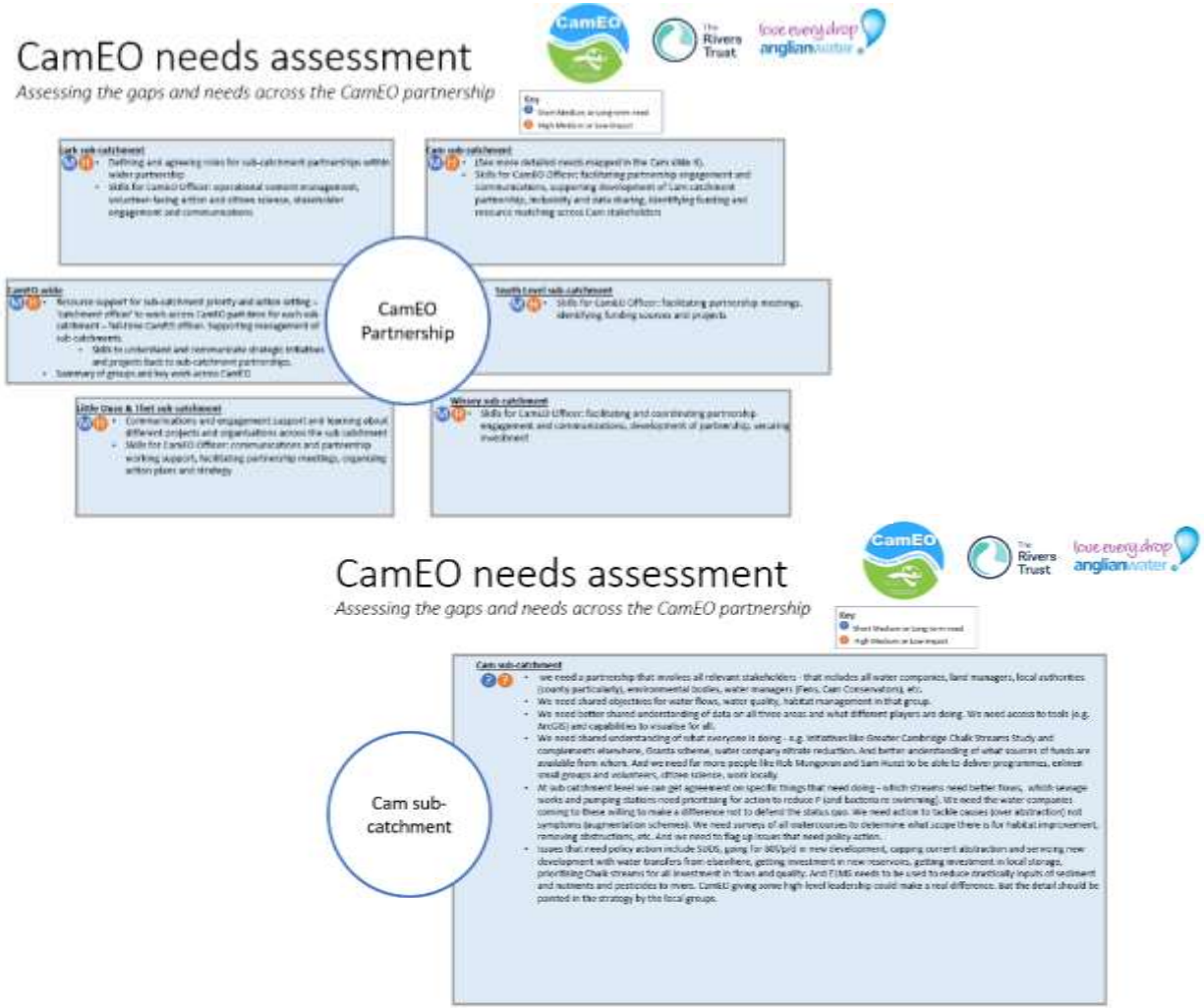

Figure 3. Feedback from CamEO stakeholders during the gaps and needs assessment to determine where to target additional resource.

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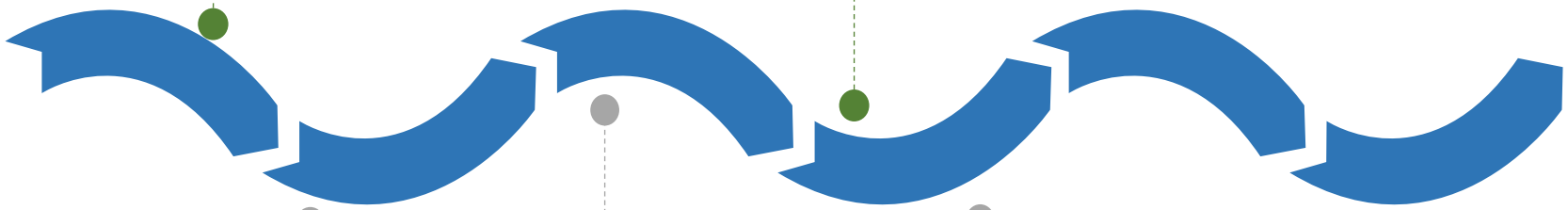
Communications Plan



May 2022
Send out 5 Year Strategy to CamEO Partners for the CamEO cross-catchment virtual conference

July 2022
Recruit for a CamEO Officer as a full-time resource to develop the partnership and support sub-catchment partnerships

Sept 2022
Hold a CamEO in-person sub-catchment conference. Launch the website connected to all partner websites, with the CamEO data Storymap embedded.

January 2023
Review of all sub-catchment partnership action plans and evaluate across partners

February 2023
Assess all plans against the 5-year strategy and build in any updated actions/outcomes

March 2023
Next CamEO annual conference to be held in-person

April 2023 onwards
CamEO Officer to review Communications Plan and Strategy with sub-catchment partnerships up to 2027

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Part 3: Sub-Catchment Partnership Action Plans

Introduction

Action plans have been developed by each of the active sub-catchment partnerships within CamEO (Lark, Cam, Wissey & Little Ouse and Thet). These reflect local priorities and ambitions for project delivery and align to the broader CamEO partnership priorities discussed previously. Action plans contain:

1. Locally identified priorities.
2. Locally owned actions to deliver against the identified priorities.
3. A selection of current projects being delivered across the catchment.

Action Plans will be hosted on the CamEO Partnership website and are to be reviewed annually by sub-catchment partnerships to measure successes and contribute to national CaBA reporting.

Governance: Implementing Local Action Plans

It is the responsibility of sub-catchment partnerships to annually review and update local action plans. However, CamEO sub-catchment partnerships will be supported in the delivery and tracking of action plans by the CamEO Officer.

Some central project funding will also be made available for sub-catchment partnerships to request to support the delivery of projects, subject to ratification in the CamEO Collaboration Forum.

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River Lark Catchment Partnership

Catchment Profile

Key Rivers: Lark, Cavenham Stream, Tuddenham Stream, Culford Stream, Kennett, Lee Brook, Linnet

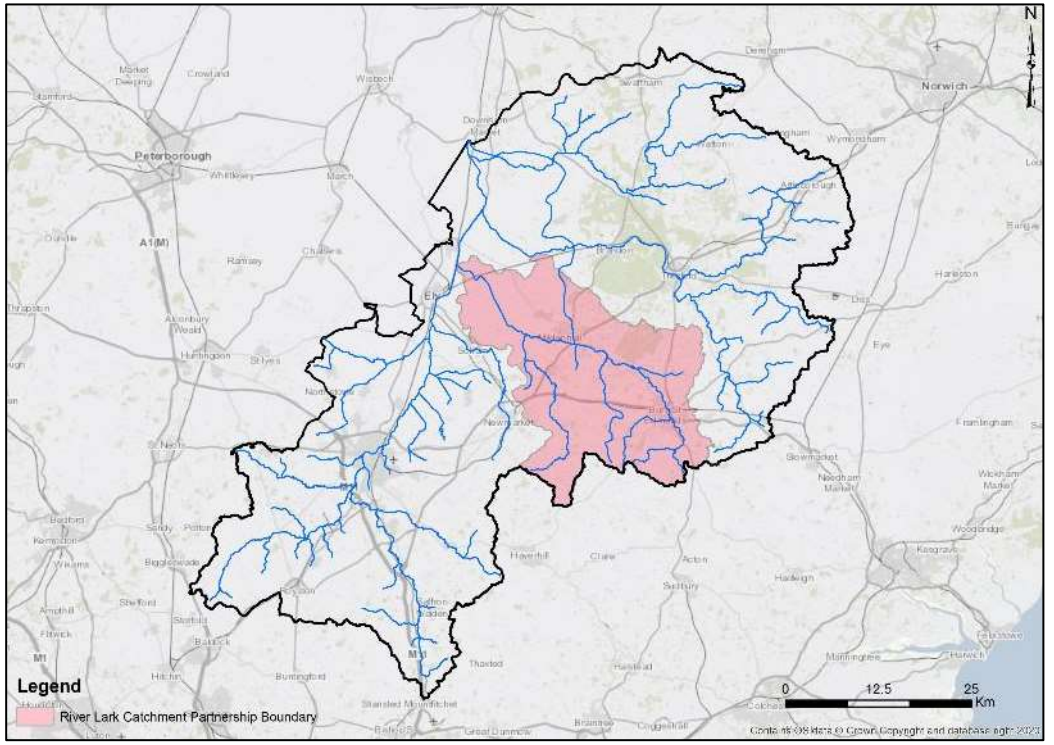
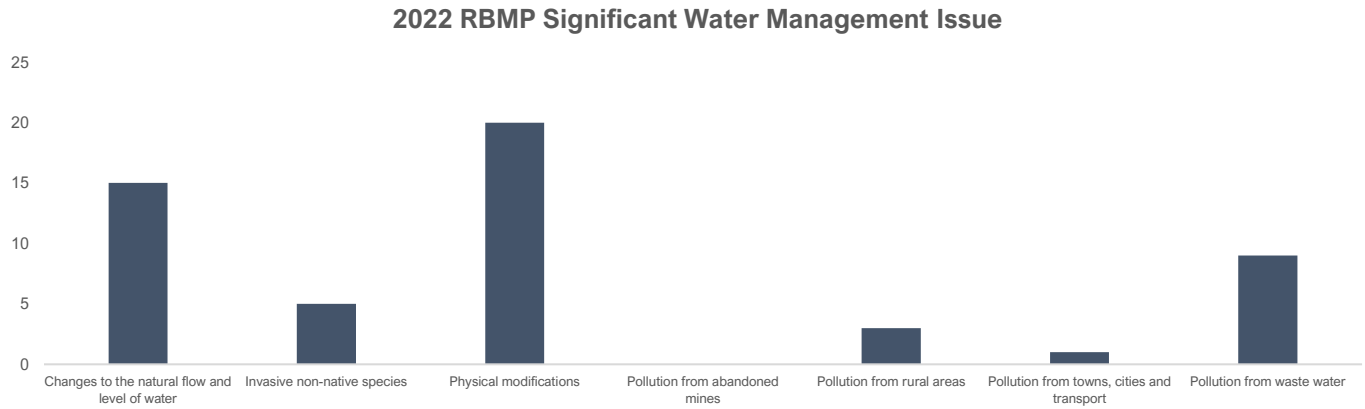


Figure x. River Lark Catchment Partnership Boundary (note this varies from WFD operational catchment boundary).



Catchment Based Approach

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Lark Partnership Action Plan

Action #	Title	Action	Outcomes
1	Plan	RLCP to own and oversee the action plan	• A clear plan directs the actions of parties with a role on the quality of the Lark
2	Evidence	RLCP to own and maintain the catchment appraisal	• Evidence supports appraisal and decision making & communications
3	Data and Monitoring – building and maintaining the evidence base	To conduct environmental monitoring – building on the baseline activities by the Environment Agency (river flow/quality/ ecology/fisheries) • Sondes • Riverfly Monitoring • Effluent quality To review monitoring, modelling, targeted to data gaps	• Evidence on the state of the environment and pressures is gathered, within available resources, to inform progress with actions, and develop future actions • Data gaps are addressed to improve understanding of the catchment and risks
4	Water infrastructure • Performance	To consider continuing out-performance of the Environmental Permit for final effluent phosphate quality at Fornham WRC and continue to share data with RLCP	• The Lark receives better quality water vs permitted quantities

Catchment Based Approach

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Lark Partnership Action Plan

Action #	Title	Action	Outcomes
5	Water infrastructure • Comms	To explore opportunities for conducting joint public understanding and engagement communication programme on areas of specific RLCP interest. For example: • at times of high water demand, in summer • protect operation of infrastructure from fats, oils and greases, wipes	• Public understand how their actions influence the state of the environment • The environment is better protected
6	Water infrastructure • WINEP	To use Fornham WRC as a case study as part of the WINEP review, focusing on chalk streams as sensitive environments. Propose assessment of over-performance incentives for sensitive rivers	• Innovation is applied to the regulatory programme to resolve intractable solutions for Phosphate • Policy is developed to incentivise performance by water companies • Sensitive environments are protected

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Lark Partnership Action Plan

Action #	Title	Action	Outcomes
7	Diffuse Pollution – Agriculture	• Engaging with landowners using any existing constituency contacts to promote sustainable and water sensitive farming practices. • Raise awareness of the grant funding and free advice available (through Catchment Sensitive Farming and Norfolk Rivers Trust) to aid the transition to the new ELMS and public money for public goods. • Encourage major employers in the food and drink sector to collaborate with water saving initiatives and drive environmental sustainability of their supply chain. • To support RLCP engagement with farmers groups, landowners to assist informally with promoting the initiatives above	• NE engagement is efficient • Farm advice is targeted to priority areas • Grant investment is brought to the Lark catchment to reduce risks to catchment
9	Plastics	To enable the delivery of the Prevent Plastic Pollution project within the Lark and CamEO catchments.	• Citizen engagment on plastic pollution delivers awareness and reduction in plastics in Lark

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Lark Partnership Action Plan

Action #	Title	Action	Outcomes
8	Planning	To provide the Local Planning Authorities catchment evidence and reports.	• Planning authorities take due considerations to the pressures on the environment from existing and further development • A plan-led approach supports sustainable development, protecting and improving the Lark catchment
10	Restoration	To identify and deliver river habitat that sustains the river ecology and functioning.	• Habitat quality where limiting is improved to support river resilience
11	Sustainable Abstraction evidence gathering / pilot	To engage with the abstraction projects to understand and better manage the impacts of groundwater abstraction from the chalk aquifer.	• Abstraction doesn't cause loss of environmental quality

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River Cam Catchment Partnership

Catchment Profile

Key Rivers: Cam, Rhee, Granta, Mill River, New River, Cherry Hinton Brook, Mel, Shep.

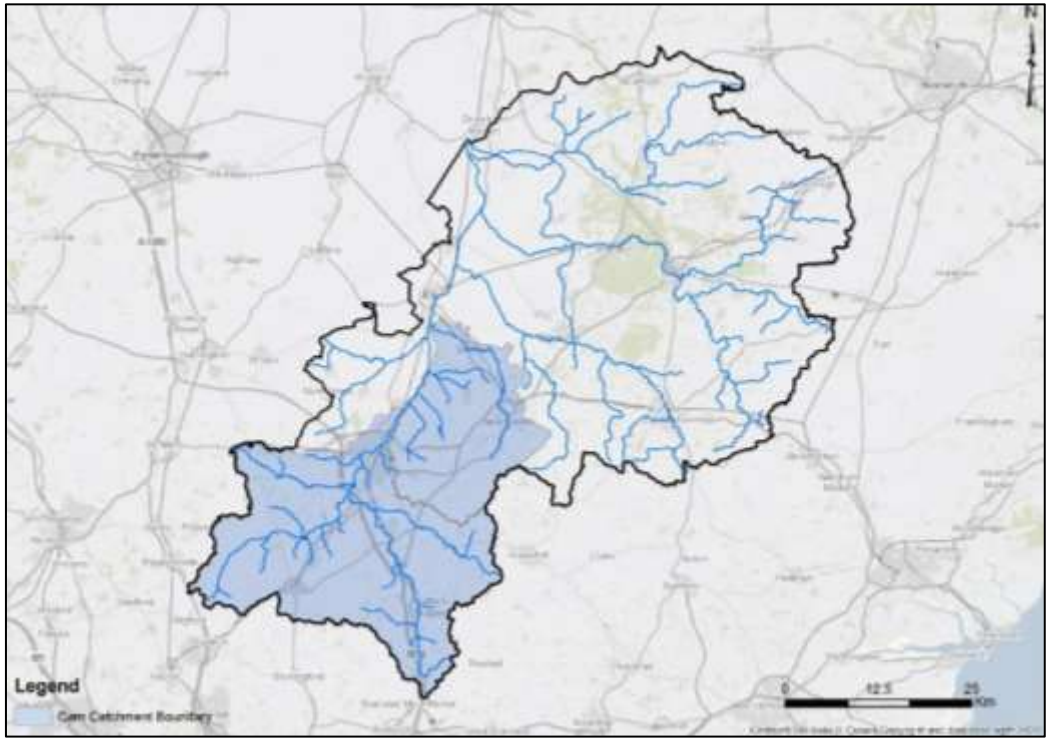
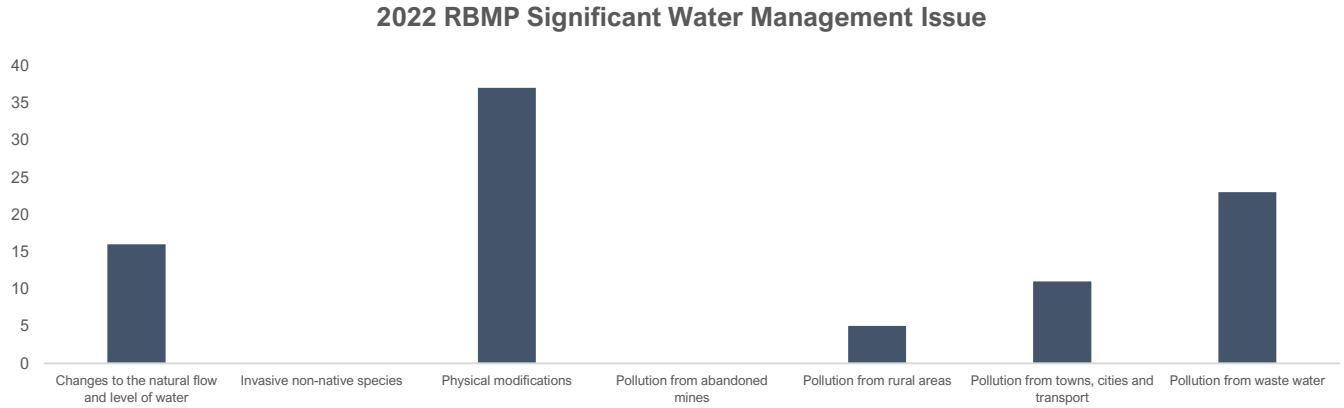


Figure x. River Cam Catchment Partnership Boundary (note this varies from WFD operational catchment boundary).



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Cam Partnership Action Plan

Catchment Priorities

Water Flow

Reduce abstraction from the Chalk aquifer at source so that Chalk springs and headwaters run freely, as they would under natural conditions, every year, whatever the weather.

Water Quality

Reduce inputs of nutrients, organic matter, sediment, microplastics, synthetic chemicals and other pollutants from wastewater works, farmland, roads and other urban and rural sources so that rivers run clear and can support the widest possible diversity of plants, insects, fish and other wildlife.

Biodiversity & Landscape

Restore rivers so far as possible to their original courses, reconnect them to their floodplains, open up culverted and piped sections, remove unnecessary weirs and other structures, and adopt nature Based solutions in managing flood risks in place of engineered and chemical solutions.

Delivering as a Partnership

Establishing a shared data set for the Cam catchment to help everyone understand the current position, what actions to improve flows, quality and habitats are already in hand, what actions in these areas are planned, and what future aspirations all the partners hold. Raising funds to carry forward the Partnership's work, Strengthening the capacity of delivery bodies to both undertake and successfully manage projects and Supporting volunteers and local river groups in taking forward their local agendas for action.

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Cam Partnership Action Plan

#	Water Flows: We seek a shared commitment to work together to deliver the following actions
1.1	Apply the recommendations on flows from the national CaBA Chalk Stream Restoration Strategy to this catchment.
1.2	Cap all abstraction from the Chalk aquifer in the catchment at today's actual (not licensed) levels.
1.3	Meet all new demand for water for drinking and business use that Affinity Water, Anglian Water, and Cambridge Water have hitherto met by taking water from the Cam Chalk aquifer instead via surface water transfers from other catchments by Anglian Water and/or Thames Water.
1.4	Invest in downstream reservoirs that are fed by high winter flows as alternatives to groundwater boreholes as sources of supplies for drinking water and crop irrigation. The proposed Fens Reservoir downstream of Cambridge is an essential new major resource but there may be opportunities to create smaller water supply reservoirs within the Cam catchment itself.
1.5	Reduce abstraction from the aquifer at source as far and as fast as possible towards the 60-70% reduction needed to ensure sustainable river flows, as assessed by the Environment Agency.
1.6	Set targets for reducing 'Distribution Input' (the total amount of treated water used for the public water supply). This target is much more relevant to the objective of leaving more water in the environment for nature than targets based on individual per capita use.
1.7	Establish a new baseline of annual restrictions on drinking water use (e.g. a ban on household use of sprinklers, hosepipes, and high-pressure washers from May to August every year) and tighten these progressively as necessary in dry weather in response to environmental triggers.
1.8	Communicate water-saving messages to households and businesses, stressing the importance of water, its scarcity in this 'area of serious water stress', and the adverse impacts of low flows.
1.9	Implement compulsory metering of water supplies to drive down consumption, working to demanding but achievable targets.
1.10	Reduce leakage from water company and customer pipes to drive down wastage, working to demanding but achievable targets.
1.11	Create infiltration basins in suitable locations, fed by water during high winter flows, to allow natural managed aquifer recharge.
1.12	Manage soil on agricultural land and in urban areas to maximise its ability to hold and retain water (e.g. by improving its organic matter content and reducing soil compaction).
1.13	Require all major new housing and business development to meet a design standard that reduces personal water consumption to 80 litres/person/day, including water-efficient appliances and measures such as water harvesting and greywater recycling.
1.14	Require all major new housing and business development to be water neutral - i.e. offsetting new demand with equivalent efficiency savings in the use of water in existing development.

Cam Partnership Action Plan

#	Water Quality: We seek a shared commitment to work together to deliver the following actions
2.1	Apply the recommendations on water quality from the national CaBA Chalk Stream Restoration Strategy to this catchment.
2.2	Reduce phosphate levels in treated wastewater to 0.2 mg/l total phosphorus at wastewater works that discharge to Chalk streams (prioritising those that discharge to headwaters).
2.3	Reduce phosphate levels in treated wastewater to 0.5 mg/l total phosphorus at wastewater works that discharge to other watercourses in the catchment.
2.4	Install Event Duration Monitors to monitor spills of treated and/or untreated wastewater at wastewater treatment works and pumping stations, prioritising those that already discharge to Chalk streams or have the potential to do so.
2.5	Increase stormwater storage at wastewater treatment works that spill treated wastewater or are near capacity to reduce the risk of future spills, prioritising those that discharge to Chalk streams.
2.6	Reduce microbial pollution of effluent discharges at wastewater treatment works upstream of Cambridge to better protect swimmers, canoeists, punters, and other users of the river.
2.7	Install silt and pollutant traps in surface water drains from highways or private land that run directly into watercourses to reduce pollution from hydrocarbons, microplastics, and silt.
2.8	Require all new major development in the catchment to incorporate sustainable drainage systems that will attenuate flows and prevent surface water entering public sewers.
2.9	Replace sealed surfaces in urban areas where possible with permeable paving to allow water to filter into the soil rather than running into watercourses with attendant pollution risks.
2.10	Manage tracks, tramlines and gateways on arable farms to prevent them acting as rapid pathways for the pollution of watercourses by sediment.
2.11	Upgrade septic tanks or replace them with package treatment plants to reduce pollution from rural homes and businesses.

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Cam Partnership Action Plan

#	Habitats
3.1	Apply the recommendations on habitats from the national CaBA Chalk Stream Restoration Strategy to this catchment.
3.2	Install constructed wetlands downstream of suitable wastewater works to further cleanse treated wastewater discharges and create new habitats.
3.3	Encourage natural processes within the corridor, ideally 50 metres each side of watercourses. In these zones: replace crops with pasture and woodland to reduce polluting run-off; reconnect rivers with their flood plains; restore canalised stretches so that they meander naturally; and create managed wetlands to capture silt and nutrients in run-off.
3.4	Create further inlets and ponds to create new water habitats, provide refuge areas for fish during high flows and areas where young fish can flourish.
3.5	Create or restore ponds and scrapes to provide a wider range of distributed wetland habitats across the landscape.
3.6	Open up culverted and piped sections of watercourse where possible to recreate natural habitats.
3.7	Remove weirs or create fish passes to re-establish natural migration routes for fish.
3.8	Improve habitats locally through interventions such as: bank reprofiling and stabilisation; removing concrete linings; gravel placement; desilting; installing brash ledges to enhance in-channel sinuosity; increasing tree cover at, and below, water level; creating riffles and pools; and installing flow deflectors and large woody material to improve flow regimes.
3.9	Remove and keep under control invasive non-native species, such as Floating Pennywort, Himalayan Balsam and Mink, which all threaten indigenous wildlife.

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Cam Partnership Action Plan

#	Delivering as a Partnership
4.1	Establishing a shared data set on water flows, water quality and habitat opportunities for the Cam catchment to help everyone understand the current position, what actions to improve flows, quality and habitats are already in hand, what actions in these areas are planned, and what future aspirations all the partners hold.
4.2	(a) Undertaking research to inform actions in areas such as : • Groundwater flows and aquifer recharge. • Opportunities for environmental improvement and habitat creation (especially in the 16 water bodies not included in the Greater Cambridge Chalk streams project surveys). • Pollution levels and point sources (e.g. for phosphate, bacteria, silt, hydrocarbons, microplastics).
4.3	Raising funds to carry forward the Partnership's work (at least £2 million is needed to fund a full programme of habitat enhance works across the entire Cam catchment; and much more to change how we abstract water and modernise our wastewater treatment infrastructure).
4.4	Strengthening the capacity of delivery bodies to both undertake and successfully manage projects (the Wildlife Trust and Wild Trout Trust are very effective bodies; but is there also a need to create a dedicated Rivers Trust to add further capacity focused on enhancing the Cam catchment?).
4.5	Supporting volunteers and local river groups in taking forward their local agendas for action (local concern for our Rivers and tremendous enthusiasm for local action is reflected in the work of many local community river groups, and the recent formation of three more).

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Little Ouse & Thet Catchment Partnership

Catchment Profile

Key Rivers: Little Ouse, Thet, Sapiston, Stowlangtoft

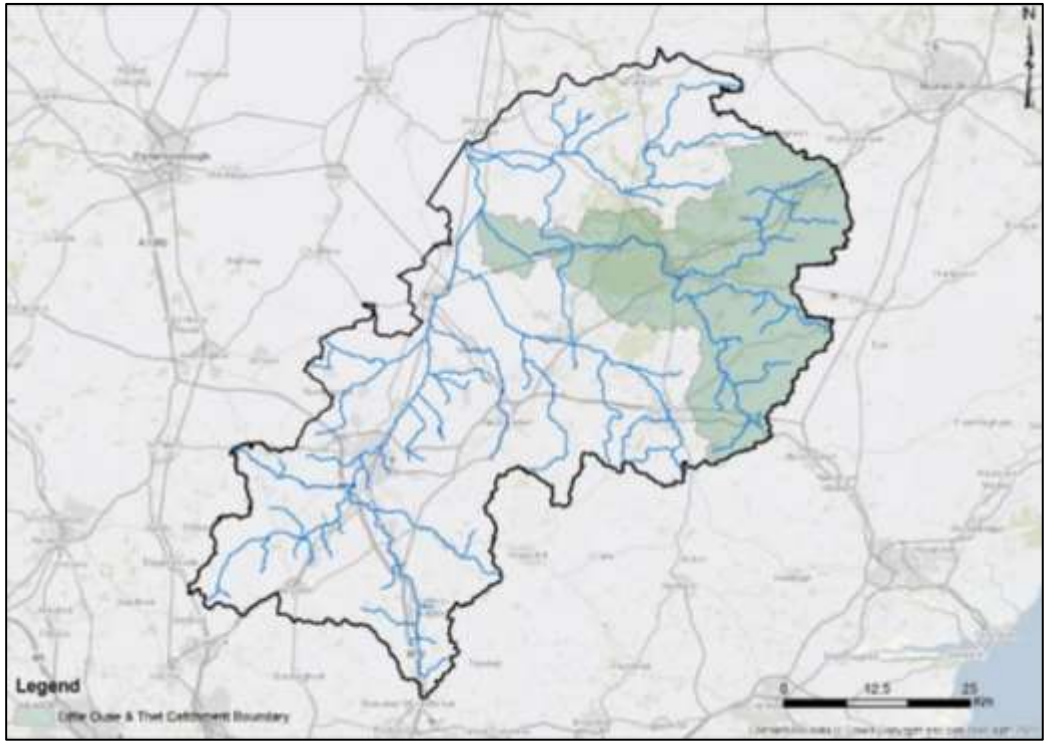
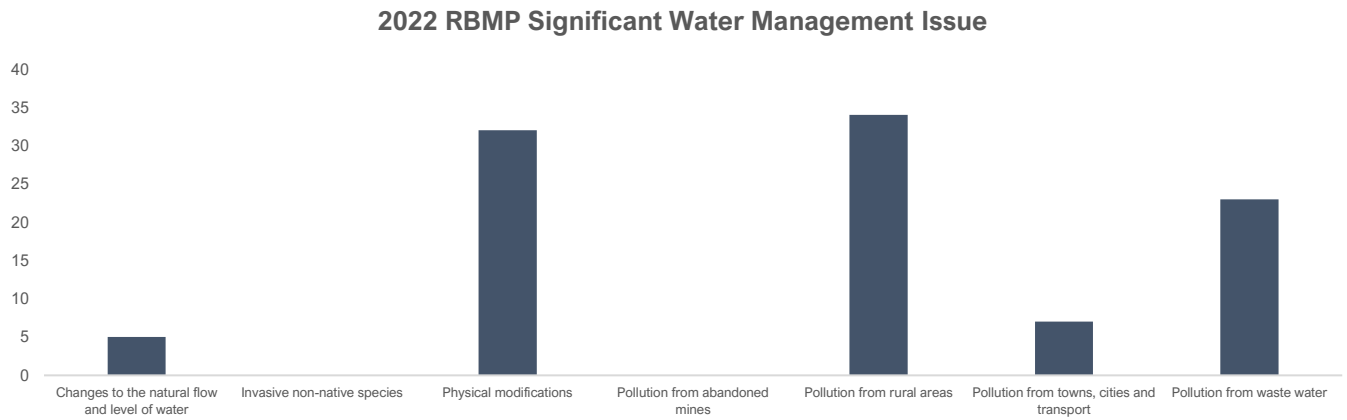


Figure x. Little Ouse & Thet Catchment Partnership Boundary (note this varies from WFD operational catchment boundary).



Catchment Based Approach

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Little Ouse & Thet Partnership Action Plan

Catchment Priorities

Water Flow

Increase public awareness and engagement around water flow, developing connections between sectors and industries and the understanding of how water is used by all. Further the understanding of water resources across the catchment and links to: strategic planning, growth, pressure on infrastructure, water availability, irrigation, links to habitat restoration and connectivity.

Water Quality

Continue water quality monitoring across the catchment, feeding into joined up platforms, new monitoring frameworks and the standardising of data collection and review. Continue training of volunteer citizen scientists in disciplines such as Riverfly.

Biodiversity & Landscape

Explore opportunities for habitat creation along river corridors and tributaries developing connections to functioning floodplains. Connectivity through highways, sediment mapping, cultivation and other areas – connections

Delivering as a Partnership

Develop collaboratively designed co-funded projects that deliver under the Little Ouse & Thet partnership umbrella. Ensure partnership membership remains open and inclusive, bringing in organisations and speakers where relevant.

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Little Ouse & Thet Partnership Action Plan

#	Action
Water Flow	
1.1	Need to continue to reduce litter (PPP), could set up public engagement / schools education events to demonstrate integration across LO&T Catchment (TRG, BFER, PPP, etc. + Partners). AW could support with building the picture for public understanding, engagement, and resource efficiency messages.
1.2	Review impact of growth and pull together report reviews (across CamEO). Potentially ask speakers to come to address the LO&T partnership.
1.3	Consider headwaters, 'slow the flow' areas, review flooding events (e.g. link between flooding / flows and habitat degradation, consider mitigations – LOHP and EA).
1.4	Managed aquifer recharge, upper headwaters and understanding opportunity to infiltrate water whilst creating simultaneous habitat benefits (NRT and partners).
Water Quality	
2.1	Collection of WQ data across LO&T sub-catchment (citizen science etc.) and how that feeds into wider CamEO monitoring and the Cast CO project going forwards.
2.2	Review active Riverfly members and how the data / platform is reviewed / displayed from a CamEO perspective.

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Little Ouse & Thet Partnership Action Plan

#	Action
2.3	Retain review and prioritise of pollutant tracking / analysis – continue testing upstream and downstream of potential sources.
2.4	Wider silt and sediment planning, and how we manage our soils, for LO&T sub-catchment (NRT and Water Sensitive Farming).
Biodiversity & Landscape	
3.1	Review available opportunities (NRT, landowners, other partners, BFER) for floodplain re-connectivity, looking across the whole sub-catchment, and reviewing riparian habitats and corridors.
3.2	Research and secure more hard financial grant and/or aid for tree planting, bank restoration, carbon sequestration and other programmes in infancy.
3.3	Review links between flow, flooding and habitat in the LOT catchment in-line with habitat connectivity heat mapping project findings.
Delivering as a Partnership	
4.1	Review membership for LO&T sub catchment partnership – who are we missing? Other councils, EA representatives, RSPB, NE, other partners, guest speakers.
4.2	Maintaining hosting for LO&T sub-catchment meetings – potentially a rolling chair.

Catchment Based Approach

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Wissey Catchment Partnership

Catchment Profile

Key Rivers: Wissey, Old Car, Gadder, Stringside Stream, Watton Brook

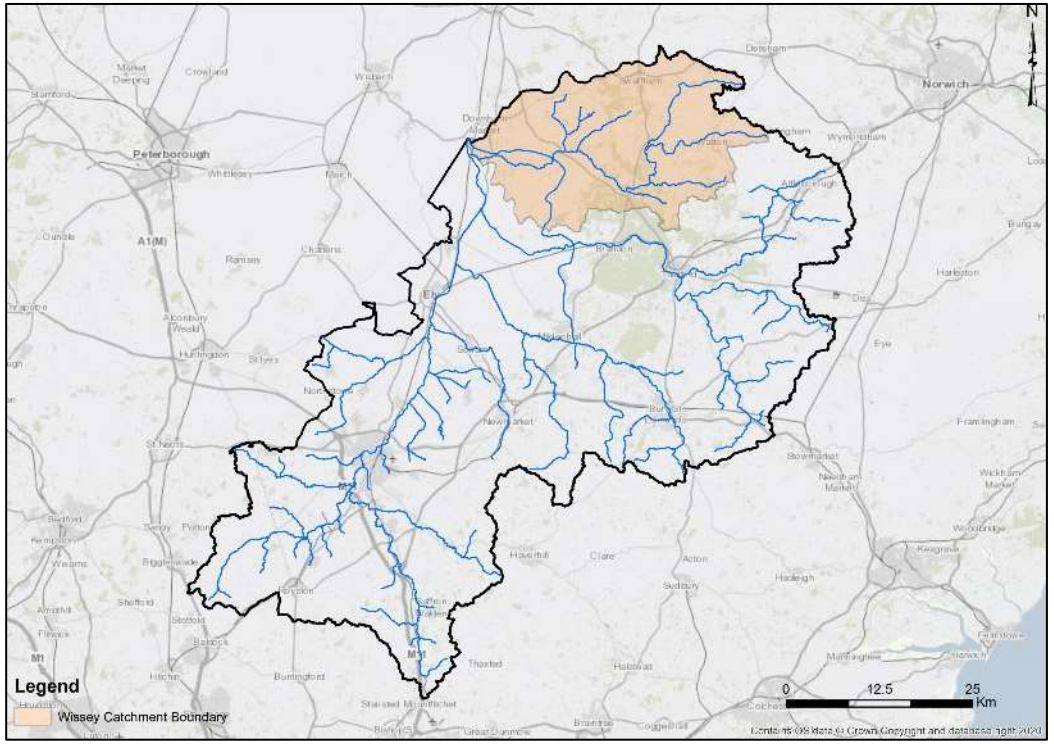
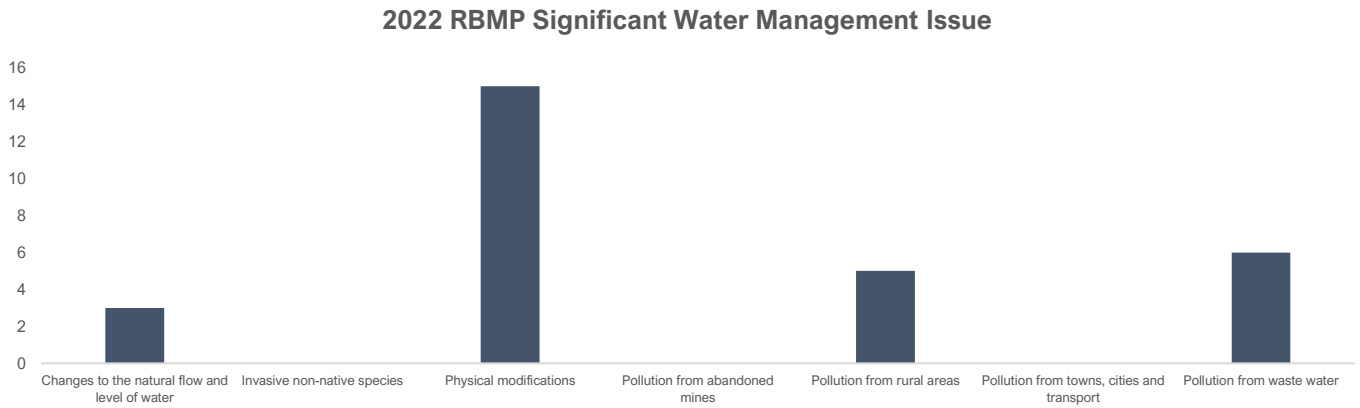


Figure x. River Wissey Catchment Partnership Boundary (note this varies from WFD operational catchment boundary).



Catchment Based Approach

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Wissey Partnership Action Plan

Catchment Priorities

Water Flow
Understanding the water needs of the Wissey and address connections between water flow and other thematic areas through trials and projects.

Water Quality
To develop a greater catchment understanding of the catchment nutrient sources and develop mapping resources. Address links between water quality, water flow and habitat themes and consider opportunities for buffer zones.

Biodiversity & Landscape
Improve catchment and landscape scale mapping of floodplain connectivity and habitat connectivity to better understand the Wissey catchment.

Delivering as a Partnership
Develop collaboratively designed co-funded projects that deliver under the Wissey partnership umbrella.

Catchment Based Approach

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Wissey Partnership Action Plan

#	Action
Water Flow	
1.1	Wissey Catchment Partnership to work with the Water for Tomorrow Project to understand water availability in the Wissey. For example, review: storage opportunities, methods for water transfer, review development and growth in Wissey (Watton etc.), demand and consumption, impacts on wastewater infrastructure and links with local planning and forecasts for further growth.
1.2	Explore options for a catchment water balance assessment in the Wissey.
1.3	Explore options for a pilot to demonstrate water use and water sharing, either in the Wissey Catchment Partnership or linking to neighbouring catchments.
1.4	Bring in key information from previous Wissey reports and other reports e.g. investigating transpiration rates, chalk streams, soil heath.
Water Quality	
2.1	Explore and develop further farming restoration opportunities to improve catchment water quality.
2.2	Explore where other catchments have mapped water quality throughout a catchment, considering a catchment nutrient/sources mapping approach. Upper Wissey plan identified initial sources mapping but there are still unknowns.

Catchment Based Approach

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Wissey Partnership Action Plan

#	Action
2.3	Explore catchment nutrient balancing opportunities in the Wissey catchment and resulting wetland opportunities.
2.4	Improved data collection to understand pollutant sources mapping and explore latest modelling opportunities.
Biodiversity & Landscape	
3.2	Review analysis conducted on morphology impacts on wildlife WINEP initiatives, e.g. AW restoration (Stringside, Old Carr, Gadder – link between flow and ecology).
3.3	Scope potential sites and opportunities for peatland restoration, carbon, habitat restoration.
3.4	Map the links between the thematic Wissey areas.
3.5	Explore Fens of the Future Partnership and opportunities for Natural England Peatland Restoration funding discovery grant and further engagement with Wissey landowners.
Delivering as a Partnership	
4.1	Create Wissey sub-catchment explorer on the CamEO GIS Storymap, uploading projects onto a map and addressing relevant gaps.
4.2	Host Sub-Catchment Partnership Meetings (Quarterly).

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South Level Catchment Partnership

Catchment Profile

Key Rivers: Cut Off Channel, Old West, Ely Ouse

Partners: There is currently no active catchment partnership in the South Level Catchment, however, it is the ambition of the CamEO partnership to see one established.

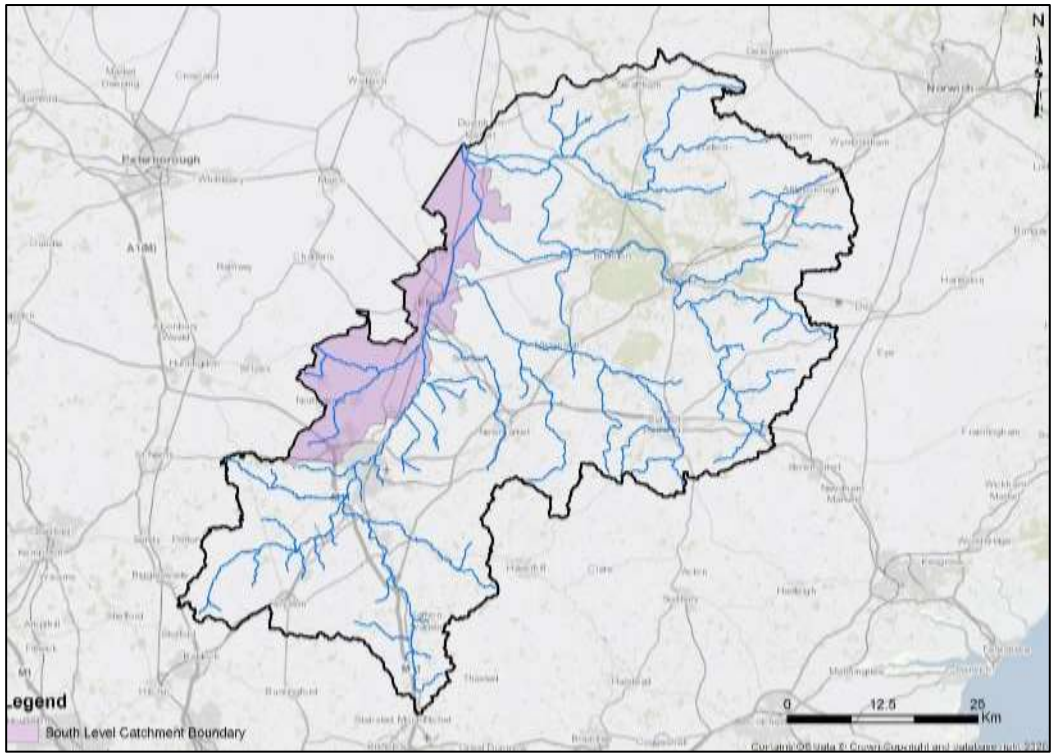
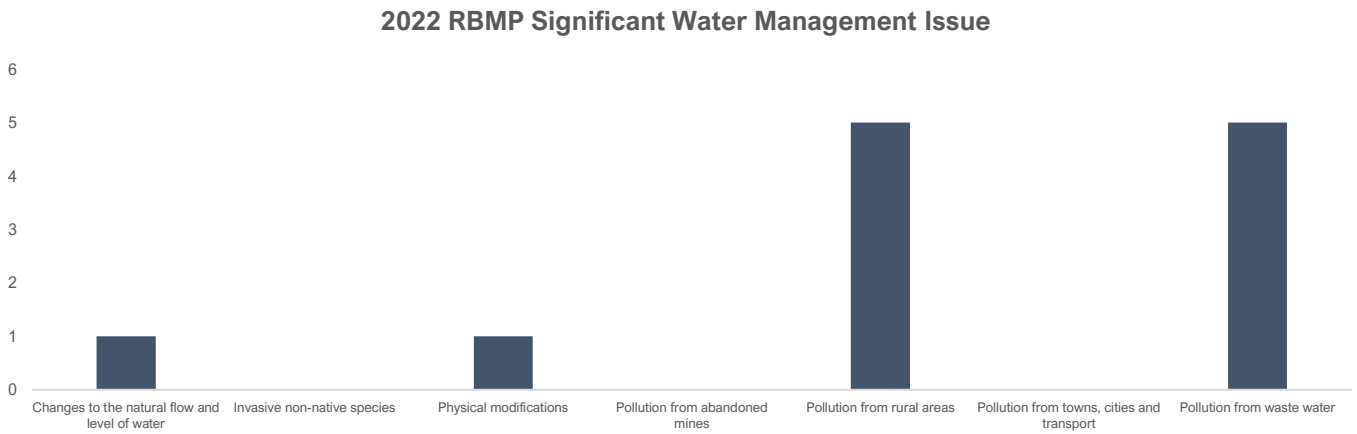


Figure x. South Level Catchment Partnership Boundary (note this varies from WFD operational catchment boundary).



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