



NATURAL
ENGLAND



Environment Agency's integrated pilot approach

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Outline

- Outline current policy initiatives in England/UK
- EA's integrated catchment approach
- Case study: Upper Thames pilot catchment and Integrated Local Delivery (ILD) approach
- Issues for discussion.

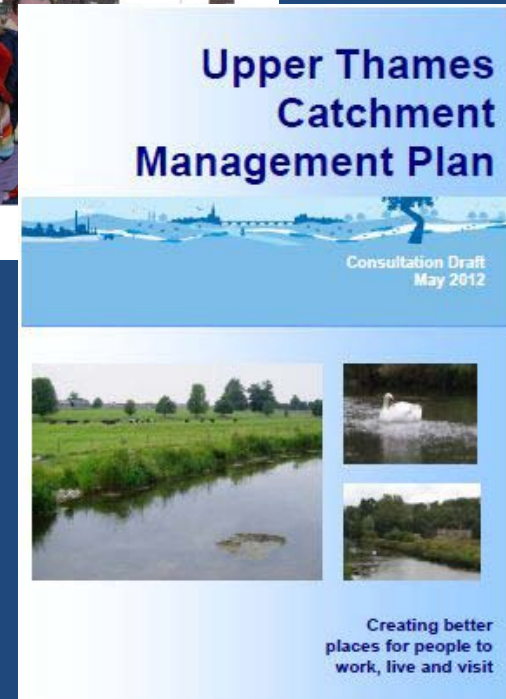
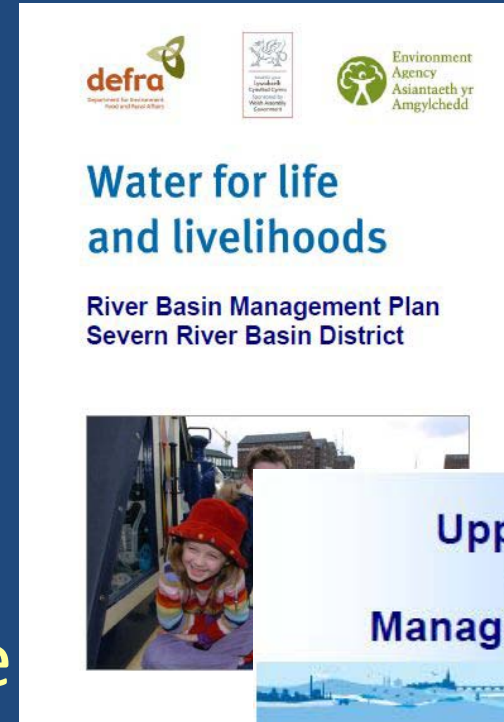
Current policy initiatives

- Integration integral to policy direction
 - NEWP and EA ‘Catchment based approach’
- WFD is major driver, achieving ‘good ecological status’ by 2027
- Catchment-based approach ‘opened up’ to NGOs



WFD and River Basin Planning

- “WFD designed to improve and integrate the way water bodies are managed throughout Europe” (Defra);
- “establishes a strategic framework for managing the water environment.” (Defra)
- Focus on river basins, subdivided into catchments



Upper Thames Catchment

- The catchment is predominantly rural in character.
- The northern part of the catchment falls within the Cotswolds AONB
- Southern catchments fall partly within the North Wessex Downs AONB
- The principal towns are Swindon and Cirencester, however there are many smaller market towns located throughout the catchment.

Cotswolds Scarp



Northern part
of the
Catchment
in Cotswolds
Area of
Outstanding
Natural
Beauty

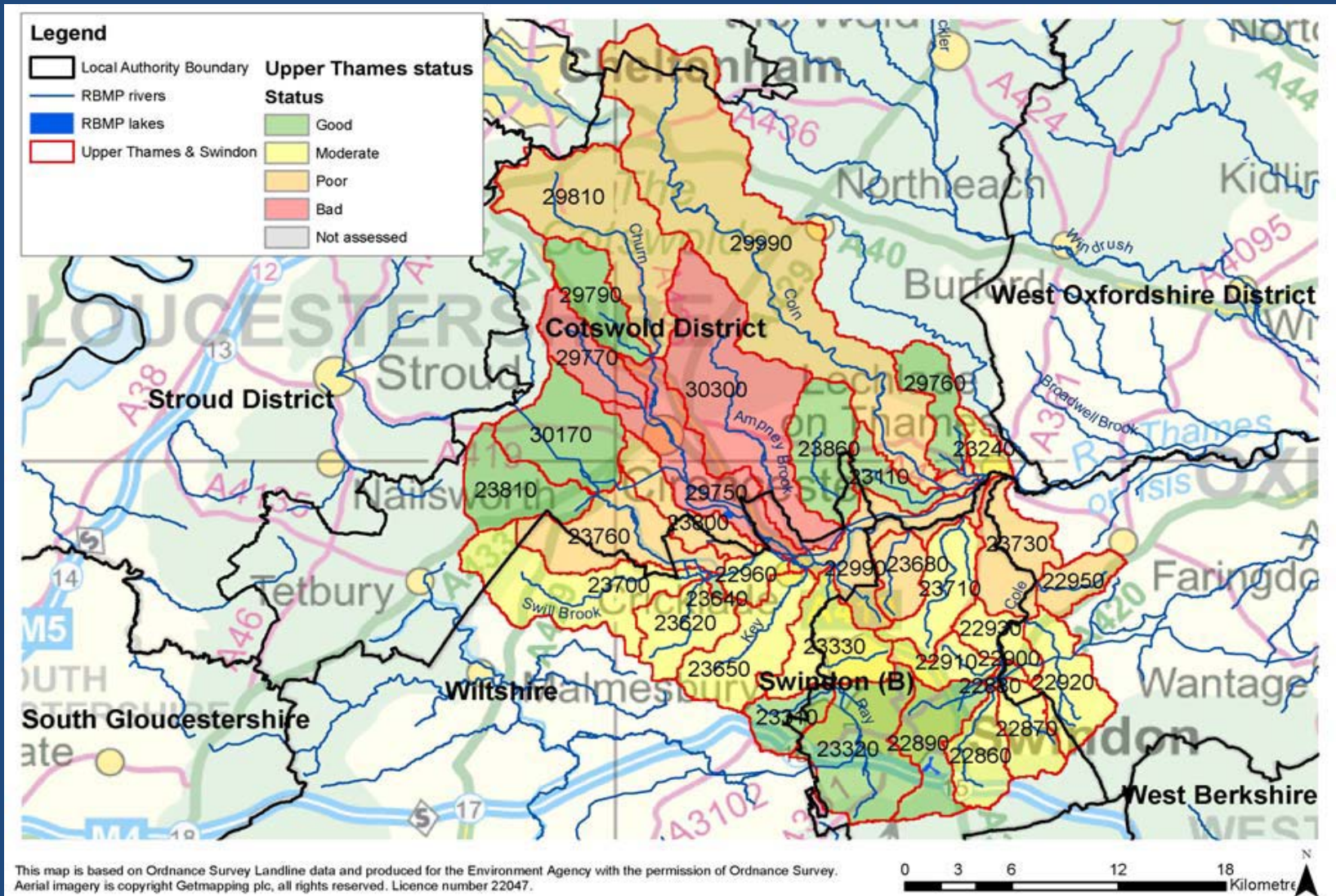
Lechlade on Thames



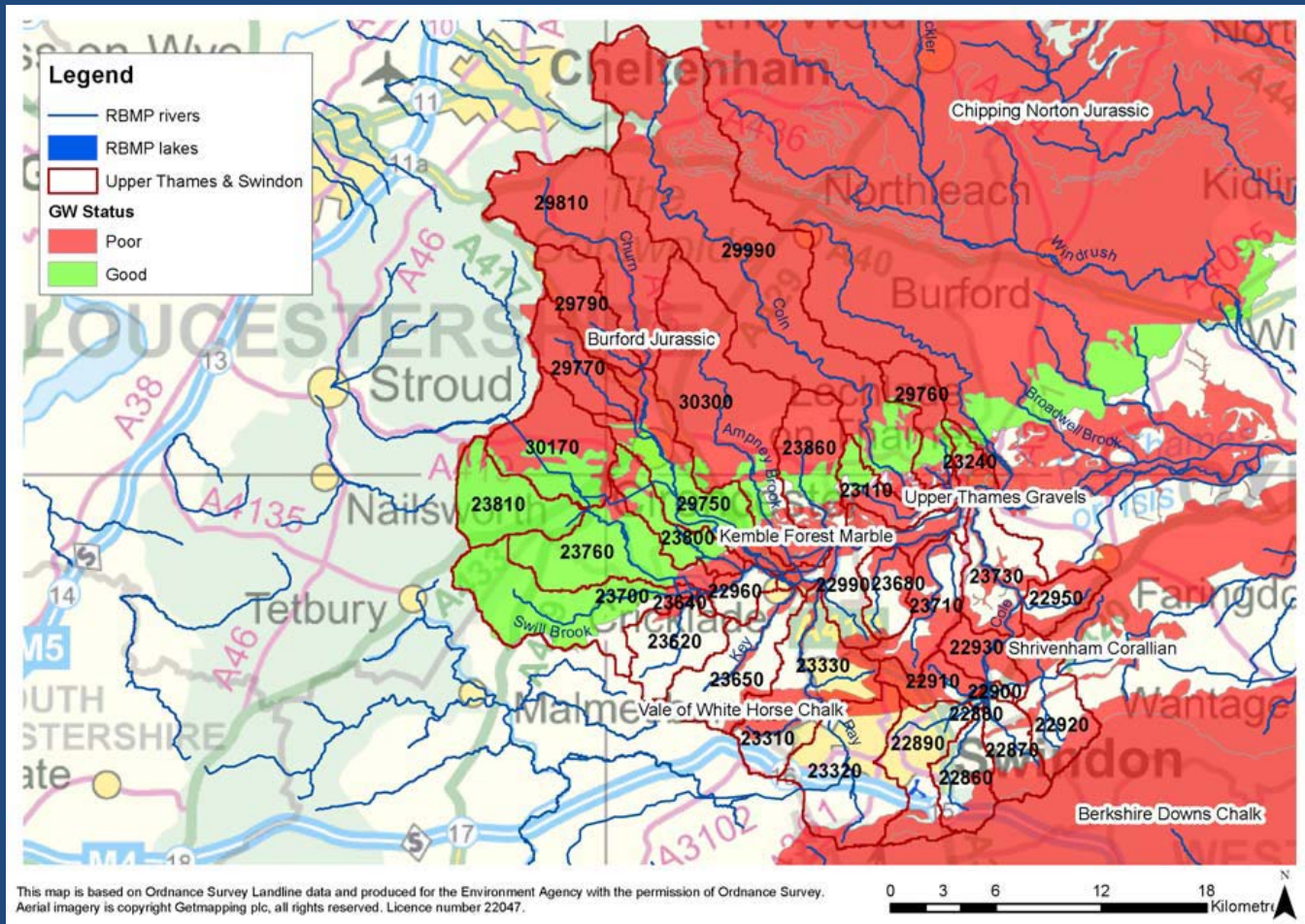
Town and country



Upper Thames Catchment Pilot



Ground water

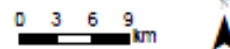
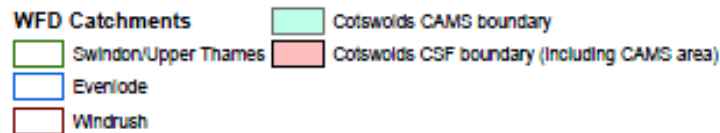
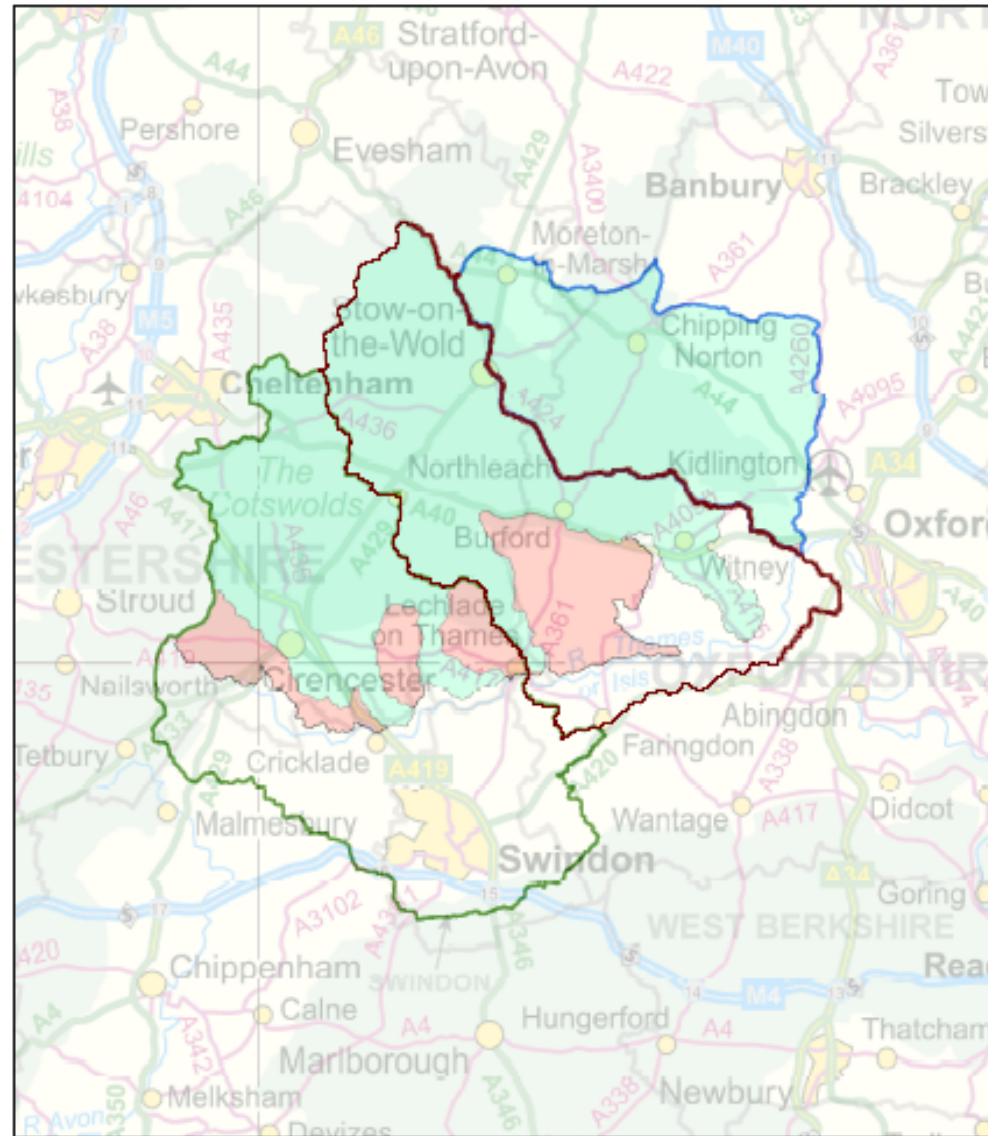


All inclusive list of partners – needs

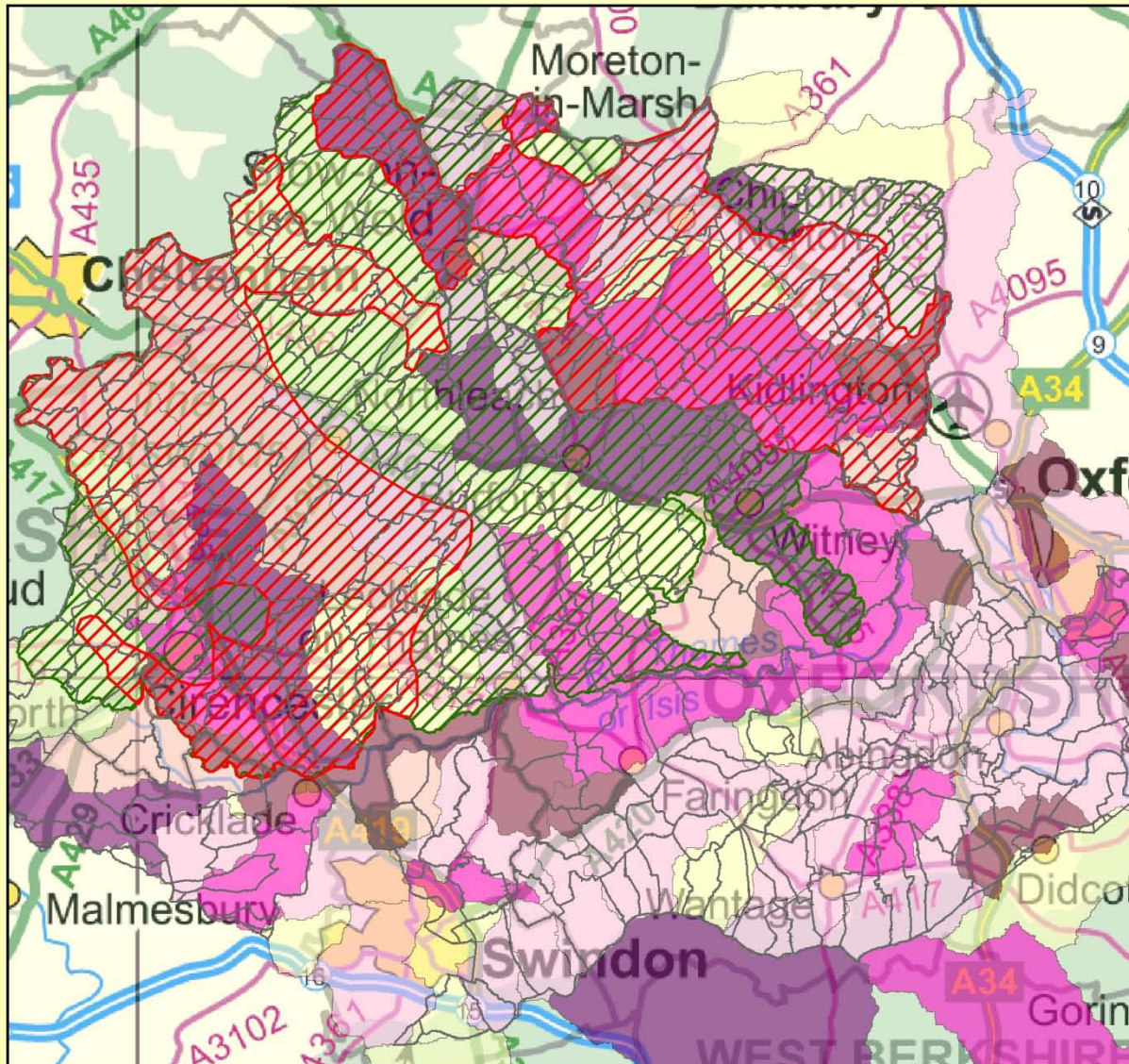
facilitation to join it up

- Environment Agency – Environmental Planning, Biodiversity and Flooding
- Natural England – AES, CSF, FATI, ETIP
- Defra – catchment-based approach
- Forestry Commission – EWGS
- Business West – FISS, REG, SWARM, R 4 F, S 4 P
- The Rural Payments Agency – underpinning Cross compliance and GAEC
- Parish Councils – through local Rural Community Council
- District Councils – Resilience planning, development, conservation, waste etc
- County Councils – SIDP, SUDS, Highways, Education, Right of Way / Archaeology/ Ecology
- Local amenity and interest groups
- Borough/ Town Councils – Parks, Landscape, Green infrastructure
- NGOs CLA, NFU, CPRE, Agronomists Land Agents, AONBs x2, Cotswold Water Park, Save Water Swindon etc

Defining the area



Merging priorities



- Top priority
 Those water bodies where we have a commitment to deliver by 2015
- Very high priority
 Those water bodies we are confident have an ecological failure, we understand the reasons why and they have bad or poor biological status
- High priority
 Those water bodies we are confident have an ecological failure, we understand the reasons why and they have a moderate or better biological status
- Medium priority
 Those water bodies we still need to confirm the ecological failure or understand the reasons for the failure, and they have bad or poor biological status
- Lowest priority
 Those water bodies we still need to confirm the ecological failure or understand the reasons for the failure, and they have moderate or better biological status

Compliant Already at GES

Parish Boundaries

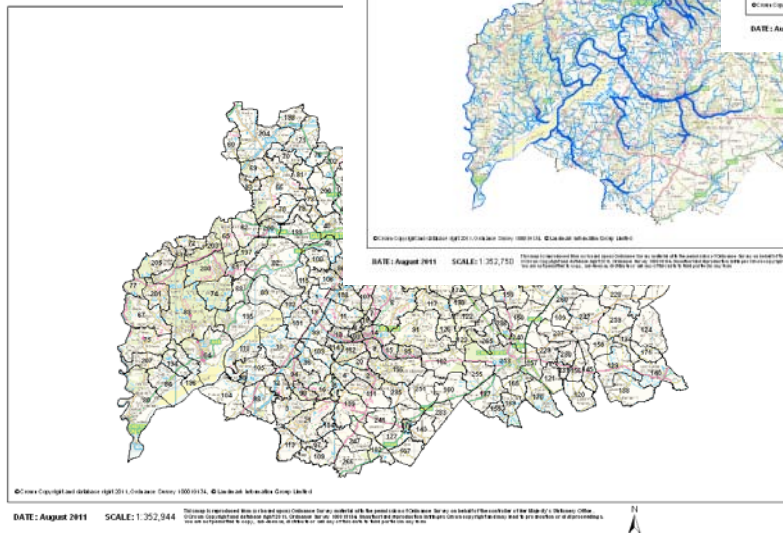
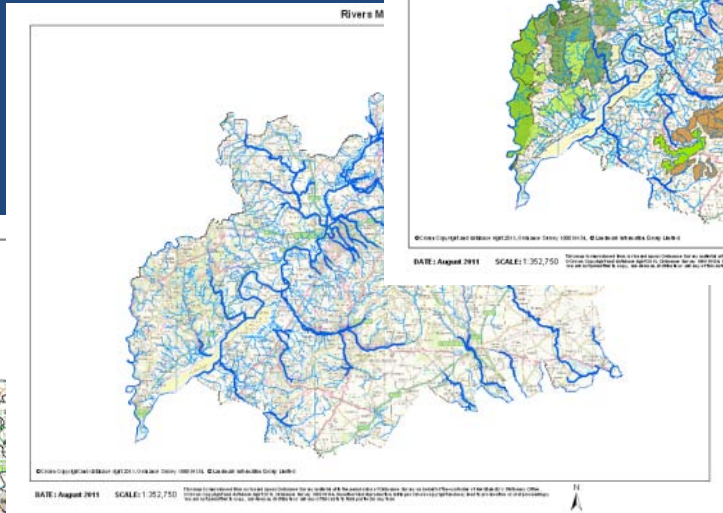
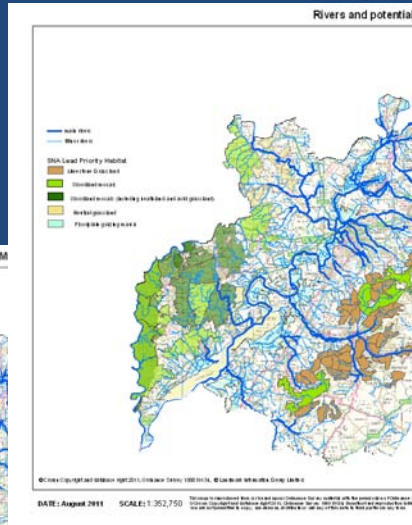
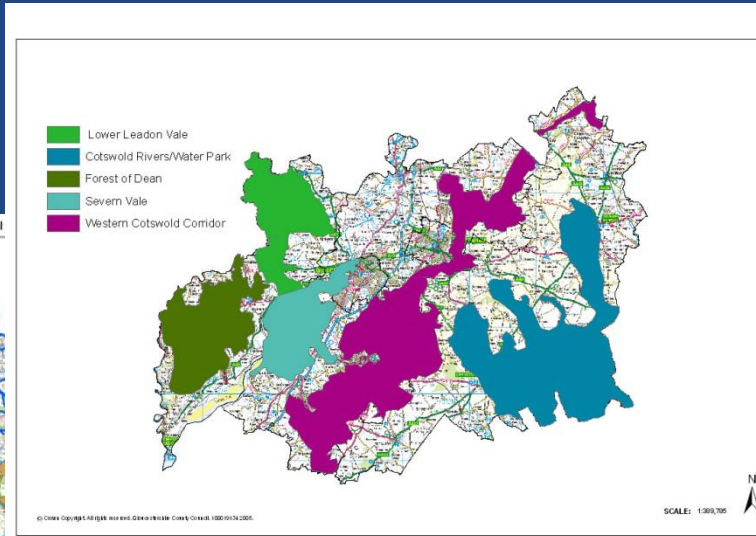
Target Areas 2012-14

CSF Boundary 2011-2014

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EU Directives to deliver – a integrated spatial strategy



<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/pubs/factsheets.htm>

What is going on?

- Move from sector to territorial approach.
- Problem solving mode, a collective framing?
 - Invitation (from who) to join the process
- Lit. on integrated catchment management:
 - Integration, collaboration, adaptation (Bissett 2009)
- But who? Some outline top-down approach
- Is it an art rather than a science?
- Complex, some say 'wicked', problems.

Issues for Discussion

- Are the 'catchment-based approach' and 'landscape-scale' the same?
- Is water a better starting point than others?
- Should the need for integration across organisations and interests be a pre-requisite?
- So we share all that we know and understand about integration?
- Do we know enough about integration (what is good and what is bad)?



Thank you

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