

To create and protect a healthy and wildlife-rich water environment within the Derbyshire Derwent catchment, that will bring social, well-being and economic benefits to all.



The Derbyshire Derwent catchment is very diverse and has a wide range of land types and land uses. From the moorlands in the north to the densely populated urban areas, there are many pressures which can have an impact on the quality of the water environment. The partnership cannot address all of these environmental threats at once, so we are starting by focusing on four key issues.

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## POLLUTION:

The water environment in the catchment is affected by a wide range of pollution pressures. The water quality of rivers and streams is affected by pesticides and sediment when water runs off fields which are bare or trampled by cattle. In urban areas pollution from sewage works, roads and industrial estates are key problems.



# CLIMATE CHANGE:

All catchments are likely to be impacted by climate change, leading to more extreme weather conditions in the future. There are special features of the Derwent river system, including the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site, internationally protected wildlife areas and important water supply reservoirs, which could put the Derbyshire catchment at particular risk.

## WILDLIFE:

There are pressures on wildlife in the catchment. Invasive non-native species such as mink and signal crayfish greatly threaten native species such as water voles and white-clawed crayfish. Weirs prevent fish from swimming to spawning sites upstream and many habitats have been lost to development across the catchment.

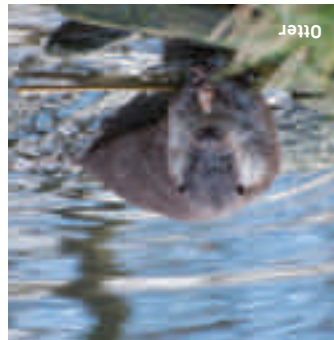


**COMMUNICATION  
AND  
ENGAGEMENT:**

We want to raise awareness and understanding amongst the local community, interest groups and businesses about the value and importance of the water environment and the role individuals can play in enhancing the environment.



Support community action and educational initiatives to improve the water environment and where appropriate support increased access to and existing public footpaths and public open spaces.



Improve biodiversity within the catchment by habitat management and creation and management of non-native invasive species.

Consider the impact of climate change on the environment and ways to manage and mitigate this, particularly in the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site and surrounding area.

**DERBYSHIRE DERWENT  
CATCHMENT  
PARTNERSHIP**

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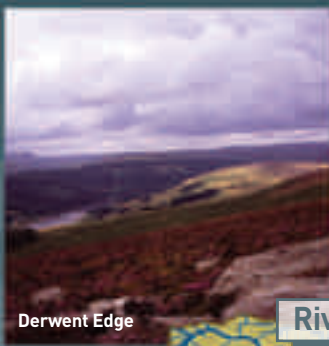
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✉ enquiries@derbyshirewt.co.uk ☎ 01223 310000  
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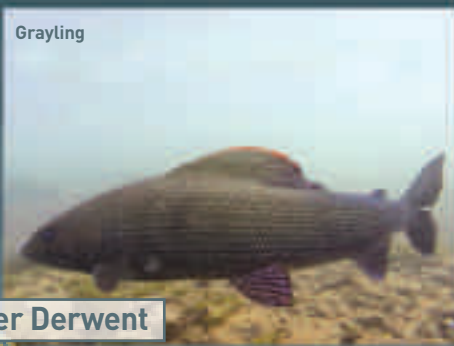




CATCHMENT PARTNERSHIP



Derwent Edge



Grayling



Little egret



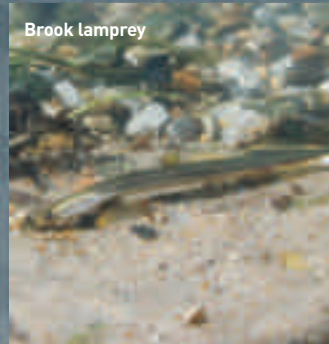
Island management via canoe



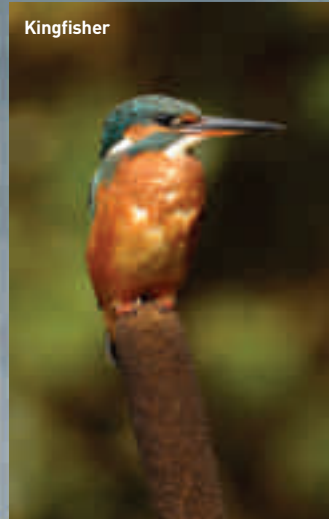
Marsh marigold



Chatsworth



Brook lamprey



Kingfisher



River Derwent

# THE DERBYSHIRE DERWENT CATCHMENT

The catchment of the River Derwent spans an area of 1,194km<sup>2</sup>, covering much of the county of Derbyshire and the Peak District National Park.

Rising on Howden Moor, tributaries flow into Howden, Derwent and Ladybower Reservoirs. The water then flows south from the reservoirs and joins the River Noe at Bamford which has journeyed through Edale. This then becomes the River Derwent and flows through Froggatt, Baslow and Chatsworth Park. At Rowsley, it is joined by the River Wye which has travelled through Buxton, Bakewell and some of the most beautiful dales of the Peak District such as Monsal Dale and Chee Dale. The Derwent continues its course south through Matlock, Belper and then Derby. It finally joins the River Trent to the south west of Long Eaton where it starts its journey north to the Humber Estuary, and out into the North Sea.