



Visualisation Viewpoints

Location Map



Indicative Project Timeline

subject to budget and permissions



Proposed location for the treatment ponds



Looking north towards Nenthead from above the Handsome Mea reservoir

Visualisation Viewpoint 9

From junction between A689 and Carrshield road

Now



1 year after construction is complete



3 years after construction is complete



From above Nenthead

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Treatment Ponds

Aerobic Reedbed

PROPOSED YEAR 3 PHOTOMONTAGE

Visualisation Type:	4	Camera:	Canon EOS 40D	Ground Level:	427.8m AOD	Note Images to be viewed at a comfortable arms length.	NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME Visioport 12
Projection:	Cylindrical	Lens:	Canon 28mm	Distance to Site:	347m		
Blurring/Focus:	100%	Horizontal Field of View:	60°	Height of Camera:	1.3m		
Picture Date:	4.3	Direction of View:	33	Location:	ET18 9PL, NENTHEAD		
Date / Time:	19/03/2018 12:38						

Visualisation Viewpoint 10

From quarry track at A689

Now



BASELINE

AECOM

Visualisation Type:
Projection:
Enlargement Factor:
Paper Size:
Date / Time:

4
Cylindrical
100%
A3
19/03/2019 11:54

Camera:
Lens:
Horizontal Field of View:
Direction of View:
Location:

Canon EOS 6D
Canon 50mm
90°
S
E378635, N643889

Ground Level:
Distance to Site:
Height of Camera:

503.3m AOD
37.7m
1.5m

Note:
Images to be viewed at a comfortable
arm's length.

NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME
Viewpoint 10

1 year after construction is complete



PROPOSED YEAR 1 PHOTOMONTAGE

AECOM

Visualisation Type:
Projection:
Enlargement Factor:
Paper Size:
Date / Time:

4
Cylindrical
100%
A3
19/03/2019 11:54

Camera:
Lens:
Horizontal Field of View:
Direction of View:
Location:

Canon EOS 6D
Canon 50mm
90°
S
E378635, N643889

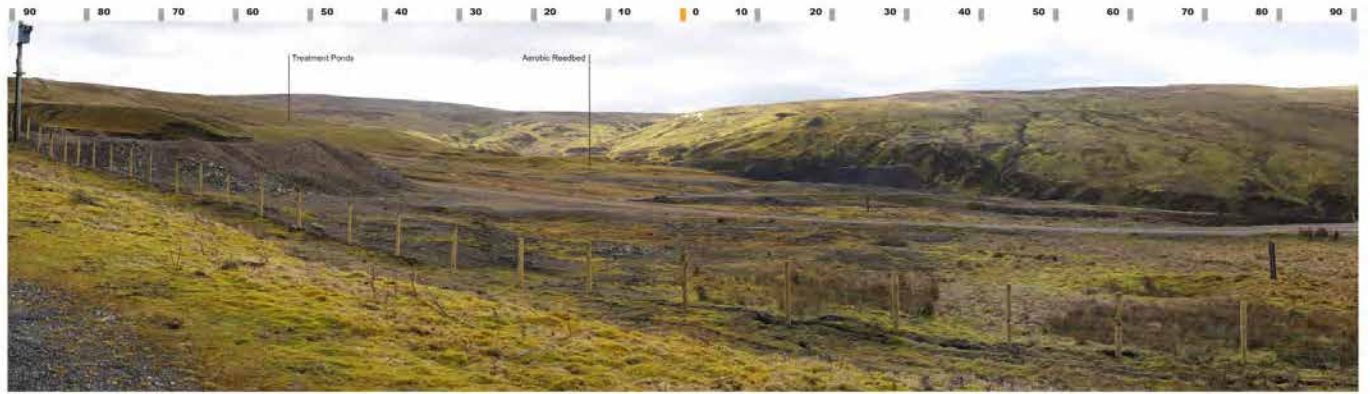
Ground Level:
Distance to Site:
Height of Camera:

503.3m AOD
37.7m
1.5m

Note:
Images to be viewed at a comfortable
arm's length.

NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME
Viewpoint 10

3 years after construction is complete



PROPOSED YEAR 3 PHOTOMONTAGE

AECOM

Visualisation Type:
Projection:
Enlargement Factor:
Paper Size:
Date / Time:

4
Cylindrical
100%
A3
19/03/2019 11:54

Camera:
Lens:
Horizontal Field of View:
Direction of View:
Location:

Canon EOS 6D
Canon 50mm
90°
S
E378635, N643889

Ground Level:
Distance to Site:
Height of Camera:

503.3m AOD
37.7m
1.5m

Note:
Images to be viewed at a comfortable
arm's length.

NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME
Viewpoint 10

Keeping In Touch

We are keen to hear your thoughts about the proposals and help you stay up to date with the project.

You can do this by:



Signing up to our [email newsletters](#) by leaving your email details with a member of the project team here today.



Checking out our [website](#) at -
<https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/north-east/nenthead-mwts/>



Asking any questions via nent@coal.gov.uk or calling
0345 762 6848.

We will also continue to post details of key updates relating to the proposed scheme to properties in Nenthead.

The River Nent: fish surveys

Environment Agency monitoring

Between 2017 and 2019, the Environment Agency monitored fish and invertebrate (river fly) populations along the River Nent to provide baseline data for the WAMM project.

Monitoring was undertaken at several locations along the River Nent, as well as from the Deepdale Beck, a tributary of the River Tees, which is similar to the Nent except that it isn't polluted by abandoned metal mines.

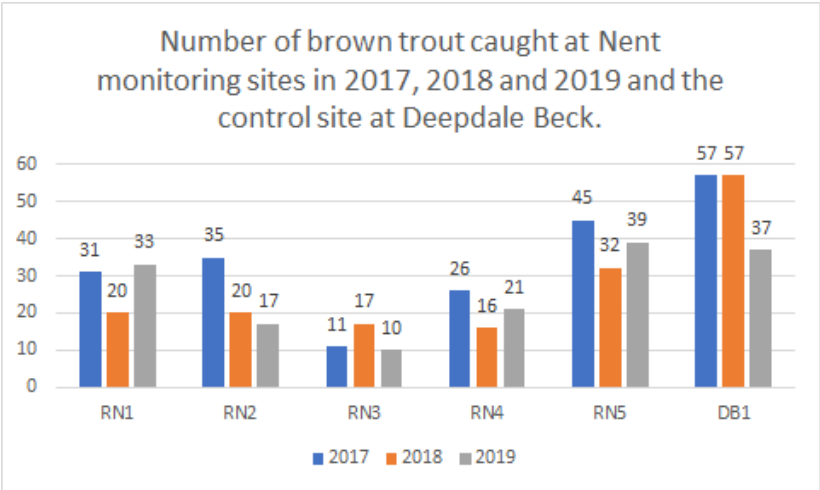
Results

In Deepdale Beck, we found a diverse fish population with Brown Trout, Atlantic Salmon, Grayling, Bullhead, Stoneloach and Minnow recorded, as well as a healthy river-fly population.

Across the 3 years, the only fish found in the River Nent were Brown Trout (migratory fish like salmon are not expected because the Nent Force waterfall is a natural barrier). There were only about half as many trout in the Nent compared to the Deepdale Beck. We found no juvenile fish (less than a year old) in the main River Nent channel and we believe this is because the younger fish live in tributaries where the metal concentrations are lower.

This graph shows the number of fish recorded at the 5 sample sites along the River Nent, and the control site on the Deepdale Beck.

It is likely that these populations have developed some tolerance to the extremely high levels of zinc, cadmium and lead which would normally be acutely toxic to fish.



A similar story was found for river-flies with the surveys recording a lower number and less diverse population. Overall, these results illustrate that aquatic wildlife in the River Nent is heavily impacted by the high metal concentrations and is less resilient and abundant than in similar un-polluted rivers.



BASELINE



Visualisation Type: 4
Projection: Cylindrical
Enlargement Factor: 100%
Paper Size: A1
Date / Time: 19/03/2019 10:33

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon 50mm
Horizontal Field of View: 90°
Direction of View: E
Location: E377732, N543369

Ground Level: 494.9m AOD
Distance to Site: 410m
Height of Camera: 1.5m

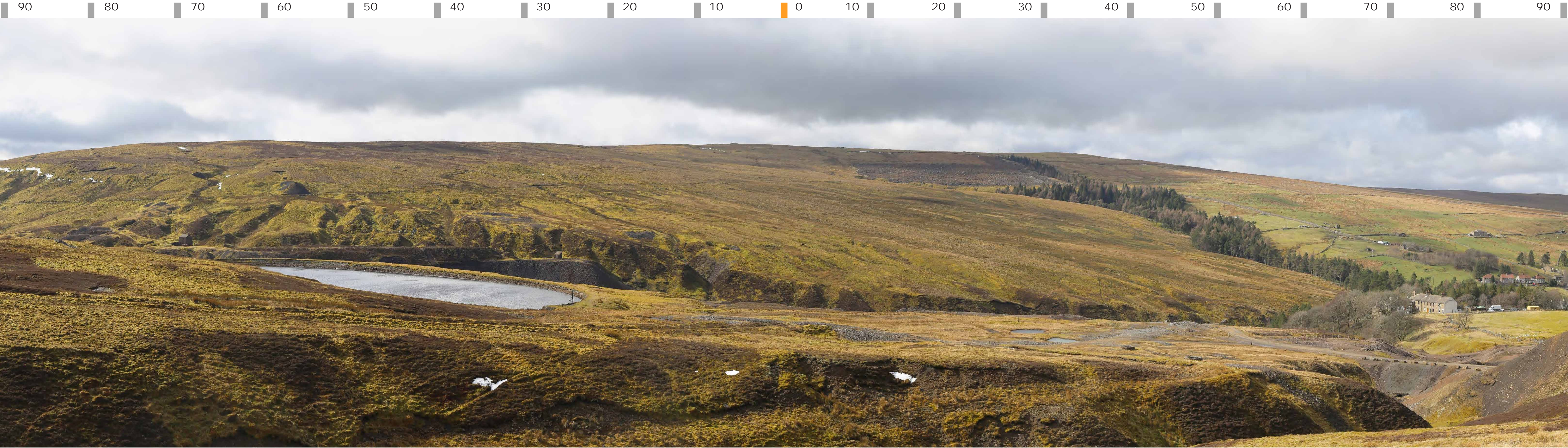
Note:
Images to be viewed at a comfortable
arm's length.

NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME


Viewpoint 7



PROPOSED YEAR 1 PHOTOMONTAGE



BASELINE

	Visualisation Type:	4	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D	Ground Level:	532.2m AOD	Note: Images to be viewed at a comfortable arm's length.	NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME
	Projection:	Cylindrical	Lens:	Canon 50mm	Distance to Site:	137m		Viewpoint 9
	Enlargement Factor:	100%	Horizontal Field of View:	90°	Height of Camera:	1.5m		
	Paper Size:	A1	Direction of View:	SW				
	Date / Time:	19/03/2019 11:40	Location:	E378923, N543417				



BASELINE



Visualisation Type: 4
Projection: Cylindrical
Enlargement Factor: 100%
Paper Size: A1
Date / Time: 19/03/2019 11:54

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon 50mm
Horizontal Field of View: 90°
Direction of View: S
Location: E378635, N543589

Ground Level: 503.3m AOD
Distance to Site: 317m
Height of Camera: 1.5m

Note:
Images to be viewed at a comfortable
arm's length.

NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME

Viewpoint 10



PROPOSED YEAR 15 PHOTOMONTAGE



Visualisation Type: 4
Projection: Cylindrical
Enlargement Factor: 100%
Paper Size: A1
Date / Time: 19/03/2019 11:54

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon 50mm
Horizontal Field of View: 90°
Direction of View: S
Location: E378635, N543589

Ground Level: 503.3m AOD
Distance to Site: 317m
Height of Camera: 1.5m

Note:
Images to be viewed at a comfortable
arm's length.

NENTHEAD MINE WATER TREATMENT SCHEME

Viewpoint 10



PROPOSED YEAR 1 PHOTOMONTAGE



PROPOSED YEAR 15 PHOTOMONTAGE

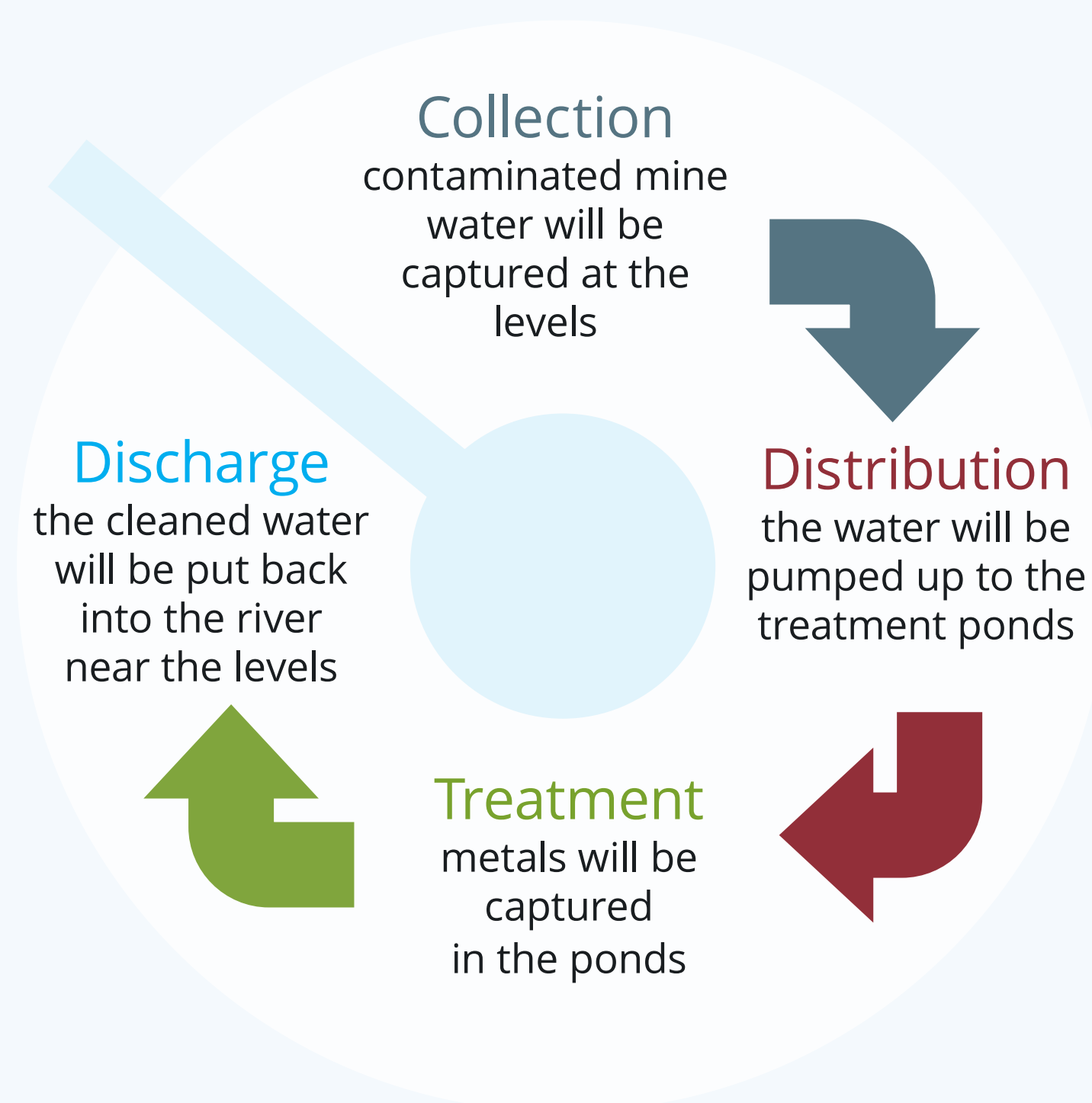


The Coal
Authority



Environment
Agency

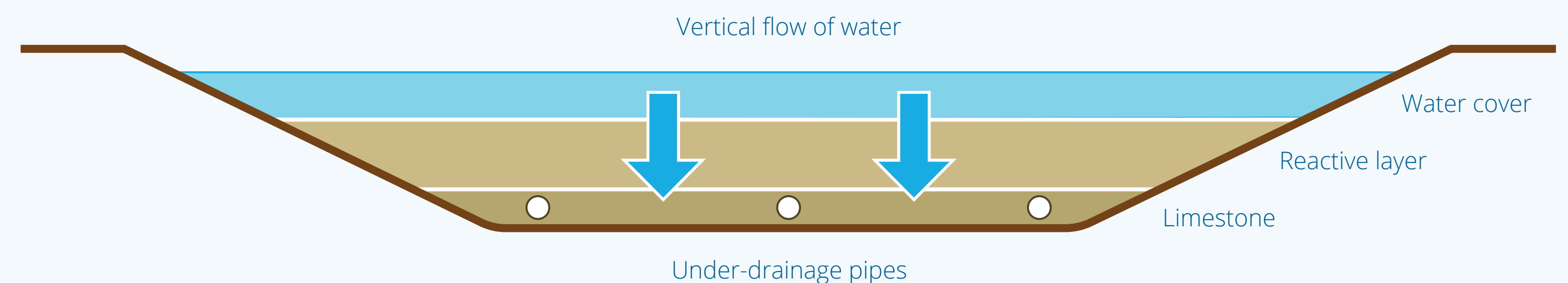
Treatment process



Example of compost-based treatment ponds at Force Crag in the Lake District

Mine water treatment ponds

The lined ponds contain a layer of material in which natural reactions capture the metals. The cleaned water passes through an aerobic wetland before being put back into the River Nent.



Odour management

Hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) is generated by the natural reactions which remove the metals. There is the potential for this to cause an unpleasant odour if it is not controlled. We expect to use hydrogen peroxide to stop the H_2S causing an odour nuisance. However, we are investigating whether other options can be as effective but are cheaper to install and operate.



The Coal
Authority



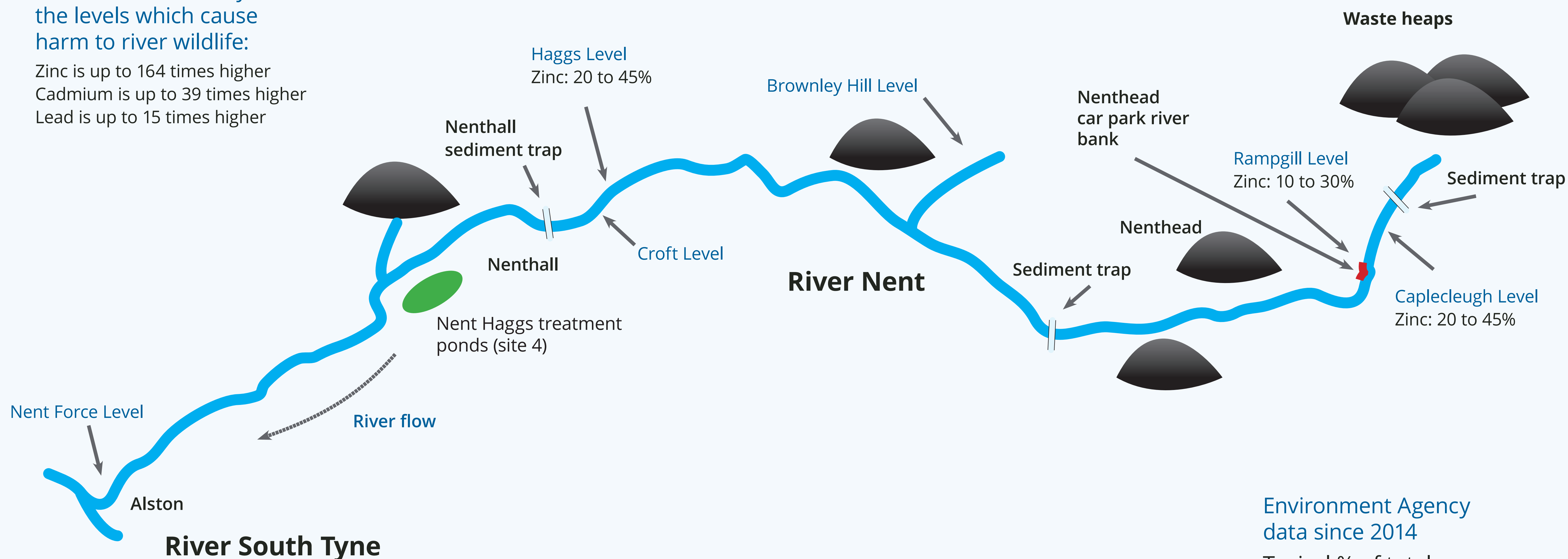
Environment
Agency



Why do we need to clean up the River Nent?

At Alston, metal concentrations in the Nent are many times the levels which cause harm to river wildlife:

Zinc is up to 164 times higher
Cadmium is up to 39 times higher
Lead is up to 15 times higher



Environment Agency
data since 2014

Typical % of total
pollution at Alston