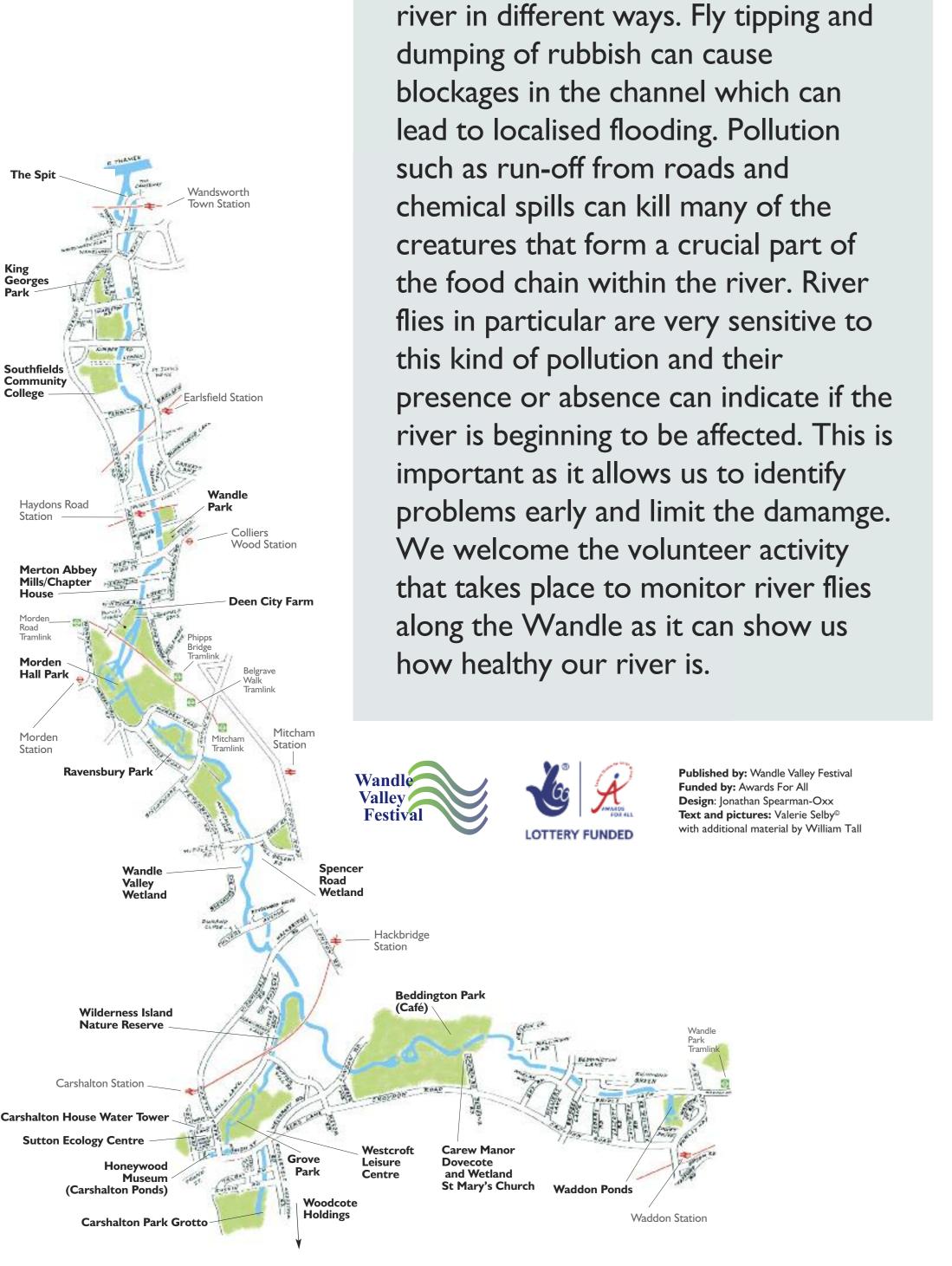
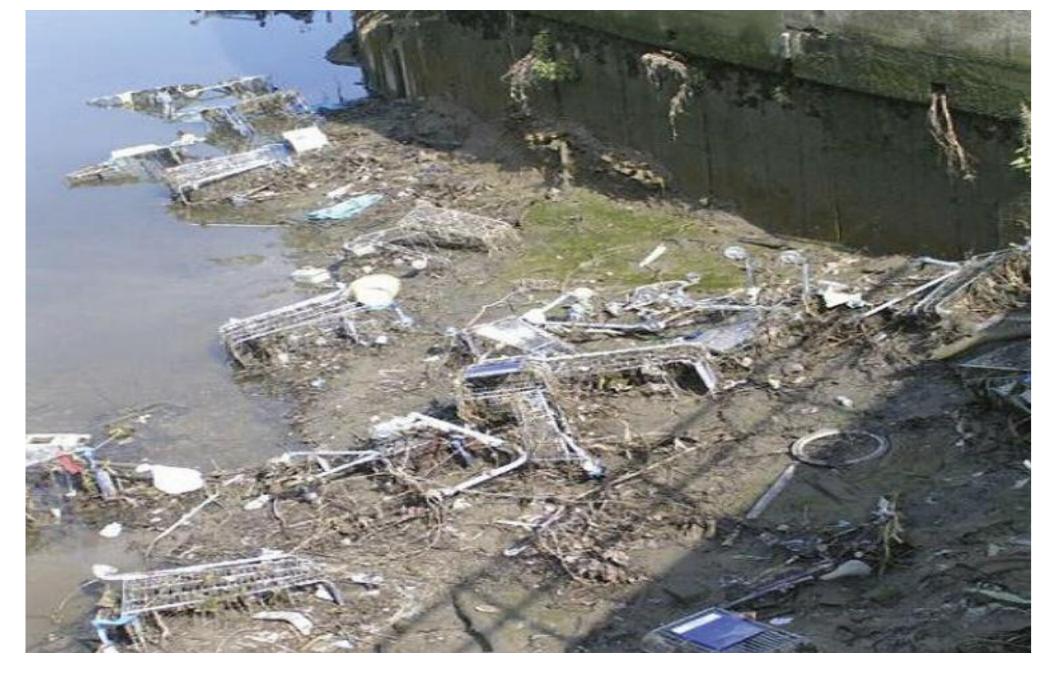
River Wandle Pollution Monitoring

Action against River Pollution

Pollution of different kinds affects the



Fly tipping removed from Wandle by volunteer groups



Fly tipped rubbish can cause pollution, especially when oil leaks into the river. This kills wildlife locally and can travel along the river and have a damaging effect across a wide area.

Pollution survey target groups

These invertebrates all use the river for a key part of their life cycle. Each group can tolerate a different amount of pollution. The **Gammarus** can tolerate pollution. The **Mayfly** and **Stonefly** nymphs cannot.



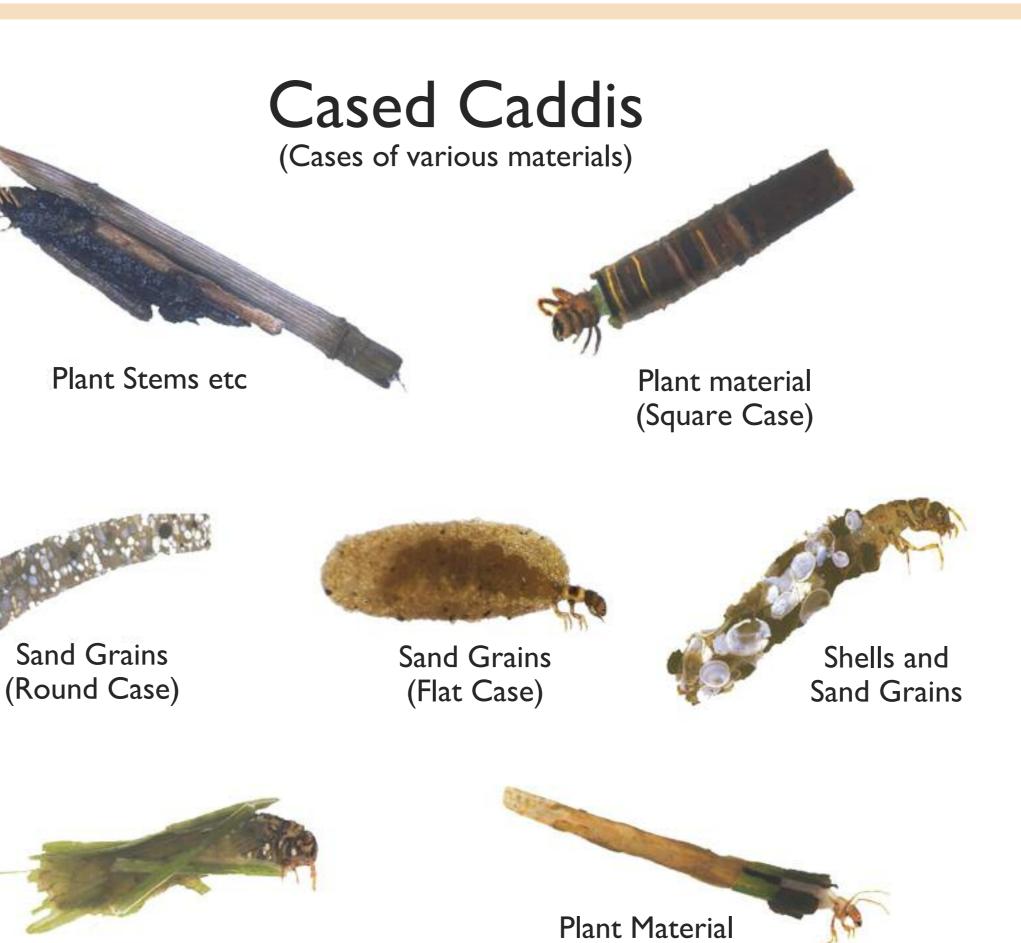
Gammarus

Mayfly Stonefly

Plant Material







Caddis are a key species to be found in the Wandle. Some use material in the river to make a mobile home to carry around with them. They are moderately tolerant of pollution, but can tell us if the water quality is steadily improving.

(Round Case)







It is important to assess how many of these indicators we find. One nymph or larvae may not tell us much, but if we see lots, we can be confident that our results are accurate.

To get a sample of the key indicator species, volunteers take a 'kick sample' for 3 minutes at regular survey points along the wandle. Landowners must give permission for this as the results tell them more about their stretch of the river and how much pollution is affecting it.

The Riverfly Partnership

Volunteers analyse the samples of invertebrates from the surveys. They are checked under a microscope to determine the exact species so that we can be sure what the results are telling us.