Ους γίνες **River** Teise

River Teise catchment area

The River Teise is a tributary of the River Medway, flowing from its spring sources near Tunbridge Wells in the High Weald, to join the Medway at Yalding in the Low Weald.

It flows eastwards through Lamberhurst where it is joined by the River Bewl before heading north below Goudhurst before splitting south west of Marden, creating the Lesser and Greater Teise. The Lesser Teise, the larger of the two watercourses, heads north via Collier Street, and joins the River Beult at Benover, before joining the River Medway. The Greater Teise heads north, passing to the east of Paddock Wood before joining the Medway near Yalding, upstream of the Lesser Teise.

The underlying impervious Wadhurst clay adds to a high flood risk around the confluence of the Teise, Beult and Medway at Yalding and a significant number of properties are also at risk at Paddock Wood and Lamberhurst.

Successive land drainage improvement schemes have widened, straightened and deepened the Teise, creating a modified and meandering channel with a wide flood plain of pasture, orchards and wooded land.

The Teise total catchment area is over 136km², of which Bewl Water Reservoir occupies 3%, villages and urban areas constitute 4% and woodland and arable land making up most of the remaining area.

The catchment area includes 11 parishes with an

Water

ewl Water is part of a complex water driest parts of the UK. During the winte water is pumped out of the Medway at Smallbridge and Yalding into Bewl Water t is then released from the reservo



Farming

catchment area based from Broadoak Farm near Goudhurst.

E SOCUS

His crops of wheat, beans and oilseed rape require sprays to reduce pests and increase yields. To reduce the impact of these on the environment, Bill has invested in a couple of Bio-beds.

and used to mix chemicals and wash

Grants are available to help farmers and



History

The River Teise passes a number of historic landmarks on its way through a landscape shaped by history since Roman times including ancient iron workings, furnaces and mills.

It flows through the grounds of Bayham Abbey, designed by Humphrey Repton in the 18th Century and including the ruins of the old Abbey, built in the early 13th century by Premonstratensian monks.

From there it winds its way through Lamberhurst, a village developed on the joined by the River Bewl which flows from Bewl Water reservoir.

Scotney Castle dates from 1378 and was partially dismantled to create a garden feature when the new residence was completed in 1843.

to Finchcocks, the early Georgian manor house dating from 1725, which contains a fine collection of historical musical



River Teise

onbridge

Upper Teise

Esnos

Bartley Mill Stream

Wildlife

The river holds a surprisingly wide variety are more commonly associated with still waters, perhaps indicative of sluggish water caused by weirs and the lack of natural river features. There are also many pike in the river and a 16lb fish was caught some years ago - a very big fish for such a small river! The river supports a small population of wild brown trout which breed independently of the fish stocked for angling in the river. They have existed in the river in some form for thousands of years and require clean water and good habitat to survive.





Whilst barn owl populations fluctuate, kingfishers are widespread and the characteristic steep banks provide the right conditions for their nesting habits.

Recently there have been some records of otters returning to the river and water vole sightings – a sure sign the water quality and habitat conditions are improving. Mink have also been spotted near the rive and these present a danger to our native river wildlife, as do signal crayfish and invasive plants like Himalayan Balsam and Giant Hogweed which require controlling.





Tourism

These include self guided walks designed to take in the different aspects of the



Local Authority \mathcal{S}_{SNDO}

Tunbridge Wells Borough Council's overriding objective for the Teise Valley is "to protect and enhance the landscape character and restore it where it has been eroded".

- Long-term enhancements aim to:
- Restore a natural river profile and improve the aquatic and marginal habitats, including removal of invasive non-native species.
- vegetation and restoration of former valley habitats such as wet meadows and permanent pasture.
- Consider opportunities for re-creation of species-rich valley grasslands using seed of local provenance.

More recently TWBC has identified the Teise corridor as an opportunity to increase access and enhance water quality within its draft Green Infrastructure Plan. The project will help deliver objectives in the Plan and so is particularly welcome at this time.

