

LONDON WATERKEEPER

England & Wales · Charity number 1165862

Details

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2016-03-03

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address Market Peckham Ltd
Unit 5
133A Rye Lane
London
SE15 4BQ

Phone 07421745619

Email theothomas@londonwaterkeeper.org.uk

Website <https://www.londonwaterkeeper.org.uk>

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC THE CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, IN PARTICULAR THE RIVERS AND OTHER WATER BODIES WITHIN THE LONDON WATERSHED.

Activities: London Waterkeeper defends rivers and challenges polluters. All of London's rivers are failing - being damaged by road run-off, sewage and too often ignored. London Waterkeeper seeks to use the law to target polluters, highlight pollution where it happens and outline the solutions needed to make our rivers healthy.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Environment/conservation/heritage, Recreation
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Buckinghamshire
- Essex
- Hertfordshire
- Kent
- Medway
- Slough
- Surrey
- Thurrock
- Windsor And Maidenhead
- Throughout London

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£50,225	£54,662	-	-
2023-12-31	£27,792	£56,613	-	-
2022-12-31	£67,539	£56,641	-	-
2021-12-31	£33,163	£21,017	-	-
2020-12-31	£39,203	£23,030	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
DEE O'CONNELL	Chair	2016-03-03
Alexander Worth		2024-09-03
Kevin Koon		2024-09-03
Sarah Geraldine Saunders		2019-11-25

LONDON WATERKEEPER

England & Wales - Charity number 1165862

Accounts



London Waterkeeper Trustees' Annual Report

1st January – 31st December 2024

Market Workspace,	
133a Rye Lane, Peckham	
London	
SE15 4BQ	
Charity number	1165862

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity:

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Dee O’Connell	Chair	All year	AGM and Trustees
2	Charles Law	Treasurer	All year	AGM and Trustees
3	Sarah Saunders	Acting Secretary	To 3/9/24, then Trustee	AGM and Trustees
4	Alex Worth	Secretary	From 3/9/24	AGM and Trustees
5	Kevin Koon	Trustee	From 3/9/24	AGM and Trustees

Name of chief executive:

Theo Thomas

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document	Constitution
How the charity is constituted	CIO
Trustee selection methods	As set out in the constitution, trustees shall be elected by members at the AGM. A full term is 5 years. Once a term is complete, the trustee will retire at the AGM and may stand for re-election. Vacancies so arising may be filled by members at an AGM. The members or the trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new trustee in accordance with the constitution.

London Waterkeeper's charitable objects

To promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment, in particular the rivers and other water bodies within the London Watershed.

Aims for the year and activities

Sewer overflows.

The deteriorating state of Thames Water increasingly dominated the context of our work. This is within the weak regulatory framework which has exacerbated the problems in the water sector.

We were determined to continue to push at the lack of accountability and transparency around sewer overflows to rivers. This ranges from permits to investment in infrastructure.

We continued to focus on the solutions needed to reduce pollution to London's rivers. This is the key part of the debate, not just raising awareness. The reason why sewers in London spill to rivers is because too much of the Capital is paved. With so many impermeable surfaces rain quickly flows down drains and into sewers, overwhelming them. Rather than conventional grey engineering investment (concrete), we need to slow rain down across large areas of the city. This is called green infrastructure. Non-porous surfaces are removed or 'depaved' and replaced with vegetated areas. This is accepted as the best option by Government and water companies.

In March 2024 Thames Water's Storm Overflows Action Plan was published. In common with our approach to other announcements we investigate and challenge them to determine how effective they will be.

Stormwater pollution.

This continues to be an unquantified and unregulated source of pollution. On its own it would see all of London's river fail water quality standards. In dry weather contaminants build up on roads and paved surfaces. When it rains these are washed into rivers, via surface water pipes. There has been some progress on runoff from roads – the most damaging have been identified. However, rectifying this will be a lengthy process as it is expensive and disruptive. Fundamentally we want to see the Environment Agency using permits to regulate discharges from paved surfaces. Unfortunately, it refuses to do so. We planned to investigate the issue further and start to put into place the evidence needed to initiate legal action.

Achievements and performance

Sewer Overflows.

We highlighted the fact that more than half of the worst sewer overflows have permits that were more than 13 years old. The Government announced that it wanted tougher permits issued to water companies. We asked members of the public to send our request for the Government to strengthen the new permits.

We demonstrated that the overflows that had been hidden from the public are not new infrastructure, or rarely used, but significant assets that were "off the books". This is further evidence that there is still much information to be uncovered.

Thames Water placed its unmonitored, unpermitted sewer overflows on its sewer map in December 2023. While the monitors were not switched on the greyed-out icons showed their exact location. In March 2024 the grey icons on the Event Duration Map were activated. Another level of accountability was achieved.

We highlighted Thames Water's asset health deficit. The lack of investment is estimated by the company as amounting £19bn to rectify. This is in addition to its financial debts of £18bn. In its Business Plan for 2025-30 Thames Water says "We want to break the cycle of sweating assets...the implications of not increasing capital maintenance spend to manage asset health concerns are severe. They include public safety, water quality and compliance with environmental permits". This aspect of Thames Water's malaise is under-reported and under-recognised. But it may well see pollution problems worsen over the next 5-10 years, as creaking infrastructure fails faster than it can be replaced. The resulting pollution would be in addition to sewer overflows.

Thames Water published its Storm Overflow Action Plan in March 2024. Unfortunately, just 6% of the solutions will use green infrastructure. None of the most frequent spillers to rivers have green infrastructure proposed as an option.

In the wake of the publication of the Action Plan we established that much of the work that Thames Water needs to undertake to deliver a cost-effective plan was incomplete or contradictory. Our investigations revealed that in most cases Thames Water has not modelled using green infrastructure to reduce sewer overflows and this won't be completed until 2027.

There is a divergence between public declarations and reality. The great risk is that the company green-lights investment with poor data, resulting in projects that are costly and inadequate.

Manchester Ship Canal vs United Utilities

London Waterkeeper was an intervener in a court case led by the Environmental Law Foundation, backed by Good Law Project and represented by Hausfeld. At a hearing it was demonstrated that sewage pollution was a significant problem for river and marine communities across the country and not just the Manchester Ship canal. The judgment sets a significant precedent that has implications far beyond the Manchester Ship Canal. Polluting water companies could now be open to private legal action, as well as tougher action and fines from regulators.

Via our lawyers, Leigh Day, we wrote to the Secretary of State for the Environment asking when the Government would activate section 83 of the Environment Act 2021, which would: "(i) place a duty on sewerage undertakers to secure a progressive reduction in the adverse impacts of discharges from storm overflows (the "Duty"); and (ii) give the Secretary of State the power to enforce compliance with the Duty." That provision was not in force. That is despite section 81 of the EA 2021, which inserted section 141DA into the WDA 1991 and placed a duty on sewerage undertakers to publish certain information concerning discharges from storm overflows, coming into force on 17 May 2024. The Government replied "The Secretary of State is continuing to consider an appropriate date on which to commence this provision. As such, the Secretary of State is complying with Parliament's instructions as set out in s.147(3)(n) of the EA 2021, which allows him to appoint the date on which the provision should come into force by way of regulations." We will continue to monitor when/if the section is activated.

Stormwater pollution.

While reducing runoff from roads is a long-term challenge, we believe targeting the pollution from industrial estates is a more promising option.

We carried out extensive research into the ownership and operation of industrial estates in London. We held a training event with the Legal Clinic at King's College London. This was the start of a process to find out how aware the operators of these sites are of the problem.

We established that the Environment Agency's position is contradictory and undermines their own guidance. This will be at the core of our complaint to the Office of Environmental Protection that the EA is failing in its statutory duty.

Rights of Nature Toolkit

In January 2024, with the Legal Clinic of King's College London we launched the 'Rights of Nature Toolkit: How to protect Rivers in England and Wales.' This powerful document brings together all the relevant laws that grassroots groups could use to protect rivers. It also suggests ways they can be more effective campaigners.

The Law Works charity made the student team that worked on it joint award winners, "*It's no exaggeration to say the toolkit has taken the environmental law community by storm, with leading*

environmental lawyers and NGOs commenting on its usefulness.”

We carried out two training events using this resource.

Other work.

We welcomed two new Trustees to the Board; Alex Worth who became our Secretary, and Kevin Koon.

In May 2024 the Mayor of London committed to making London's waterways swimmable by 2034 The London Assembly's Environment Committee scrutinises the Mayor's plans. It held a series of panels. London Waterkeeper's CEO gave evidence at the first one, alongside the Environment Agency's London Area Director.

London Waterkeeper was chosen by Waterscan to be their Charity of the Year for 2025.

In September our CEO attended the global gathering of Waterkeeper groups in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Public Benefit.

We can confirm our trustees do have regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant. They are aware of the guidance and have taken it into account when making decisions to which it is relevant. In terms of our work, there is a direct public benefit. For example, we are now focusing on making Thames Water's investment plans value for money and effective in reducing pollution to London's rivers.

Financial review

The charity's policy on reserves:

The trustees consider that three months reserves are appropriate and are working to maintain that level of reserves.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

None

Financial activities for the year ending 31st December 2024:

We were awarded grants from Patagonia, Anne Robbins, Garfield Weston and All Aboard Shops.
Individual donations held steady for the year.

Funds held as a custodian trustee on behalf of others

No funds were held as a custodian trustee.

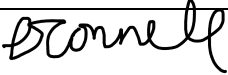

Exemptions from disclosure

None.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Dee O'Connell	Kevin Koon
Position	Chair	Treasurer
Date	30.. October 2025	30.. October 2025



Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period from	Period start date 01/01/2024	To	Period end date 31/12/2024
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Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Donations	50,255	-	-	50,255	27,792
Grant	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	50,255	-	-	50,255	27,792
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	50,255	-	-	50,255	27,792
A3 Payments					
Salary	37,399	-	-	37,399	36,788
NI	5,945	-	-	5,945	6,519
Pension	3,158	-	-	3,158	3,158
Suppliers	432	-	-	432	972
Accommodation	3,600	-	-	3,600	4,800
Insurance	157	-	-	157	155
General Expenses	1,117	-	-	1,117	1,300
Mobile Phone	300	-	-	300	279
Travel	395	-	-	395	1,183
Membership and fees	188	-	-	188	80
Postage & Stationary	-	-	-	-	-
Technology	2,881	-	-	2,881	2,718
Interest	(19)	-	-	(19)	(49)
Charges	60	-	-	60	60
VAT	(950)	-	-	(950)	(1,350)
Sub total	54,662	-	-	54,662	56,613
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	54,662	-	-	54,662	56,613
Net of receipts/(payments)	(4,407)	-	-	(4,407)	(28,821)
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	15,321	-	-	15,321	44,142
Cash funds this year end	10,914	-	-	10,914	15,321



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees

LONDON WATERKEEPER

On accounts for the year
ended

31 DECEMBER 2024

Charity no
(if any)

1165862

Set out on pages

1 & 2

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended **31 / 12 / 2024**.

Responsibilities and
basis of report

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent
examiner's statement

[The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of [insert name of applicable listed body]]. *Delete [] if not applicable.*

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination (other than that disclosed below *) which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

** Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.*

Signed:

Amrit Moore

Date:

29/08/2025

Name:

AMRIT MOORE

Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body

ACA, BFP

(if any):

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Address:

24 ROYLE CLOSE
CHALFONT ST PETERS
SL9 6BB

Section B

Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

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LONDON WATERKEEPER

England & Wales - Charity number 1165862

Accounts



London Waterkeeper Trustees' Annual Report

1st January – 31st December 2023

The Office Club, The Bussey Building, Unit B31	
133 Copeland Road, Peckham	
London	
SE15 3SN	
Charity number	1165862

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity:

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Dee O'Connell	Chair	All year	AGM and Trustees
2	Charles Law	Treasurer	All year	AGM and Trustees
3	Sarah Saunders	Acting Secretary	All year	AGM and Trustees

Name of chief executive:

Theo Thomas

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document	Constitution
How the charity is constituted	CIO
Trustee selection methods	As set out in the constitution, trustees shall be elected by members at the AGM. A full term is 5 years. Once a term is complete, the trustee will retire at the AGM and may stand for re-election. Vacancies so arising may be filled by members at an AGM. The members or the trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new trustee in accordance with the constitution.

London Waterkeeper's charitable objects

To promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment, in particular the rivers and other water bodies within the London Watershed.

Aims for the year and activities

Sewer overflows.

With the launch of the Thames Water online, real-time sewer overflow map early in 2023 we planned to monitor its effectiveness and increase awareness of its existence. This would allow people to see how widespread the problem was and reduce the risk of coming into contact with overflows, if they used rivers recreationally.

The publication of the sewer overflow map was the culmination of a campaign we started in 2017. We called for this data to be accessible to the public, in accordance with the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, which water companies had not been complying with.

We planned to continue to press the water company on the number of unconsented sewer overflows that also had not been fitted with spill monitors. We had uncovered this issue in 2022.

Using the sewer map we would demonstrate that the wastewater network is able to cope in dry weather. It is rainfall entering the sewers that is the main reason there are overflows. We would advocate for the use of green infrastructure or Sustainable Drainage Systems, to prevent rain overwhelming sewers.

We are keen to focus on the solutions that are needed to reduce the problem of sewer overflows. Every outfall has a geographical location and the number of sewer overflows are determined by local conditions. We planned to make the problem more tangible by targeting the 'worst' overflows and asking people to make a formal complaint to Thames Water.

This Environmental Information Request would also aim to discover what plans the company had to use green infrastructure to resolve the problem. Water companies and the Government all stress how this should be the first option, rather than storage tanks. We were uncertain whether robust assessments had been carried out to identify green infrastructure options. Our concern is that concrete storage tanks will be used to reduce sewer overflows, which are not resilient options.

Stormwater pollution.

London must do much better at reducing stormwater pollution and flood risk. London has paved over green spaces 22x the size of Hyde Park over the last twenty-five years. Making the city more impervious exacerbates both of these problems.

Rain that falls onto roofs and roads goes into surface water drains which leads to rivers. This in turn results in accumulated substances like oil, heavy metals and microplastics damaging rivers. As green space is replaced by paving it also means water reaches drains more quickly, and in greater volumes, increasing local flood risk.

The Government said in 2023 it would consult on activating Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. It then planned to fully introduce the law in 2024. We have championed the activation of Schedule 3 for several years. It would make it compulsory for new developments to use green infrastructure to reduce the amount of rain leaving a site and overwhelming sewers. This would also prevent an increase in the amount of pollution washed off paved surfaces and into rivers.

Linked to this we planned to continue to explain the way that London's sewer system works and advocate for green infrastructure.

There is a misconception that the whole city's drainage was built in Victorian times and is a Combined System (where sewage and rain both go into the same drains). In fact, two thirds of London is a Separate System. Here, rain that falls onto roofs and roads goes into surface water drains which leads to rivers.

Given the loss of green space is directly linked to increased pressure on rivers and local drainage systems we were alarmed to learn that gardens and communal spaces on Council estates were being paved over to create social housing because property developers were failing to build enough affordable homes of their own.

New housing developments are meant to have at least 35% of the homes available as affordable ownership. In reality it can be as little as 10% (At Thurston Point in Lewisham, out of 406 homes, 42 will be shared ownership. At Lewisham Gateway 18% of the 649 homes will be affordable. A large

development in Tottenham Hale will have 25% affordable homes). This now means that Councils are building homes on the grassy spaces around their blocks of flats. This is called infill. The Council owns this land and they are also the planning authority. Infill developments mean people will lose the places where they relax and children play. Stress will increase. Privacy will be lost. Local flood risk will increase as will heat islands. Biodiversity will be reduced. Many of these neighbourhoods already have a lower amount of accessible green space, losing the communal gardens on their doorstep will push them into deficit. Building on these green spaces in a climate emergency and at a time of biodiversity loss is the opposite of what we need to do. We planned to investigate this issue and establish ways for people to take action.

Achievements and performance

Sewer Overflows.

January 2023. After six years of campaigning Thames Water launched its sewer map displaying real-time overflows to rivers. They are the only water company to do this.

This decision was a vindication of our approach:

In 2013 the Secretary of State told water companies to fit monitors on all of their sewer overflows. We waited a few years and then sent an information request to Thames Water in December 2016. We asked them how many sewer overflows to the Tidal Thames there had been the previous year. This revealed that of the 36 sites that discharged they had no idea what was happening at two thirds of them. This was a surprise, but it also exposed that the company had very little data to base investment decisions on. The number of monitors gradually increased, and once it exists, this data is required by law to be available to the public on request. Our innovation was to identify a clause within the Environmental Information Regulations that required the overflows to be published online, in real-time. No one had made this connection before (organisations and individuals used a different clause that gives a public body 20 working days to reply to an information request (not much use if you want to know if a sewer is spilling now)). We checked with lawyers from Leigh Day, pro bono (via the Environmental Law Foundation) and they confirmed our interpretation of the law. It was clear that the system wasn't functioning properly, there was a lack of accountability, poor data and the law not being applied.

Our intention was to fix this by getting involved in the mechanics of the system. In some ways we are helping the authorities do their job but adding scrutiny and active citizenship to the dynamic.

In the early stages of this process Thames Water refused to engage with us.

We set up an email on our website that members of the public could send. It asked Thames Water to meet their legal obligations re data display. More than 700 people sent them and it overwhelmed their information department. This was to make the point that it would be easier for them to put the spills online rather than respond to every request. Soon after that we met with their Director of Sustainability and their Director of Wastewater in 2018. They said they would do it voluntarily, but after a few years they had not, so we formally complained to the company, they responded rejecting our complaint so we complained to the Information Commissioner's Office. They backed Thames Water, so we then said we would take the company to Judicial Review. We kept asking people to send EIR requests.

When the Environment Bill was first introduced by the Government in January 2020 there was no reference to overflows having to be put online in real-time. We had been campaigning on this issue for almost 4 years, and more people were now aware of it. In June 2021 we met with the TW Director of Sustainability and Stakeholder Management and he committed to putting their overflows online.

This requirement was first added as an amendment to the Environment Bill in the September 2021 version by the House of Lords. In October 2021 the Thames Water CEO told the Environmental Audit Committee that they were going to do it by the end of 2022 (slightly delayed until the 4th January 2023).

From January 2023, once the real-time sewer was online we regularly monitored its performance and compared the number of spills with the amount of rainfall. It became clear that some overflowed after as little as 8mm of rain. These are the sewer overflows that should be prioritised for improvement as the pollution will be less diluted and therefore more damaging. We focused on some of the most frequent spillers and gave people an easy way to complain to Thames Water online. Our priority was to shift attention to what needs to be done rather than the headlines that dominate the debate. Fundamentally, we need green solutions that tackle the amount of rain allowed to enter the system rather than relying on costly hard engineering that is not able to cope with increasing intense rain

events.

Early in 2023 the Government required water companies to create Storm Overflow Action Plans for all their overflows. While they were doing this Thames Water was unable to disclose these Plans as they were unfinished, and Defra had told them they were “subject to future change and discussion”. As a result we had no evidence and little confidence that rigorous assessments of the storm overflows had been carried out, in accordance with the Storm Overflow Assessment Framework. While the water companies were still writing their Action Plans we decided to wait and see what would finally be produced. However, people would still have the ability to formally complain to Thames Water re frequently spilling sewers. These ‘pressure points’ saw us create simple ways for people to send a complaint to Thames Water and request more information in a legally binding way. They helped people understand where these sewers were and how poorly they performed. By sending a formal complaint they also elevated the status of these sewers meaning the water company would have to give them greater priority.

We continued to press Thames Water on its unmonitored, unpermitted sewer overflows. This culminated in them appearing on their sewer map in December 2023. While the monitors were not switched on the greyed-out icons showed their exact location, making the problem more tangible. This confirmed that London has almost double the number of sewer overflows than previously thought. We will be persistent in holding Thames Water to account on this issue as we want these sewer overflows to be issued with strong permits that protect rivers. Through this work it has become apparent that there is still much to know and we are in the early stages of this. Thames Water doesn’t yet know enough about its own network to make sure its investment plans are as effective as they could be. This risks expensive schemes being commissioned, potentially in the wrong places. The likelihood is that they would not be resilient but rely on traditional engineering solutions, costing bill payers more. The background research required to reveal these systemic problems consumes much of London Waterkeeper’s time and resources.

Stormwater pollution.

As mentioned above until Schedule 3 is activated we risk river pollution increasing and flood risk worsening. We have consistently highlighted how important this part of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 is. This law is on the statute books, having been passed by Parliament. As such it should be in force. Successive Government’s have held public consultations, and the responses have been overwhelmingly in favour. Unfortunately, Schedule 3 still isn’t in force. Not only would its full introduction reduce the impact of new development we believe it will encourage the retro fitting of green infrastructure to existing areas of paving and roads. On its own the pollution washed off non-porous surfaces is enough for all of London’s rivers to fail water quality standards.

The damage this pollution causes was made clear when there was a large fish kill in the River Lea in East London. June 2023 was a hot month which saw the river less able to hold dissolved oxygen. On the 19/20th of June it rained and the accumulated contamination from 80 square miles of paved surfaces was washed in. However, it stopped raining shortly afterwards, so it wasn’t diluted. Thousands of fish died. We worked to explain exactly what happened as some were blaming ‘hot weather’ or ‘low pressure’. Understanding of this issue is still too low. Despite the promise of a Government consultation on Schedule 3 in 2023, it never happened, casting doubt on whether it would be activated.

We began extensive research into the failure of developers to meet their social housing targets which sees Councils build on their own land next to existing estates to compensate. This was complex work determining the ownership of developments and understanding the planning process.

Other work.

Trustees and staff held an ‘Away Day’ planning session in February 2023.

London Waterkeeper maintained its involvement with Waterkeeper Alliance as our CEO was elected to their Board of Directors. The charity also attended the conference for Waterkeeper organisations from Africa, Europe and the Middle East.

We took part in Thames Water’s sessions to develop its online sewer map and pollution response. As part of the EndSewagePollution we helped develop the manifesto for the Coalition, in the run up to the General Election. CIWEM invited London Waterkeeper to join the Steering Committee of ‘A Fresh Water Future’ a high-level policy initiative to carry out an independent review of water sector

performance and governance and develop a public vision for future water management in the UK. London Waterkeeper was invited to the Patagonia Grassroots Activists conference near Bath.

Public Benefit.

We can confirm our trustees do have regard to the Charity Commission’s public benefit guidance when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant. They are aware of the guidance and have taken it into account when making decisions to which it is relevant. In terms of our work, there is a direct public benefit. For example, we focus on the worst sewers, of which many pollute rivers in public parks.

Financial review

The charity’s policy on reserves:

The trustees consider that three months reserves are appropriate and are working to maintain that level of reserves.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

None

Financial activities for the year ending 31st December 2023:

We were awarded grants from the Network for Social Change and the Robbins Family Charitable Fund. Individual donations held steady for the year.

Funds held as a custodian trustee on behalf of others

No funds were held as a custodian trustee.


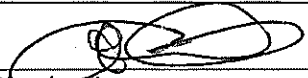
Exemptions from disclosure

None.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees’ report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity’s trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Dee O'Connell	Charles Law
Position	Chair	Treasurer
Date	31. October 2024	31. October 2024



Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period from	Period start date 01/01/2023	To	Period end date 31/12/2023
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Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	27,792	-	-	27,792	59,980
Grant	-	-	-	-	7,559
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	27,792	-	-	27,792	67,539
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	27,792	-	-	27,792	67,539
A3 Payments					
Salary	36,788	-	-	36,788	35,675
NI	6,519	-	-	6,519	6,388
Pension	3,158	-	-	3,158	2,836
Suppliers	972	-	-	972	500
Accommodation	4,800	-	-	4,800	4,704
Insurance	155	-	-	155	179
General Expenses	1,300	-	-	1,300	2,880
Mobile Phone	279	-	-	279	300
Travel	1,183	-	-	1,183	1,509
Membership and fees	80	-	-	80	86
Postage & Stationary	-	-	-	-	-
Technology	2,718	-	-	2,718	2,780
Interest	(49)	-	-	(49)	(23)
Charges	60	-	-	60	93
VAT	(1,350)	-	-	(1,350)	(1,267)
Sub total	56,613	-	-	56,613	56,640
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	56,613	-	-	56,613	56,640
Net of receipts/(payments)	(28,821)	-	-	28,821	10,899
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	44,142	-	-	44,142	33,243
Cash funds this year end	15,321	-	-	15,321	44,142



Section A Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees	LONDON WATERKEEPER		
On accounts for the year ended	31 DECEMBER 2023	Charity no (if any)	1165862
	Set out on pages 1 & 2		

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 / 12 / 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

[The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of [insert name of applicable listed body]]. Delete [] if not applicable.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination (other than that disclosed below *) which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

* Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.

Signed: [Signature] Date: 14/10/2024

Name: AMRIT MOORE

Relevant professional qualification(s) or body: ACA, BFP

(if any):

--

Address:

24 ROYLE CLOSE
CHALFONT ST PETERS
SL9 0BB

Section B

Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

--

LONDON WATERKEEPER

England & Wales - Charity number 1165862

Accounts



London Waterkeeper Trustees' Annual Report

1st January – 31st December 2022

The Office Club, The Bussey Building, Unit B31	
133 Copeland Road, Peckham	
London	
SE15 3SN	
Charity number	1165862

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity:

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Dee O'Connell	Chair	All year	AGM and Trustees
2	Chris Jones	Secretary	Until 21/6/22 end of term	AGM and Trustees
3	Sarah Saunders		All year	AGM and Trustees
4	Charles Law	Treasurer	All year	AGM and Trustees

Name of chief executive:

Theo Thomas

Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document	Constitution
How the charity is constituted	CIO
Trustee selection methods	As set out in the constitution, trustees shall be elected by members at the AGM. A full term is 5 years. Once a term is complete, the trustee will retire at the AGM and may stand for re-election. Vacancies so arising may be filled by members at an AGM. The members or the trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new trustee in accordance with the constitution.

London Waterkeeper's charitable objects

To promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment, in particular the rivers and other water bodies within the London Watershed.

Aims for the year and activities

Sewer overflows. We were determined to increase our ability to scrutinise Thames Water and the regulators. While there had been more awareness of the frequency of sewer spills there was less understanding of how and where improvements would be made. We believe there is a great risk that the 'solutions' that the authorities will develop could be too costly and rely on overly conventional engineering.

We had identified the Storm Overflow Assessment Framework as a way for the public to insert themselves into the process. The SOAF was developed by the water industry and Environment Agency to address overflows that discharge too frequently.

To this end we met with King's College London's Legal Clinic early in the year. A team of law students worked under the supervision of qualified lawyers to give us an opinion on using the SOAF to register public dissatisfaction with the number of sewer overflows and expose the efforts being made to resolve them (and how appropriate they were). This work was pro bono. This advice gave us an effective way to use the SOAF in our campaign, in conjunction with the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

This method echoed our 'Rainy Day' campaign that had successfully seen Thames Water agree to put its sewer overflow monitors online, in real-time (this commitment was made in late 2021).

We also planned to look in more detail at the permits for sewer overflows. We had found some that dated back more than fifty years. This indicates that the Environment Agency is failing to regulate Thames Water effectively.

In January 2022, thanks to the generosity of funders, we were very happy to welcome Safiya Egeh as our first River Project Co-ordinator. The first part of the year saw training and site visits as part of the induction process. This role allowed the organisation to carry out more research, update our website, and respond to requests for help.

We planned to apply to Patagonia for grant funding, which we did in May 2022. The application was successful. After securing funding from the Network for Social Change in 2021, we were hopeful of being invited to apply again. Our sponsor informed us in the summer that we were able to submit a grant application (which was successful).

We continued to support the work of people that live close to the Wealdstone Brook in north Brent. The Friends of Woodcock Park are a highly effective grassroots campaign group, and we are able to bolster their efforts and increase their expertise when dealing with Thames Water, the Environment Agency and local councils.

Stormwater pollution. This is also known as road runoff. During dry periods of weather, pollution from vehicles builds up on roads and other paved surfaces. This is from tyres, brake pads, and engines. When it rains it is washed into drains. In two thirds of London they flow to rivers. This pollution source on its own is a reason why rivers fail water quality standards. The problem is unregulated.

The Government has consulted on this pollution source several times, but no action or policy has been developed.

In other countries permits are issued for drains that discharge runoff to waterbodies. While the Environment Agency has the option to do this under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016, no permits have been issued. The reason given for this is that it is too complex. We see this is a failure to use the law to protect the environment. We planned to explore the reasons for the lack of action in this area and create ways to challenge them.

Achievements and performance

Sewer Overflows. From sending our 'Rainy Day' requests in 2021 it became apparent that not every sewer overflow was fitted with an Event Duration Monitor. When people sent our 'Rainy Day' emails Thames Water was legally obliged to tell them if a sewer had discharged to a river. Working with a trustee from the Brent River and Canal Society we were able to expose the fact that there were potentially double the number of sewer outfalls along rivers in the Brent catchment. This also meant that they were unconsented. It is illegal for a sewer overflow to operate without a permit. We were able to establish that some of these outfalls along the Brent were in operation. One example is the overflow that discharges into Brent Lodge Park. This means that the public have no idea they are at risk of coming into contact with sewage.

Channel 4's documentary programme Dispatches contacted us and we gave the story to them as an exclusive. This was broadcast in August 2022. In the programme it was revealed that several water companies are operating sewers with no permits. In the wake of the broadcast we suspected that the number of Thames Water sewers that had no permit was much higher than they had admitted. They had told us there were 72. We started a campaign that allowed people to send a legal request for the information. Thames Water then admitted to there being 153. Ultimately the pressure led them to inform the Environment Agency that there were in fact 246 unconsented sewer overflows, or almost 40% of the total.

We further researched our plan to use the Storm Overflow Assessment Framework, to follow on from the unconsented sewer campaign. This saw us establish which were the worst performing sewers in London and that also had the greatest impact on the public realm. For example, the Capital's most frequent spiller discharged into a river flowing through Mayesbrook Park, in Dagenham. We planned to launch the campaign in 2023.

Along with other organisations we were allowed to intervene in the legal action between the Manchester Ship Canal and United Utilities. UU were seeking a ruling that would prevent riparian owners from suing them for sewer overflows. This was pro bono.

Stormwater pollution. This issue saw us carry out large amounts of research and site visits. It became apparent early on that very little had been done to tackle the problem. While there had been academic research to determine the effect of the problem this work hadn't resulted in policy development or enforcement action. In fact, the Defra team responsible for that work had been disbanded some years earlier.

Part of the research required us to gain an in-depth understanding of the surface water drainage networks in London. We focused on a range of locations across the city, and paid Thames Water for Asset Location Searches. These maps show where surface water drains and foul sewers run. In addition, they indicate where the polluted surface water enters rivers. We also researched different technologies that can be used to clean runoff before it reaches a river. The best option is to use natural drainage, or Sustainable Drainage Systems to filter the water of pollution by trapping the sediment. These vegetated areas can break down petrochemical pollutants too. We also looked at the more traditional use of Oil Interceptors. These large chambers are typically installed in car parks or petrol station forecourts to skim off the pollution before it reaches the river. The official guidance states that car parks of more than 50 spaces should have interceptors fitted. However, it was almost impossible to discover if they had been installed, and crucially, if they were maintained (without regular emptying they become a source of pollution).

We wrote legal letters to several suspected polluters to give them the opportunity to demonstrate they were legally compliant. We received a mix of replies from the sector. Some gave an indication that they were preventing pollution from reaching rivers, while others gave inadequate responses. It became clear that the Environment Agency does not check whether these businesses are causing pollution. We continue to develop this work.

Community Action. In the spring there was a serious pollution event in the Wealdstone Brook. Local residents were angered by yet another setback. We were able to support them as they pushed for greater investigations by Thames Water and the Environment Agency. Coincidentally the Friends of Woodcock Park had organised a meeting by the river with Thames Water. London Waterkeeper spoke at the event, strengthening the calls for action. London Waterkeeper connected the Friends with an urban creeks biologist from Seattle, Washington. The hope is that the river will be restored to a more natural state in the park.

After an approach from Havering Friends of the Earth, London Waterkeeper met with them at Harrow Lodge Park. Here the River Ravensbourne has suffered from pollution over several years. We were able to give FoE training on spotting pollution and how to report it to Thames Water and the Environment Agency. We also contacted Thames Water to check if the main sewer was obstructed – there was evidence that it had overflowed onto the grass in the park.

On World Water Day London Waterkeeper spoke at a conference 'Reviving UK Waterways' organised by the Environmental Law Foundation. As part of the EndSewagePollution Coalition, London Waterkeeper attended the Surfers Against Sewage Water Quality day of action in April. London Waterkeeper spoke at two meetings of CIWEM, their urban drainage conference, and to their Northern Ireland association. Talks were also given to the Bertha Foundation, Amersham Women's Institute, Woodcock Park AGM, CPRE London AGM, Pesticide Action Network London. We were active member of the UnChecked coalition which works to protect the regulations underpinning public health and the environment.

We had online meetings to explore the creation of a Waterkeeper organisation in Dublin, Ireland. London Waterkeeper attended the global gathering of Waterkeeper groups in Washington DC. As part of that trip we visited Philadelphia to see the Sustainable Drainage Systems the city is building. This will see natural drainage used to cut the number of sewer overflows.

Public Benefit.

We can confirm our trustees do have regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant. They are aware of the guidance and have taken it into account when making decisions to which it is relevant.

Financial review

The charity's policy on reserves:

The trustees consider that three months reserves are appropriate and are working to maintain that level of reserves.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

None

Financial activities for the year ending 31st December 2022:

2022 was our most successful year so far in terms of funding. We secured grants from the Network for Social Change and Patagonia. As this was unrestricted funding it was a significant boost to our core functions.

Funds held as a custodian trustee on behalf of others

No funds were held as a custodian trustee.

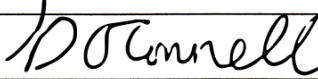

Exemptions from disclosure

None.

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Dee O'Connell	Charles Law
Position	Chair	Treasurer
Date	29 th October 2023	28 th October 2023



Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period from	01/01/2022	To	31/12/2022
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Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	59,980	-	-	59,980	33,163
Grant	7,559	-	-	7,559	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	67,539	-	-	67,539	33,163
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	67,539	-	-	67,539	33,163
A3 Payments					
Salary	35,675	-	-	35,675	14,973
NI	6,388	-	-	6,388	1,879
Pension	2,836	-	-	2,836	826
Suppliers	500	-	-	500	-
Accommodation	4,704	-	-	4,704	1,152
Insurance	179	-	-	179	179
General Expenses	2,880	-	-	2,880	272
Mobile Phone	300	-	-	300	300
Travel	1,509	-	-	1,509	217
Membership and fees	86	-	-	86	111
Postage & Stationary	-	-	-	-	-
Technology	2,780	-	-	2,780	1,438
Interest	(23)	-	-	23	-
Charges	93	-	-	93	96
VAT	(1,267)	-	-	1,267	426
Sub total	56,641	-	-	56,641	21,017
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	56,641	-	-	56,641	21,017
Net of receipts/(payments)	10,899	-	-	10,899	12,146
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	33,243	-	-	33,243	21,097
Cash funds this year end	44,142	-	-	44,142	33,243

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	CAF	44,142	-	-
			-	-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds	44,142	-	-
(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))		OK	OK	OK



Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B2 Other monetary assets		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

Categories	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
B3 Investment assets			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-

Categories	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-

Categories	Details	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
B5 Liabilities			-	
			-	
			-	
			-	
			-	

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval
 C Law	C Law	1/3/23
 D O'Connell	D O'Connell	



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees

LONDON WATERKEEPER

On accounts for the year
ended

31 DECEMBER 2022

Charity no
(if any)

1165862

Set out on pages

1 & 2

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended **31 / 12 / 2022**.

Responsibilities and
basis of report

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent
examiner's statement

~~[The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and] I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of [insert name of applicable listed body]]. Delete [] if not applicable.~~

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination (other than that disclosed below *) which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

* Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.

Signed:

Amrit Moore

Date:

27 / 10 / 2023

Name:

AMRIT MOORE

Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body

ACA, BFP

(if any):

Address: 13 THE CHANTRY
UXBRIDGE
UB8 3RA

Section B

Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

LONDON WATERKEEPER

England & Wales - Charity number 1165862

Accounts



Trustees' Annual Report for the period

From	Period start date			To	Period end date		
	01	January	2021		31	December	2021

Section A Reference and administration details

Charity name

London Waterkeeper

Other names charity is known by

None

Registered charity number (if any)

1165862

Charity's principal address

The Office Club, The Bussey Building, Unit B31
 133 Copeland Road
 London
Postcode SE15 3SN

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Dee O'Connell	Chair		AGM and Trustees
2	Chris Jones	Secretary		AGM and Trustees
3	Sarah Saunders			AGM and Trustees
4	Charles Law	Treasurer	Appointed 04 Feb 2021	AGM and Trustees
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

Names of the trustees for the charity, if any, (for example, any custodian trustees)

Name	Dates acted if not for whole year

Names and addresses of advisers (Optional information)

Type of adviser	Name	Address

Name of chief executive or names of senior staff members (Optional information)

Theo Thomas, Chief Executive

Section B Structure, governance and management

Description of the charity's trusts

Type of governing document (eg. trust deed, constitution)	Constitution
How the charity is constituted (eg. trust, association, company)	CIO
Trustee selection methods (eg. appointed by, elected by)	As set out in the constitution, trustees shall be elected by members at the AGM. A full term is 5 years. Once a term is complete, the trustee will retire at the AGM and may stand for re-election. Vacancies so arising may be filled by members at an AGM. The members or the trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new trustee in accordance with the constitution.

Additional governance issues (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant, about:

- policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees;
- the charity's organisational structure and any wider network with which the charity works;
- relationship with any related parties;
- trustees' consideration of major risks and the system and procedures to manage them.

Section C Objectives and activities

Summary of the objects of the charity set out in its governing document

To promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment, in particular the rivers and other water bodies within the London Watershed.

Summary of the main activities undertaken for the public benefit in relation to these objects (include within this section the statutory declaration that trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit)

In 2021 our focus was on Thames Water and making them commit to real-time sewer overflow alerts online, which we secured by the autumn. When implemented this will give river users information they can use to reduce the risk of coming into contact with polluted water. In addition, it will encourage more people to visit the Thames and other rivers as they will have a better understanding of the condition of the water.

We continued to promote and advocate for Sustainable Drainage Systems. These will reduce the risk of surface water flooding in London and increase river health.

London Waterkeeper was a member of the #EndSewagePollution coalition which saw us lobby MPs for a stronger Environment Act 2021.

We can confirm our trustees do have regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant. They are aware of the guidance and have taken it into account when making decisions to which it is relevant.

Additional details of objectives and activities (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include further statements, where relevant, about:

- policy on grantmaking;
- policy programme related investment;
- contribution made by volunteers.

Summary of the main achievements of the charity during the year

We were very happy to welcome Charles Law as our new Treasurer early in 2021. In these uncertain times he has provided the charity with greater stability.

Our pressure on Thames Water took on a more focused legal route in 2021. We worked closely with our pro bono legal advisors Leigh Day. Our efforts were aimed at Thames Water and preparing for a Judicial Review if they did not agree to publishing notifications when spills occurred. We continued to ask for people's support for the campaign by giving them the opportunity to send multiple Environmental Information Regulations requests to reveal how often sewers were discharging to rivers.

Our continued pressure secured us a meeting with Thames Water in June and at that they committed to putting more of their monitored sewer overflows online.

99% of the company's overflows have Event Duration Monitors.

Then in the autumn of 2021 we received confirmation that they will put all of their monitored outfalls online by the end of 2022.

We advised and supported a range of environmental organisations and community groups. These included Hayling Sewage Watch, Friends of Woodcock Park, Harrow Lodge Park, the River Roding Trust, Windrush Against Sewage Pollution, the Chalk Aquifer Alliance, Brent Parks Forum, Riverside, Unchecked UK, The Ends Report, Kenwood Ladies' Pond Association, Surfers Against Sewage, Save Lea Marshes, Wandle Valley Forum, CPRE London, and Stonebridge Lock Coalition.

We continued to help the research projects of students from Queen Mary's University London.

London Waterkeeper was invited to speak at 4 events.

--

Section E

Financial review

Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves

The trustees consider that three months reserves are appropriate and are working to maintain that level of reserves.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

None

Further financial review details (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant about:

- the charity's principal sources of funds (including any fundraising);
- how expenditure has supported the key objectives of the charity;
- investment policy and objectives including any ethical investment policy adopted.

Section F

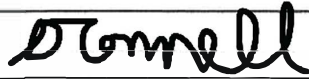
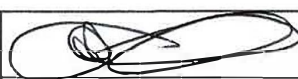
Other optional information

Section G

Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Dee O'Connell	Charles Law

Position (eg Secretary, Chair, etc)	Chair	Treasurer
-------------------------------------	-------	-----------

Date 26 October 2022



Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period
from

01/01/2021

To

31/12/2021

Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Donations	33,163	-	-	33,163	39,203
Grant	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	33,163	-	-	33,163	39,203
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	33,163	-	-	33,163	39,203
A3 Payments					
Salary	14,973	-	-	14,973	14,217
NI	1,879	-	-	1,879	1,841
Pension	826	-	-	826	776
Suppliers	-	-	-	-	445
Accommodation	1,152	-	-	1,152	1,152
Insurance	179	-	-	179	179
General Expenses	272	-	-	272	170
Mobile Phone	300	-	-	300	409
Travel	217	-	-	217	1,172
Membership and fees	111	-	-	111	341
Postage & Stationary	-	-	-	-	26
Technology	1,438	-	-	1,438	2,390
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Charges	96	-	-	96	66
VAT	(427)	-	-	427	(153)
Sub total	21,017	-	-	21,017	23,031
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	21,017	-	-	21,017	23,031
Net of receipts/(payments)	12,146	-	-	12,146	16,172
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	21,097	-	-	21,097	4,925
Cash funds this year end	33,243	-	-	33,243	21,097

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

		Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	Triodos	-	-	-
	CAF	33,243	-	-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds	33,243	-	-

(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))


		Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B2 Other monetary assets		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

		Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
B3 Investment assets			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-

		Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-

		Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
B5 Liabilities	River Event Costs - postponed from 2020	Unrestricted Fund	13,254	Sept 2022
			-	
			-	
			-	

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

	Signature	Print Name	Date of approval
		C Law	4/10/22
	D O'Connell	D O'Connell	16/10/22



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

**Report to the trustees/
members of**

LONDON WATERKEEPER

**On accounts for the year
ended**

31 DECEMBER 2021

**Charity no
(if any)**

1165862

Set out on pages

1 & 2

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 / 12 / 2021.

**Responsibilities and
basis of report**

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

**Independent
examiner's statement**

~~[The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of [insert name of applicable listed body]]. Delete [] if not applicable.~~

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination (other than that disclosed below *) which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

* Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.

Signed:

Amrit Moore

Date:

25/10/2022

Name:

AMRIT MOORE

**Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body**

ACA, BFP

(if any):

Address:

Section B Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

LONDON WATERKEEPER

England & Wales - Charity number 1165862

Accounts



Trustees' Annual Report for the period

Period start date			Period end date				
From	01	January	2020	To	31	December	2020

Section A Reference and administration details

Charity name London Waterkeeper

Other names charity is known by None

Registered charity number (if any) 1165862

Charity's principal address

The Office Club, The Bussey Building, Unit B31
 133 Copeland Road
 London
Postcode SE15 3SN

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Dee O'Connell	Chair		AGM and Trustees
2	Michael Clack	Treasurer	Resigned 31 Jan 2021	AGM and Trustees
3	Chris Jones	Secretary		AGM and Trustees
4	Sarah Saunders			AGM and Trustees
5	Charles Law		Appointed 04 Feb 2021	AGM and Trustees
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

Names of the trustees for the charity, if any, (for example, any custodian trustees)

Name	Dates acted if not for whole year

Names and addresses of advisers (Optional information)

Type of adviser	Name	Address

Name of chief executive or names of senior staff members (Optional information)

Theo Thomas, Chief Executive

Section B Structure, governance and management

Description of the charity's trusts

Type of governing document <i>(eg trust deed, constitution)</i>	Constitution
How the charity is constituted <i>(eg trust, association, company)</i>	CIO
Trustee selection methods <i>(eg appointed by, elected by)</i>	As set out in the constitution, trustees shall be elected by members at the AGM. A full term is 5 years. Once a term is complete, the trustee will retire at the AGM and may stand for re-election. Vacancies so arising may be filled by members at an AGM. The members or the trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new trustee in accordance with the constitution.

Additional governance issues (Optional information)

You may choose to include additional information, where relevant, about:

- policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees;
- the charity's organisational structure and any wider network with which the charity works;
- relationship with any related parties;
- trustees' consideration of major risks and the system and procedures to manage them.

Section C Objectives and activities

Summary of the objects of the charity set out in its governing document

To promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment, in particular the rivers and other water bodies within the London Watershed.

Summary of the main activities undertaken for the public benefit in relation to these objects (include within this section the statutory declaration that trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit)

As with all charities in 2020, Covid had a big affect on London Waterkeeper. Unlike like those that deliver practical volunteering work, we did not have to cancel events. Our focus is advocacy, which works well online.

The increase in the number of visitors to local parks, many of them with rivers running through them, meant that more people were interested in our campaign for real-time, online notifications when sewers overflow. We asked people to email Thames Water when it rained to ask if sewers had discharged to a series of rivers.

We highlighted several public parks that are blighted by sewage pollution. The wetlands in the Olympic Park, Woodcock Park in Brent. South Norwood Country Park. Tokyngton Park, Brent. Richmond Park. In addition, we drew attention to the overflows from Ewell and Epsom storm tanks, which spill to the Hogsmill River.

We continued to raise the importance of Sustainable Drainage Systems as a way to reduce urban surface water flooding and river pollution.

When part of a sewer wall at Mogden Sewage Works collapsed, and raw sewage entered the Duke of Northumberland's River in Isleworth we advised local people on the questions they needed to ask the authorities.

We can confirm our trustees do have regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant. They are aware of the guidance and have taken it into account when making decisions to which it is relevant.

Additional details of objectives and activities (Optional information)

We are very grateful to our first Treasurer, Michael Clack, for his service. He brought better organisation and clarity to the charity. His work was invaluable to the evolution of London Waterkeeper.

You **may choose** to include further statements, where relevant, about:

- policy on grantmaking;
- policy programme related investment;
- contribution made by volunteers.

Summary of the main achievements of the charity during the year

We played a part in demonstrating why more public information is needed on the frequency of sewer overflows to rivers.

We were disappointed with the response of the Information Commissioners' Office to our call for Thames Water to put their sewer overflows online, in real-time. We took the Information Commissioners' Office to court, the First Tier Tribunal. We secured agreement that the information regulator is unable to rule on this case, and that a Judicial Review against Thames Water is needed to resolve it.

We were able to offer advice and support to people who care about the state of rivers, in London and beyond.

With research carried out by students from the Department of Geography at Queen Mary University London we honed our plan aimed at reducing the amount of pollution that is washed into rivers across London and our understanding of the pollution of the River Lea, in East London.

We were able to improve our financial stability during the pandemic.

--

Section E Financial review

Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves

The trustees consider that three months reserves are appropriate and is working to maintain that level of reserves.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

None

Further financial review details (Optional information)

You may choose to include additional information, where relevant about:

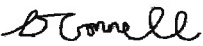

- the charity's principal sources of funds (including any fundraising);
- how expenditure has supported the key objectives of the charity;
- investment policy and objectives including any ethical investment policy adopted.

Section F Other optional information

Section G Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Deirdre O'Connell	Charles Law
Position (eg Secretary, Chair, etc)	Chair	Treasurer
Date	29 September 2021	



Receipts and payments accounts

For the period from	Period start date 01/01/2020	To	Period end date 31/12/2020
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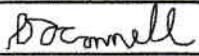
Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Donations	39,203	-	-	39,203	19,726
Grant	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	39,203	-	-	39,203	19,726
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	39,203	-	-	39,203	19,726
A3 Payments					
Salary	14,217	-	-	14,217	11,666
NI	1,841	-	-	1,841	771
Pension	776	-	-	776	348
Suppliers	445	-	-	445	540
Accommodation	1,152	-	-	1,152	1,136
Insurance	179	-	-	179	179
General Expenses	170	-	-	170	623
Mobile Phone	409	-	-	409	275
Travel	1,172	-	-	1,172	461
Membership and fees	341	-	-	341	21
Postage & Stationary	26	-	-	26	11
Technology	2,390	-	-	2,390	839
Interest	-	-	-	-	(5)
Charges	66	-	-	66	38
VAT	(153)	-	-	153	-
Sub total	23,030	-	-	23,030	16,903
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	23,030	-	-	23,030	16,903
Net of receipts/(payments)	16,172	-	-	16,172	2,823
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	4,925	-	-	4,925	2,102
Cash funds this year end	21,097	-	-	21,097	4,925

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	Triodos	-	-	-
	CAF	21,097	-	-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds	21,097	-	-
	(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))	OK	OK	OK
B2 Other monetary assets	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
B3 Investment assets	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B5 Liabilities	Details	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
	River Event Costs - postponed from 2020	Unrestricted Fund	13,254	June 2022
			-	
			-	
			-	

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval
	C Law	<u>29 September 21</u>
	D O'Connell	<u>29 September 21</u>



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees/
members of

LONDON WATERKEEPER

On accounts for the year
ended

31 DECEMBER 2020

Charity no
(if any)

1165862

Set out on pages

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 / 12 / 2020.

Responsibilities and
basis of report

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent
examiner's statement

~~[The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of [insert name of applicable listed body]]. Delete [] if not applicable.~~

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- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

* Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.

Signed:

Date:

16/7/21

Name:

R LIVERMORE

Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body

(if any):

--

Address:

H SOUTH RD
AMERSHAM
HP6 5LX

Section B

Disclosure

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight material matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

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