

Environmental Protection Report

River Yealm Catchment River Water Quality Classification 1991

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NRA

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South West Region

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Suggestions for improvements that could be incorporated in the production of the next Classification report would be welcomed.

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ENVIRONMENT AGENCY



110224

RIVER WATER QUALITY IN THE RIVER YEALM CATCHMENT

LIST OF CONTENTS

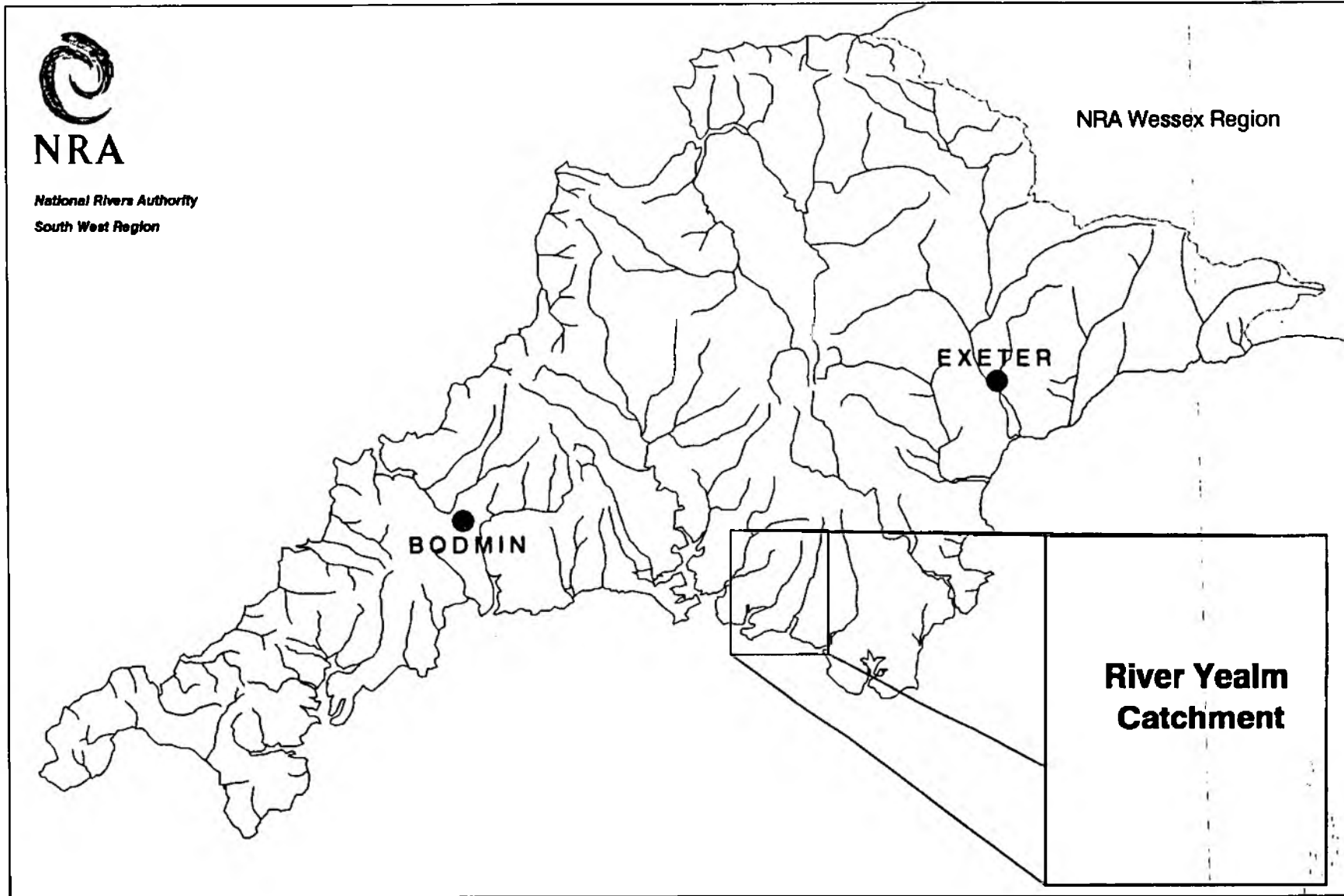
	Page No.
1 Introduction	1
2 River Yealm Catchment	1
3 National Water Council's River Classification System	2
4 1991 River Water Quality Classification	2
5 Non-compliance with Quality Objectives	3
6 Glossary of Terms	4
7 References	4
8 Appendices:	
8.1 River Quality Objectives including Monitoring points - map format	
8.2 Basic Determinand Analytical Suite	
8.3 National Water Council (NWC) River Classification System	
8.4 NWC Criteria for Non-Metallic Determinands - Regional Variation	
8.4.1 NWC Criteria for Metallic Determinands - Regional Variation	
8.5 1991 River Water Quality Classification - tabular format	
8.6 1991 River Water Quality Classification - map format	
8.7 Calculated Determinand Statistics used for Quality Assessment - tabular format	
8.8 Compliant/Non-Compliant River Reaches - map format	
8.9 Number of Samples Results exceeding quality standards - tabular format	
8.10 Percentage Exceedance of Determinand Statistics from Quality Standard - tabular format	

**National Rivers Authority
South West Region**



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River Yealm Catchment

NRA Wessex Region

EXETER

BODMIN

**River Yealm
Catchment**

1. INTRODUCTION

Monitoring to assess the quality of river waters is undertaken in thirty-four catchments within the region. As part of this monitoring programme samples are collected routinely from selected monitoring points at a pre-determined frequency per year, usually twelve spaced at monthly intervals. Each monitoring point provides data for the water quality of a river reach (in kilometres) upstream of the monitoring point.

Each water sample collected from each monitoring point is analysed for a range of chemical and physical constituents or properties known as determinands. The analytical results for each sample are entered into a computer database called the Water Quality Archive.

Selected data are accessed from the Archive so that the quality of each river reach can be determined based on a River Classification System developed by the National Water Council (NWC), (7.1).

This report presents the river water quality classification for 1991 for monitored river reaches in the River Yealm catchment.

2. RIVER YEALM CATCHMENT

The River Yealm flows over a distance of 18.5 km from its source to the tidal limit, (Appendix 8.1). Water quality was monitored at seven locations on the main river at approximately monthly intervals.

The Newton Stream (5.8 km) Silver Bridge Lake (7.7 km) and Wembury Stream (3.4 km), (Appendix 8.1) were all monitored at one location at approximately monthly intervals. Monitoring points were all located in the lower reaches.

Throughout the Yealm catchment one secondary tributary and one tertiary tributary of the River Yealm were monitored.

2.1 SECONDARY TRIBUTARY

The River Piall flows over a distance of 6.1 km from its source to the confluence with the River Yealm, (Appendix 8.1) and was monitored at two locations at approximately monthly intervals.

2.2 TERTIARY TRIBUTARY

The Cholwichton Stream flows over a distance of 1.3 km from its source to the confluence with the River Piall, (Appendix 8.1) and was monitored at one location at approximately monthly intervals in the lower reaches.

Each sample was analysed for a minimum number of determinands (Appendix 8.2) plus additional determinands based on local knowledge of the catchment. In addition, at selected sites, certain metal analyses were carried out.

The analytical results from all of these samples have been entered into the Water Quality Archive and can be accessed through the Water Resources Act Register, (7.2).

3. NATIONAL WATER COUNCIL'S RIVER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

3.1 River Quality Objectives

In 1978 River Quality Objectives (RQOs) were assigned to all river lengths that were part of the routine monitoring network and to those additional watercourses, which were not part of the routine network, but which received discharges of effluents.

For the majority of watercourses long term objectives were identified based on existing and assumed adequate quality for the long term protection of the watercourse. In a few instances short term objectives were identified but no timetable for the achievement of the associated long term objective was set.

The RQOs currently in use in the River Yealm catchment are identified in Appendix 8.1.

3.2 River Quality Classification

River water quality is classified using the National Water Council's (NWC) River Classification System (see Appendix 8.3), which identifies river water quality as being one of five quality classes as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1 - National Water Council - River Classification System

<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
1A	Good quality
1B	Lesser good quality
2	Fair quality
3	Poor quality
4	Bad quality

Using the NWC system, the classification of river water quality is based on the values of certain determinands as arithmetic means or as 95 percentiles (5 percentiles are used for pH and dissolved oxygen) as indicated in Appendices 8.4 and 8.4.1.

The quality classification system incorporates some of the European Inland Fisheries Advisory Commission (EIFAC) criteria (Appendix 8.3) recommended for use by the NWC system.

4. 1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

Analytical data collected from monitoring during 1989, 1990 and 1991 were processed through a computerised river water quality classification programme. This resulted in a quality class being assigned to each monitored river reach as indicated in Appendix 8.5.

The quality class for 1991 can be compared against the appropriate River Quality Objective and previous annual quality classes (1985-1990) also based on three years combined data, for each river reach in Appendix 8.5.

The river water classification system used to classify each river length is identical to the system used both in 1985 and 1990 for the Department of the Environment's Quinquennial River Quality Surveys. The determinand classification criteria used to determine the annual quality classes in 1985, subsequent years and for 1991 are indicated in Appendices 8.4 and 8.4.1.

The river quality classes for 1991 of monitored river reaches in the catchment are shown in map form in Appendix 8.6.

The calculated determinand statistics for pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total ammonia, un-ionised ammonia, suspended solids, copper and zinc from which the quality class was determined for each river reach, are indicated in Appendix 8.7.

5. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Those monitored river reaches within the catchment, which do not comply with their assigned (RQO), are shown in map form in Appendix 8.8.

Appendix 8.9 indicates the number of samples analysed for each determinand over the period 1989 to 1991 and the number of sample results per determinand, which exceed the determinand quality standard.

For those non-compliant river reaches in the catchment, the extent of exceedance of the calculated determinand statistic with the relevant quality standard (represented as a percentage), is indicated in Appendix 8.10.

6. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

RIVER REACH	A segment of water, upstream from sampling point to the next sampling point.
RIVER LENGTH	River distance in kilometres.
RIVER QUALITY OBJECTIVE	That NWC class, which protects the most sensitive use of the water.
95 percentiles	Maximum limits, which must be met for at least 95% of the time.
5 percentiles	Minimum limits, which must be met for at least 95% of the time.
BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (5 day carbonaceous ATU)	A standard test measuring the microbial uptake of oxygen - an estimate of organic pollution.
pH	A scale of acid to alkali.
UN-IONISED AMMONIA	Fraction of ammonia poisonous to fish, NH^3 .
SUSPENDED SOLIDS	Solids removed by filtration or centrifuge under specific conditions.
USER REFERENCE NUMBER	Reference number allocated to a sampling point.
INFERRED STRETCH	Segment of water, which is not monitored and whose water quality classification is assigned from the monitored reach upstream.

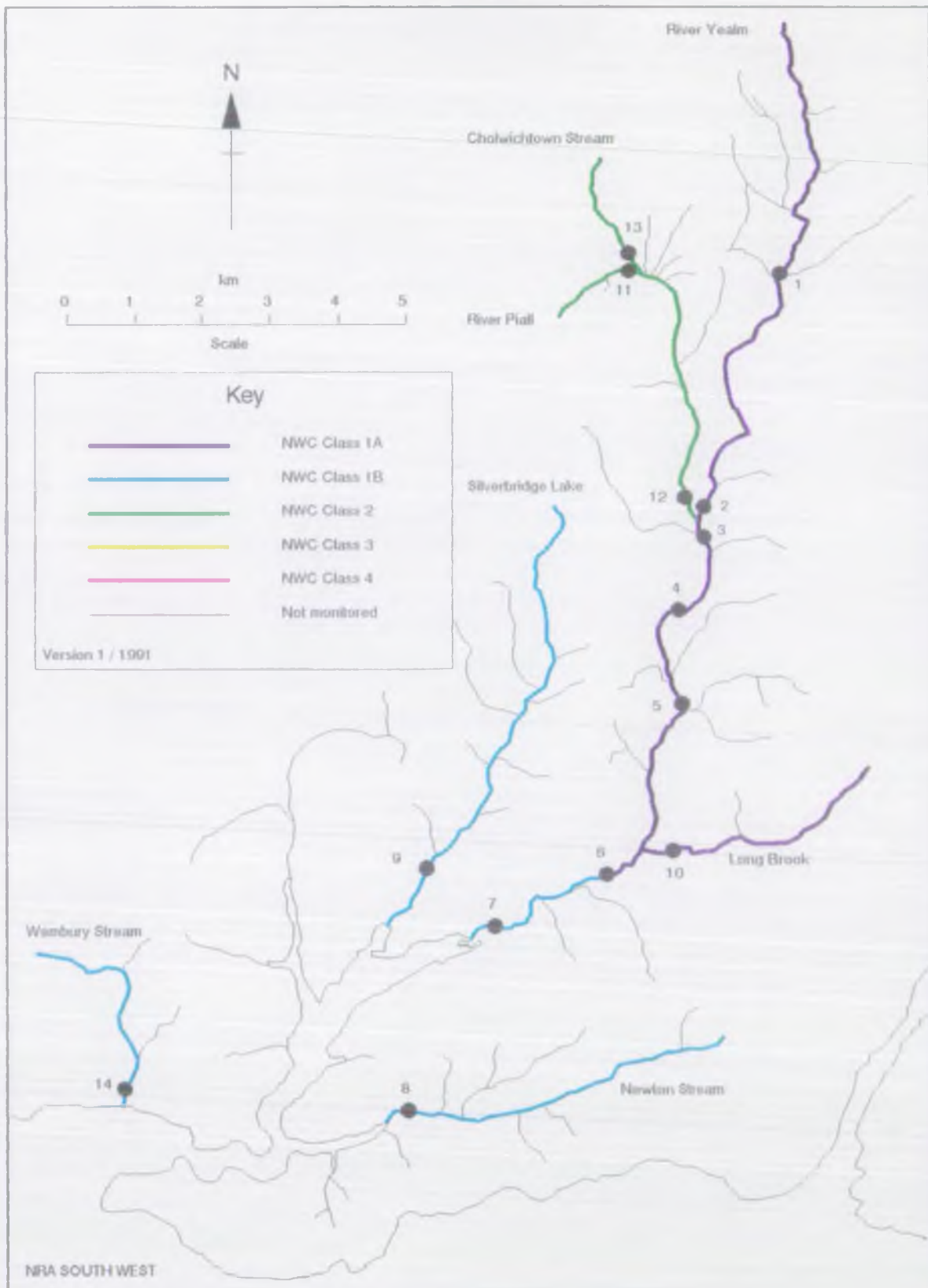
7. REFERENCES

Reference

- 7.1 National Water Council (1977). River Water Quality: The Next Stage. Review of Discharge Consent Conditions. London.
- 7.2 Water Resources Act 1991 Section 190.
- 7.3 Alabaster J. S. and Lloyd R. Water Quality Criteria for Freshwater Fish, 2nd edition, 1982. Butterworths.

Yealm Catchment River Quality Objectives

Appendix 8.1



BASIC DETERMINAND ANALYTICAL SUITE FOR ALL CLASSIFIED RIVER SITES

pH as pH Units
Conductivity at 20 C as uS/cm
Water temperature (Cel)
Oxygen dissolved % saturation
Oxygen dissolved as mg/l O
Biochemical oxygen demand (5 day total ATU) as mg/l O
Total organic carbon as mg/l C
Nitrogen ammoniacal as mg/l N
Ammonia un-ionised as mg/l N
Nitrate as mg/l N
Nitrite as mg/l N
Suspended solids at 105 C as mg/l
Total hardness as mg/l CaCO₃
Chloride as mg/l Cl
Orthophosphate (total) as mg/l P
Silicate reactive dissolved as mg/l SiO₂
Sulphate (dissolved) as mg/l SO₄
Sodium (total) as mg/l Na
Potassium (total) as mg/l K
Magnesium (total) as mg/l Mg
Calcium (total) as mg/l Ca
Alkalinity as pH 4.5 as mg/l CaCO₃

MWC RIVER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

River Class	Quality criteria	Remarks	Current potential uses
Class limiting criteria (95 percentile)			
1A Good Quality	(i) Dissolved oxygen saturation greater than 80%	(i) Average BOD probably not greater than 1.5 mg/l	(i) Water of high quality suitable for potable supply abstractions and for all abstractions
	(ii) Biochemical oxygen demand not greater than 3 mg/l	(ii) Visible evidence of pollution should be absent	(ii) Game or other high class fisheries
	(iii) Ammonia not greater than 0.4 mg/l		(iii) High amenity value
	(iv) Where the water is abstracted for drinking water, it complies with requirements for A2* water		
	(v) Non-toxic to fish in EIFAC terms (or best estimates if EIFAC figures not available)		
1B Good Quality	(i) DO greater than 80% saturation	(i) Average BOD probably not greater than 2 mg/l	Water of less high quality than Class 1A but usable for substantially the same purposes
	(ii) BOD not greater than 5 mg/l	(ii) Average ammonia probably not greater than 0.5 mg/l	
	(iii) Ammonia not greater than 0.9 mg/l	(iii) Visible evidence of pollution should be absent	
	(iv) Where water is abstracted for drinking water, it complies with the requirements for A2* water	(iv) Waters of high quality which cannot be placed in Class 1A because of the high proportion of high quality effluent present or because of the effect of physical factors such as canalisation, low gradient or eutrophication	
	(v) Non-toxic to fish in EIFAC terms (or best estimates if EIFAC figures not available)	(v) Class 1A and Class 1B together are essentially the Class 1 of the River Pollution Survey (RPS)	
2 Fair Quality	(i) DO greater than 40% saturation	(i) Average BOD probably not greater than 5 mg/l	(i) Waters suitable for potable supply after advanced treatment
	(ii) BOD not greater than 9 mg/l	(ii) Similar to Class 2 of RPS	(ii) Supporting reasonably good coarse fisheries
	(iii) Where water is abstracted for drinking water it complies with the requirements for A3* water	(iii) Water not showing physical signs of pollution other than humic colouration and a little foaming below weirs	(iii) Moderate amenity value
	(iv) Non-toxic to fish in EIFAC terms (or best estimates if EIFAC figures not available)		

3 Poor Quality

- (i) DO greater than 10% saturation
- (ii) Not likely to be anaerobic
- (iii) BOD not greater than 17 mg/l. This may not apply if there is a high degree of re-aeration

Similar to Class 3 of RPS

Waters which are polluted to an extent that fish are absent only sporadically present. May be used for low grade industrial abstraction purposes. Considerable potential for further use if cleaned up

4 Bad Quality

Waters which are inferior to Class 3 in terms of dissolved oxygen and likely to be anaerobic at times

Similar to Class 4 of RPS

Waters which are grossly polluted and are likely to cause nuisance

X

DO greater than 10% saturation

Insignificant watercourses and ditches not usable, where the objective is simply to prevent nuisance developing

Notes

- (a) Under extreme weather conditions (eg flood, drought, freeze-up), or when dominated by plant growth, or by aquatic plant decay, rivers usually in Class 1, 2, and 3 may have BODs and dissolved oxygen levels, or ammonia content outside the stated levels for those Classes. When this occurs the cause should be stated along with analytical results.
- (b) The BOD determinations refer to 5 day carbonaceous BOD (ATU). Ammonia figures are expressed as NH₄. **
- (c) In most instances the chemical classification given above will be suitable. However, the basis of the classification is restricted to a finite number of chemical determinands and there may be a few cases where the presence of a chemical substance other than those used in the classification markedly reduces the quality of the water. In such cases, the quality classification of the water should be down-graded on the basis of biota actually present, and the reasons stated.
- (d) EIFAC (European Inland Fisheries Advisory Commission) limits should be expressed as 95 percentile limits.

* EEC category A2 and A3 requirements are those specified in the EEC Council directive of 16 June 1975 concerning the Quality of Surface Water intended for Abstraction of Drinking Water in the Member State.

** Ammonia Conversion Factors

(mg NH₄/l to mg N/l)

Class 1A	0.4 mg NH ₄ /l = 0.31 mg N/l
Class 1B	0.9 mg NH ₄ /l = 0.70 mg N/l
	0.5 mg NH ₄ /l = 0.39 mg N/l

NWC RIVER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

CRITERIA USED BY NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION FOR NON-METALLIC DETERMINANDS

River Class	Quality Criteria
1A	Dissolved oxygen % saturation greater than 80% BOD (ATU) not greater than 3 mg/l O Total ammonia not greater than 0.31 mg/l N Non-ionised ammonia not greater than 0.021 mg/l N Temperature not greater than 21.5 C pH greater than 5.0 and less than 9.0 Suspended solids not greater than 25 mg/l
1B	Dissolved oxygen % saturation greater than 60% BOD (ATU) not greater than 5 mg/l O Total ammonia not greater than 0.70 mg/l N Non-ionised ammonia not greater than 0.021 mg/l N Temperature not greater than 21.5 C pH greater than 5.0 and less than 9.0 Suspended solids not greater than 25 mg/l
2	Dissolved oxygen & saturation greater than 40% BOD (ATU) not greater than 9 mg/l O Total ammonia not greater than 1.56 mg/l N Non-ionised ammonia not greater than 0.021 mg/l N Temperature not greater than 28 C pH greater than 5.0 and less than 9.0 Suspended solids not greater than 25 mg/l
3	Dissolved oxygen % saturation greater than 10% BOD (ATU) not greater than 17 mg/l O
4	Dissolved oxygen % saturation not greater than 10% BOD (ATU) greater than 17 mg/l O

STATISTICS USED BY NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION

Determinand	Statistic
Dissolved oxygen	5 percentile
BOD (ATU)	95 percentile
Total ammonia	95 percentile
Non-ionised ammonia	95 percentile
Temperature	95 percentile
pH	5 percentile
Suspended solids	95 percentile arithmetic mean

NWC RIVER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

CRITERIA USED BY NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION FOR METALLIC DETERMINANDS

SOLUBLE COPPER

Total Hardness (mean) mg/l CaCO ₃	Statistic	Soluble Copper* ug/l Cu	
		Class 1	Class 2
0 - 10	95 percentile	< = 5	> 5
10 - 50	95 percentile	< = 22	> 22
50 - 100	95 percentile	< = 40	> 40
100 - 300	95 percentile	< = 112	> 112

* Total copper is used for classification until sufficient data on soluble copper can be obtained.

TOTAL ZINC

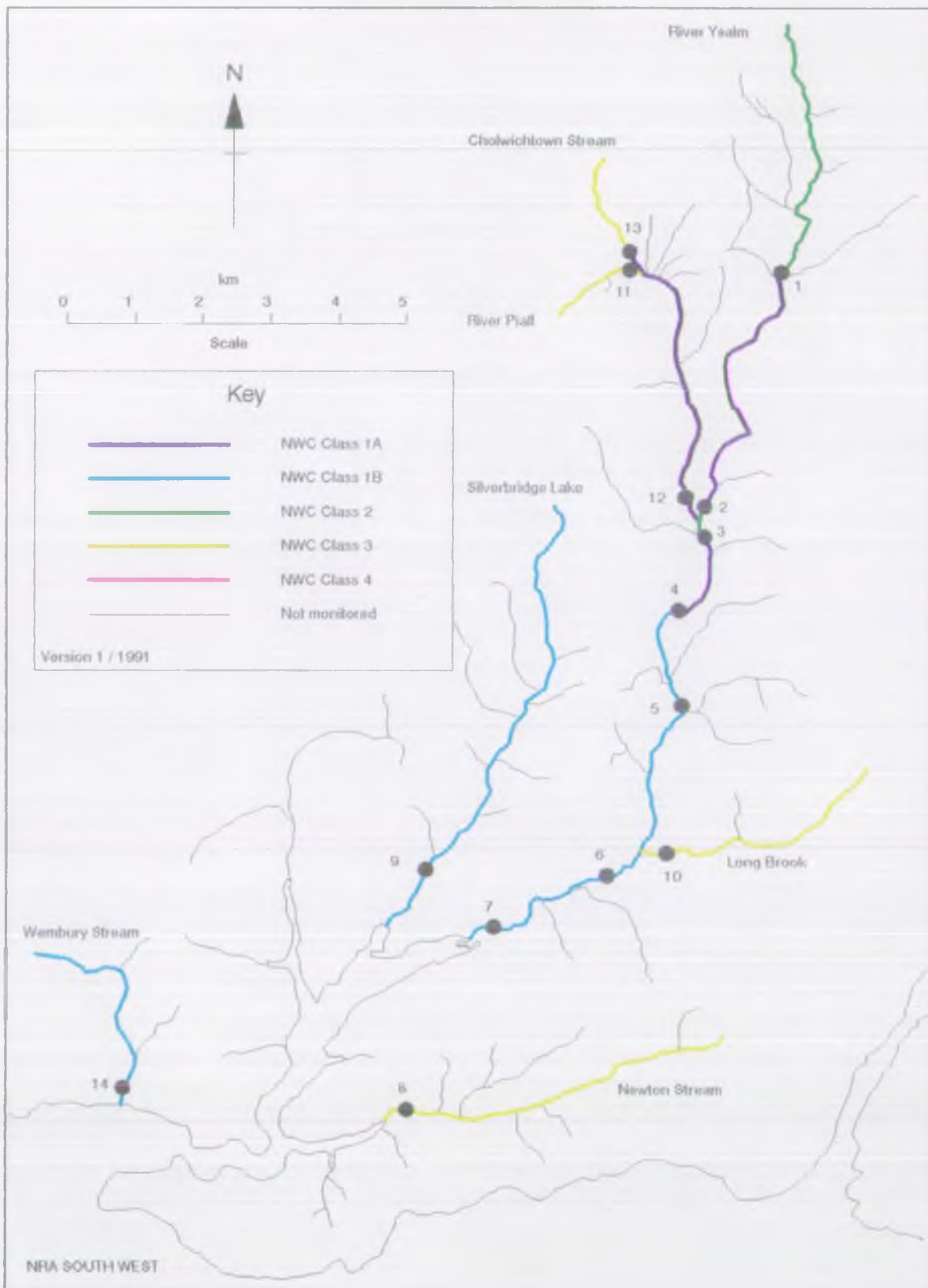
Total Hardness (mean) mg/l CaCO ₃	Statistic	Total Zinc ug/l Zn		
		Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
0 - 10	95 percentile	< = 30	< = 300	> 300
10 - 50	95 percentile	< = 200	< = 700	> 700
50 - 100	95 percentile	< = 300	< = 1000	> 1000
100 - 300	95 percentile	< = 500	< = 2000	> 2000

NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION
 1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION
 CATCHMENT: YEALM

1991 Map Position Number	River	Reach upstream of	User Reference Number	National Grid Reference	Reach Length (km)	Distance from source (km)	River Quality Objective	85 NWC Class	86 NWC Class	87 NWC Class	88 NWC Class	89 NWC Class	90 NWC Class	91 NWC Class
1	YEALM	HELE CROSS	R10B022	SX 6147 6088	4.4	4.4	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A	2
2	YEALM	FARDEL MILL FARM BRIDGE	R10B002	SX 6025 5720	4.7	9.1	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A	1A
3	YEALM	BELOW R. PIALL AND RIDGECOT LAKE	R10B024	SX 6019 5702	0.2	9.3	1A	1A	1A	1A	1B	1B	1B	2
4	YEALM	LEE MILL BRIDGE	R10B003	SX 5997 5575	1.6	10.9	1A	1A	1A	1A	1B	1B	1B	1A
5	YEALM	POPPLE'S BRIDGE	R10B021	SX 5985 5432	1.6	12.5	1A	1B	1B	1B	1B	1A	1A	1B
6	YEALM	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B004	SX 5902 5199	2.8	15.3	1A	1B	1B	1B	1B	1A	1A	1B
7	YEALM	PUSLINCH BRIDGE	R10B005	SX 5710 5100	2.6	17.9	1B	1B	1B	1B	1A	1A	1A	1B
	YEALM	NORMAL TIDAL LIMIT (INFERRED STRETCH)			0.6	18.5	1B	1B	1B	1B	1A	1A	1A	1B
8	NEWTON STREAM	AT BRIDGEND	R10B015	SX 5558 4823	5.7	5.7	1B	1B					3	3
	NEWTON STREAM	NORMAL TIDAL LIMIT (INFERRED STRETCH)			0.1	5.8	1B	1B					3	3
9	SILVERBRIDGE LAKE	BRIXTON	R10B018	SX 5610 5201	6.5	6.5	1B	1B					2	1B
	SILVERBRIDGE LAKE	NORMAL TIDAL LIMIT (INFERRED STRETCH)			1.2	7.7	1B	1B					2	1B
10	LONG BROOK	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B014	SX 5936 5212	4.6	4.6	1A							3
	LONG BROOK	YEALM CONFLUENCE (INFERRED STRETCH)			0.2	4.8	1A							3
11	PIALL	QUICK BRIDGE	R10B007	SX 5915 6083	1.6	1.6	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
12	PIALL	MARK'S BRIDGE	R10B008	SX 6013 5716	4.4	6.0	2	2	1A	1A	1A	1A	3	1A
	PIALL	YEALM CONFLUENCE (INFERRED STRETCH)			0.1	6.1	2	2	1A	1A	1A	1A	3	1A
13	CHOLWICHTOWN STREAM	PRIOR TO RIVER PIALL	R10B006	SX 5915 6088	1.2	1.2	2	2	1A	3	3	3	3	3
	CHOLWICHTOWN STREAM	PIALL CONFLUENCE (INFERRED STRETCH)			0.1	1.3	2	2	1A	3	3	3	3	3
14	WEMBURY STREAM	PRIOR TO BEACH	R10A001	SX 5175 4852	3.4	3.4	1B	1B					1B	1B

Yealm Catchment Water Quality - 1991

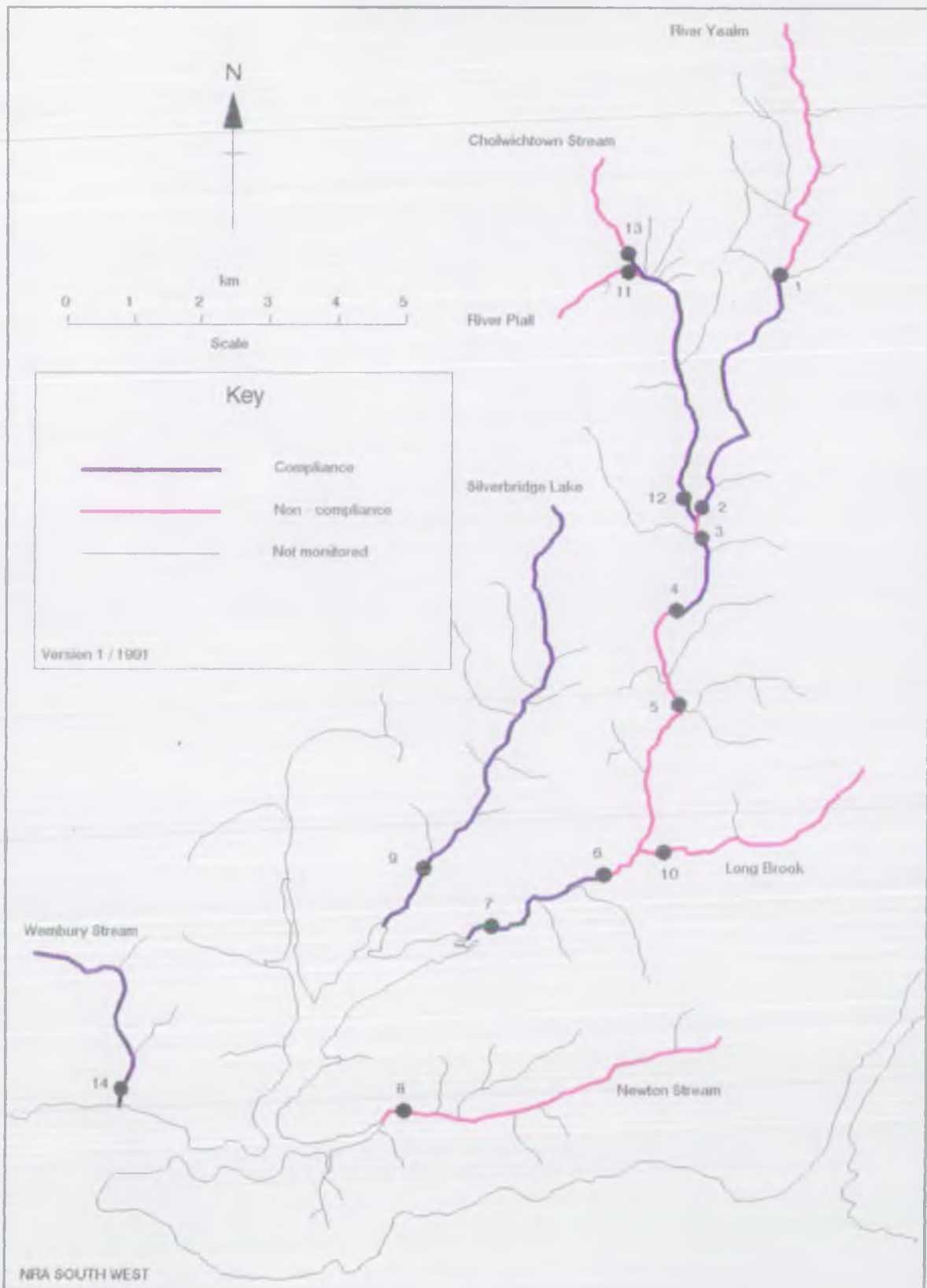
Appendix 8.6



NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION
 1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION
 CALCULATED DETERMINAND STATISTICS USED FOR QUALITY ASSESSMENT
 CATCHMENT: YEALM

River	Reach upstream of	User Ref. Number	POD	Calculated Determinand Statistics used for Quality Assessment																			
				pH Lower		pH Upper		Temperature		DO (%)		BOD (MGU)		Total Ammonia		Union. Ammonia		S.Solids		Total Copper		Total Zinc	
				Class	Stile	Class	95Stile	Class	95Stile	Class	Stile	Class	95Stile	Class	95Stile	Class	95Stile	Class	Mean	Class	95Stile	Class	95Stile
YEALM	HELE CROSS	R10B022	1A	1A	5.2	1A	7.4	1A	14.2	1A	87.6	1A	2.3	1A	0.036	1A	0.010	1A	2.8	2	6.0	1A	18.0
YEALM	PARDEL MILL FARM BRIDGE	R10B002	1A	1A	5.6	1A	7.6	1A	16.2	1A	83.3	1A	2.4	1A	0.082	1A	0.010	1A	5.3	1A	5.0	1A	15.0
YEALM	BELOW R. PIALL AND RIDGECOT LAKE	R10B024	1A	1A	6.4	1A	7.7	1A	16.8	1A	81.8	1A	2.0	1B	0.320	1A	0.010	1A	6.9	2	36.0	1A	16.0
YEALM	LEE MILL BRIDGE	R10B003	1A	1A	6.5	1A	7.6	1A	16.2	1A	85.3	1A	2.8	1A	0.076	1A	0.010	1A	10.3	1A	8.0	1A	15.0
YEALM	POPPLE'S BRIDGE	R10B021	1A	1A	7.0	1A	7.8	1A	15.4	1B	80.0	1B	4.5	1A	0.173	1A	0.010	1A	13.0	-	-	-	-
YEALM	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B004	1A	1A	7.1	1A	7.9	1A	15.5	1A	90.0	1B	3.2	1A	0.132	1A	0.010	1A	17.4	1A	9.2	1A	19.8
YEALM	RUSLINC H BRIDGE	R10B005	1B	1A	7.3	1A	8.0	1A	15.4	1B	78.5	1B	3.2	1A	0.282	1A	0.010	1A	13.6	1A	8.0	1A	16.0
NEWTON STREAM	AT BRIDGEND	R10B015	1B	1A	7.4	1A	8.2	1A	17.0	1A	85.8	2	9.0	2	1.053	3	0.273	3	40.3	-	-	-	-
SILVERBRIDGE LAKE	BRIDGTON	R10B018	1B	1A	7.3	1A	8.2	1A	15.4	1A	83.6	1A	2.2	1B	0.406	1A	0.010	1A	9.4	1A	8.0	1A	13.0
LONG BROOK	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B014	1A	1A	7.3	1A	8.3	1A	16.7	1A	85.2	1A	2.7	1A	0.279	1A	0.010	3	28.0	1A	14.0	1A	46.0
PIALL	QUICK BRIDGE	R10B007	2	1A	6.0	1A	7.6	1A	17.9	1B	76.9	1A	2.7	1A	0.082	1A	0.010	3	42.6	1A	6.0	1A	14.0
PIALL	MANK'S BRIDGE	R10B008	2	1A	6.5	1A	7.6	1A	15.2	1A	85.0	1A	2.6	1A	0.115	1A	0.010	1A	15.7	1A	6.0	1A	18.0
CHICKINGTON STREAM	PRIOR TO RIVER PIALL	R10B006	2	3	4.4	1A	7.7	1A	15.9	1B	72.4	1A	2.5	1A	0.072	1A	0.010	3	35.8	1A	6.0	1A	13.0
WEMBLEY STREAM	PRIOR TO BEACH	R10A001	1B	1A	7.2	1A	8.4	1A	17.0	1A	81.5	1B	3.7	1A	0.190	1A	0.010	1A	12.8	1A	6.0	1A	11.0

Yealm Catchment Compliance - 1991



NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION

1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

NUMBER OF SAMPLES (N) AND NUMBER OF SAMPLES EXCEEDING QUALITY STANDARD (F)

CRITERION: YEALM

River	Reach upstream of	User Ref. Number	pH Lower		pH Upper		Temperature		DO (%)		BOD (ATU)		Total Ammonia		Union. Ammonia		S.Solids		Total Copper		Total Zinc	
			N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F
YEALM	HELE CROSS	R10B022	33	1	33	-	32	-	32	-	33	-	33	-	16	-	33	-	16	1	16	-
YEALM	FARDEL MILL FARM BRIDGE	R10B002	35	-	35	-	34	-	34	-	35	-	35	-	30	-	35	2	19	-	19	-
YEALM	BELOW R. FIALL AND RIDGECOT LAKE	R10B024	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	1	20	-	24	1	12	1	12	-
YEALM	LEE MILL BRIDGE	R10B003	32	-	32	-	32	-	32	-	33	1	33	-	30	-	33	3	14	-	14	-
YEALM	POPPLE'S BRIDGE	R10B021	33	-	33	-	32	-	32	1	33	1	33	-	30	-	33	3	7	-	7	-
YEALM	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B004	36	-	36	-	35	-	34	-	36	1	36	-	34	-	36	4	35	-	35	-
YEALM	RUSLINCH BRIDGE	R10B005	34	-	34	-	32	-	32	-	34	-	34	-	31	-	34	4	14	-	14	-
NEWTON STREAM	AT BRIDGEND	R10B015	34	-	34	-	34	-	34	-	34	2	34	2	34	3	34	11	8	-	8	-
SILVERBRIDGE LAKE	BRIDTON	R10B018	32	-	32	-	32	-	32	-	32	-	32	1	29	-	32	1	11	-	11	-
LONG BROOK	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B014	22	-	22	-	21	-	20	-	22	-	22	-	20	-	22	3	14	-	14	-
FIALL	QUICK BRIDGE	R10B007	34	-	34	-	33	-	32	-	34	-	34	-	32	-	34	15	14	-	14	-
FIALL	MARR'S BRIDGE	R10B008	34	-	34	-	32	-	31	-	34	-	34	-	30	-	34	6	19	-	19	-
CHIDWICHIAN STREAM	PRIOR TO RIVER FIALL	R10B006	34	3	34	-	33	-	31	-	33	-	34	-	27	-	34	7	19	-	19	-
WEMBURY STREAM	PRIOR TO BEACH	R10B001	30	-	30	-	29	-	29	-	30	-	30	-	29	-	30	4	12	-	12	-

NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION

1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

PERCENTAGE EXCEEDENCE OF DETERMINAND STATISTICS FROM QUALITY STANDARDS

CATCHMENT: YEALM

River	Reach upstream of	User Ref. Number	PERCENTAGE EXCEEDENCE OF STATISTIC FROM QUALITY STANDARD										
			pH Lower	pH Upper	Temperature	DO (%)	BOD (ATU)	Total Ammonia	Un-ionised Ammonia	Suspended Solids	Total Copper	Total Zinc	
YEALM	HELE CROSS	R10B022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
YEALM	FARDEL MILL FARM BRIDGE	R10B002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEALM	BELOW R. PIALL AND RIDGECOT LAKE	R10B024	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	64	-
YEALM	LEE MILL BRIDGE	R10B003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEALM	POPPLE'S BRIDGE	R10B021	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
YEALM	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B004	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
YEALM	PUSLINCH BRIDGE	R10B005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEWTON STREAM	AT BRIDGEND	R10B015	-	-	-	-	-	79	50	1198	61	-	-
SILVERBRIDGE LAKE	BRIXTON	R10B018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LONG BROOK	YEALM BRIDGE	R10B014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
PIALL	QUICK BRIDGE	R10B007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIALL	MARK'S BRIDGE	R10B008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOLWICHTOWN STREAM	PRIOR TO RIVER PIALL	R10B006	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEMBURY STREAM	PRIOR TO BEACH	R10A001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-