# Environmental Protection Report

River Plym Catchment River Water Quality Classification 1991

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National Rivers Authority

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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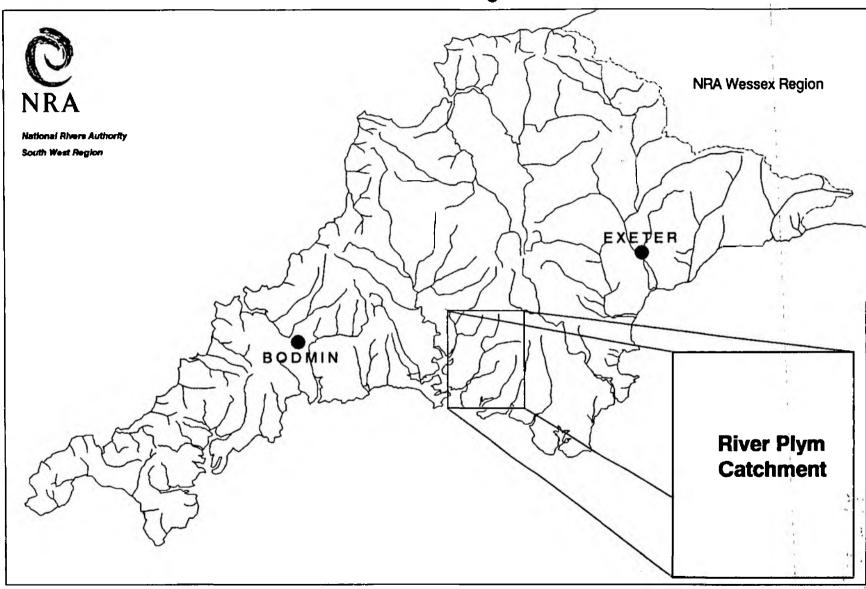
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### RIVER WATER QUALITY IN THE RIVER PLYM CATCHMENT

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# National Rivers Authority South West Region



River Plym 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 Plym catchment.

#### 2. RIVER PLYM CATCHMENT

The River Plym flows over a distance of 21.3 km from its source to the tidal limit, (Appendix 8.1). Water quality was monitored at six locations on the main river, five of these sites were monitored at approximately monthly intervals. The site at Plym Bridge, which is a National Water Quality monitoring point, was sampled fortnightly.

Throughout the Plym catchment three secondary tributaries of the River Plym were monitored.

In addition Burrator Reservoir was monitored at one location at approximately monthly intervals.

The following three tributaries were sampled at approximately monthly intervals: Tory Brook, River Meavy and Blacka Brook.

#### 2.1 SECONDARY TRIBUTARIES

The Tory Brook flows over a distance of 10.5 km from its source to the confluence with the River Plym, (Appendix 8.1) and was monitored at five sites.

The River Meavy flows over a distance of 15.1 km and was monitored at four locations between its source and confluence with the River Plym, (Appendix 8.1).

Blacka Brook flows over a distance of 1.7 km from its source to the confluence with the River Plym, (Appendix 8.1) and was monitored at one location.

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, 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 Plym 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

Class	<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 A standard test measuring the microbial

(5 day carbonaceous ATU) uptake of oxygen - an estimate of

organic pollution.

pH A scale of acid to alkali.

UN-IONISED AMMONIA Fraction of ammonia poisonous to fish,

NH3.

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

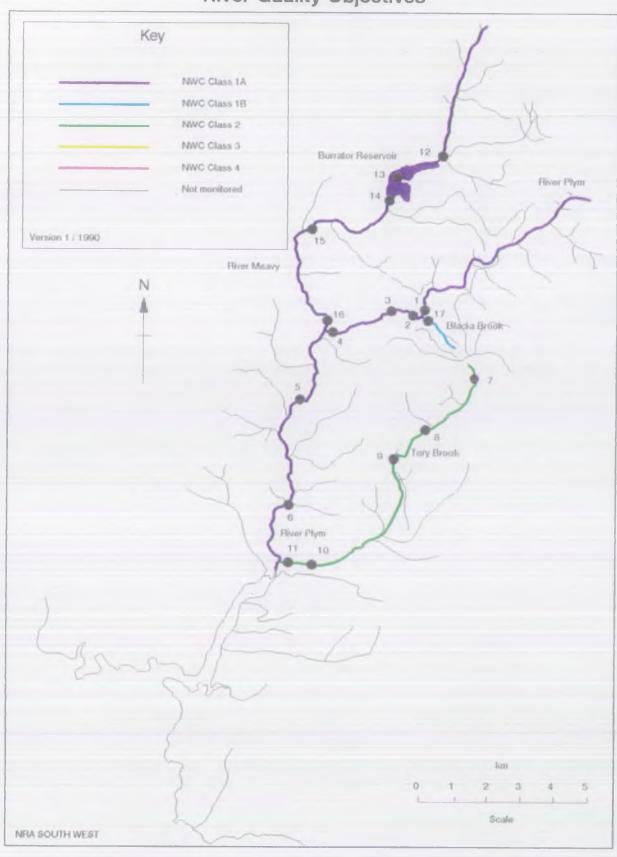
and whose water quality classification is assigned from the monitored reach

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.



#### 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/1 O

Biochemical oxygen demand (5 day total ATU) as mg/1 O

Total organic carbon as mg/1 C

Nitrogen ammoniacal as mg/1 N

Ammonia un-ionised as mg/1 N

Nitrate as mg/1 N

Nitrite as mg/1 N

Suspended solids at 105 C as mg/1

Total hardness as mg/1 CaCO3

Chloride as mg/l Cl

Orthophosphate (total) as mg/l P

Silicate reactive dissolved as mg/1 SiO2

Sulphate (dissolved) as mg/1 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

## NWC RIVER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Diver Aless		Auglian aniassis		Onmarka.		
River Class		Quality criteria		Remarks	Curren	t potential uses
		Class limiting criteria (95 percenti	ile)			
1A Good Quality	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	Dissolved oxygen saturation greater than BOX Biochemical oxygen demand not greater than 3 mg/l Ammonia not greater than 0.4 mg/l Where the water is abstracted for drinking water, it complies with requirements for A2* water Non-toxic to fish in EIFAC terms (or best estimates if EIFAC figures not available)	(i) (ii)	Average BOD probably not greater than 1.5 mg/l Visible evidence of pollution should be absent	(ii) (iii) (iiii)	Water of high quality suitable for potable supply abstractions and for all abstractions Game or other high class fisheries High amenity value
18 Good Quality	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	DO greater than 60% saturation BOD not greater than 5 mg/l Ammonia not greater than 0.9 mg/l Where water is abstracted for drinking water, it complies with the requirements for A2* water Non-toxic to fish in EIFAC terms (or best estimates if EIFAC figures not available)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Average 800 probably not greater than 2 mg/l Average ammonia probably not greater than 0.5 mg/l Visible evidence of pollution should be absent Maters 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 Class 1A and Class 1B together are essentially the Class 1 of the River Pollution Survey (RPS)		Mater of less high quality than Class 1A but usable for substantially the same purposes
2 Fair Quality	(i) . (ii) (iii)	BOD not greater than 9 mg/l	(i) (ii) (iii)	Average BOD probably not greater than 5 mg/l Similar to Class 2 of RPS	(i) (ii) (iii)	Waters suitable for potable supply after advanced treatment Supporting reasonably good coarse fisheries Moderate amenity value

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.

Way 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 NH. \*\*
- (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 15 June 1975 concerning the Quality of Surface Water intended for Abstraction of Drinking Water in the Member State.
- \*\* Ammonia Conversion Factors

(mg NH:/1 to mg N/1)

Class 1A 0.4 mg  $MH_{\ell}/l = 0.31$  mg N/l

Class 1B 0.9 mg  $NH_4/1 = 0.70$  mg N/1 = 0.5 mg  $NH_4/1 = 0.39$  mg N/1

#### NWC RIVER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Determinand

# 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 0 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
1в	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

Statistic

Dissolved oxygen	5 percentile
BOD (ATU)	95 percentile
Total ammonia	 95 percentile
Non-ionised ammonia	95 percentile
Temperature	95 percentile
рн	5 percentile
	95 percentile
Suspended solids	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 CaCO3	Statistic	Soluble Copper* ug/l Cu Class 1 Class 2
0 - 10 10 - 50 50 - 100 100 - 300	95 percentile 95 percentile 95 percentile 95 percentile	<pre>&lt; = 5 &gt; 5 &lt; = 22 &gt; 22 &lt; = 40 &gt; 40 = 40 = 40 = 40 = 40 = 40 = 40</pre>

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

#### TOTAL ZINC

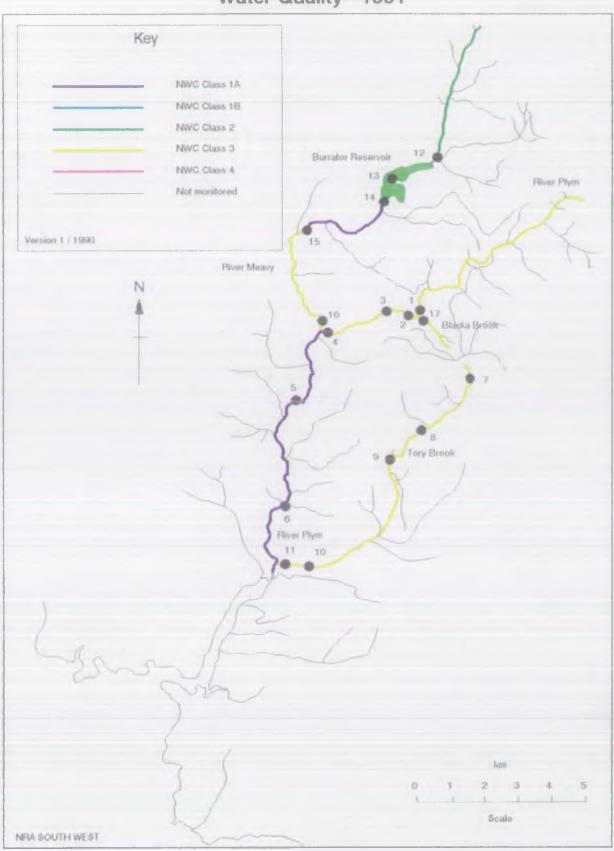
Total Hardness (mean) mg/1 CaCO3	Statistic	İ	otal Zinc ug/l Zn	
		Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
0 - 10 10 - 50 50 - 100 100 - 300	95 percentile 95 percentile 95 percentile 95 percentile	< = 200 < = 300	< = 300 < = 700 < = 1000 < = 2000	> 700 > 1000

### NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION

1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

CATCHENT: PLYM

1991 Map	River	Reach upstream of	User	National	Reach	Distance	River	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Position	-		Reference	Grid	Length	from	Quality	NWC	NWC	NWC	NWC	NWC	NWC	NWC
Number		i i	Number	Reference	(km)	source	Objective	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class
Termoer	1.0	ì	1	i -	İ	(km)	ì	İ	i	ĺ	Ì	1	1	1
1		ì	ĺ	i	į	İ	Ì !	İ	İ	ĺ	j	1	1	1
		}	í	i	ì	İ	Ì	ĺ	1	İ	ĺ		1	1
		ì	ĺ	i	İ	İ		i	Í	<b>I</b>	<b>I</b>	l	1	ł
1	PLYM	ABOVE BLACKABROOK	R11B001	SX 5648 6446	8.4	8.4	1A	1B	1B	3	1B	3	3	3
- 1	PLYM	BELOW BLACKABROOK	R11B002	SX 5639 6450	0.1	8.5	LA	1B	1B	1A	18	3	1 3	3
	PLYM	CADOVER BRIDGE	R11B003	SX 5556 6465	1.2	j 9.7	1A	1B	1B	3	1B	3	3	3
-	PLYM	SHAUGH BRIDGE (WOODEN)	R11B004	SX 5335 6368	2.7	12.4	1A	1B	1B	1A	1B	[ 3	3	3
	PLYM	BICKLEIGH	R11B018	SX 5270 6181	2.9	15.3	179	1A	1A	1A	1B	1B	1A	la
	PLYM	PLYM BRIDGE	R11B006	SX 5237 5867	3.9	19.2	1A	1A	1A	1A	1B	1B	1B	l 1A
_	PLYM	NORMAL TIDAL LIMIT (INFERRED STRETCH)	i	į i	2.1	21.3	1A	1A	1A	1A	1B	1B	1B	1A
			Ì	Ì	l	İ	[	ł	1	l	<b>I</b>		1	·
7	TORY BROOK	TOLCHMOOR BRIDGE	R11A001	SX 5786 6173	1.3	1.3	2	3	3		1	3	3	3
8	TORY BROOK	COLELAND BRIDGE	R11A002	SX 5655 6075	1.8	] 3.1	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	3
9	TORY BROOK	PORTWORTHY BRIDGE	R11A003	SX 5562 6008	1.3	4.4	2	3	3	i	1	3	3	3
10	TORY BROOK	STATION ROAD PLYMPTON	R11A004	SX 5392 5655	4.6	9.0	2	3	3	ļ .	ļ	3	3	3
	TORY BROOK	MARSH MILLS BRIDGE	R11A005	JSX 5275 5660	•	10.2	2	3	3		Į.	3	3	3
	TORY BROOK	NORMAL TIDAL LIMIT (INFERRED STRETCH)	1	1	0.3	10.5	2	3	1 3	ļ.	ļ.	1 3	3	] 3
			_!	l <u></u>	l	.!	<u> </u>	!	!	!		!	!	
12	MEAVY	WEIR ABOVE BURRATOR RESERVOIR	1	SX 5669 6925	•	4.8	1A	I LA	I IA	I IA	LA	1 LA	1A	2
13	MEAVY	BURRATOR RESERVOIR		SX 5551 6856	•	6.8	1λ	1A	1 1A	11	1 B	1 2	1 2	2
	MEAVY	BELOW BURRATOR RESERVOIR		SX 5514 6791	•	6.8	1A	1A	1A	1	1B	4	13	2
	MEAVY	GRATTON FORD BRIDGE		ISX 5295 6704	•	10.2	1.4	TY	1A	1A	1 1A	1A	1A	1A
	MEAVY	SHAUGH AT CONFLUENCE WITH RIVER PLYM	R11B011	SX 5330 6375	4.8   0.1	15.0   15.1	1 1A 1 1A	1A   1A	1A   1A	1A   1A	I IA	1B   1B	1B   1B	1 3
	MEAVY	PLYM CONFLUENCE (INFERRED STRETCH)		1	1 0.1	1 23.1	1/1	1 14	1	1 **	,	1 15	i **	
		AT CONFLUENCE WITH RIVER PLYM		SX 5646 6441	1.6	1.6	1 <u>B</u>	1B	1 <u>B</u>	<del>  3</del>	<u> </u>	<del>-3</del>	<del> </del> 3	3
	BLACKA BROOK	PLYM CONFLUENCE (INFERRED STRETCH)	KIIBUU/	124 2040 0447	0.1	1.7	1B	1B	1B	i 3	i	3	i š	i 3
	BLACKA BROOK	PLIN CONFLUENCE (INFERRED SIRETCH)	-	!	, V.1	1 * ''		10	1	i	i	1		i
	1		_!		l	<u> </u>	l	!			ا	ا		1

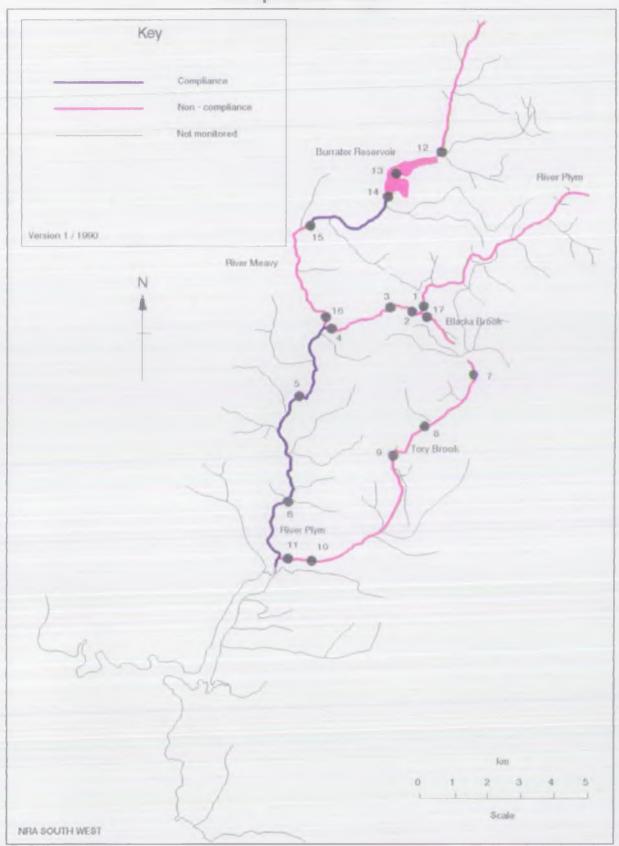


NOTIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY — SOUTH WEST REGION

1991 RIVER WIDER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

CALCILLATED DETERMINAND SURITISTICS USED FOR QUALITY ASSESSMENT
CRICHMENT: HUM

River	Reach upstream of	User	HQO	1		Oulou	ated Deta	mira	d Statis	tics us	ed for Q	uality	AGSGGSTE	nt									
		Perf.	i -	ĺ				1		ı		1		1		ı		10		1		1	
	l i i	Number	·i	i del	Lower	CH	Upper	Tem	erature	i no	(%)	BOD	(AIU)	Total	Amonia	lunian.	. Amonia	i s.s	alids	Itotal	Chaper	Tota	al Zinc
	i	i	i	Class			95kile	Class	95%ile	وعملت	Skile	Class	95kile	i Class	95kile	i Class	95kile	Class	Moon	i Class	95kile	Class	95Mile
	i	i	i			i				i		ì		i		i		i.		ì		i	
	i	ì	í	i		i		1		i		i		i		i				ì		i	
	i	i	i	ì		i				ì		i		i		i		1	-	i		•	
PLW	ABOVE BLACKABROOK	R118001	1A	<u> </u>	4.6	IA	7.0	1A	17.9	1B	73.8	1A	3.0	1A	0.033	IA.	0.010	1 IA	1.7	2	13.0	, ix	21.0
PLYM	BELOW BLACKABROOK	RL1B002	1A	3	4.5	IA	7.1	l la	18.1	IA	86.2	1A	2.9	1A	0.033	1A	0.010	IA	1.5	2	9.0	2	90.0
PLYM	CNOWER BRIDGE	R11B003	1A	1 3	4.7	j la	7.4	j 1A	19.4	1A	90.0	IA	2.9	IA.	0.040	1A	0.010	1A	8.0	1A	3.5	13	21.5
PLYM	(SERVICH BRODGE (MCCODEN)	R13B004	1A	3	4.8	1A	7.7	] 1A	17.1	IA	85.6	13	3.1	1A	0.043	1A	0.010		3.4	1A	3.0	2	33.0
PLYM	HICKLEUCH	R11B018	IA.	IA	6.3	la	7.8	J.A.	16.1	1A	87.8	1A	2.7	1A	0.059	13	0.010	IA	4.3	1A	7.0	IA	7.0
PERM	PLM BRIDGE	RL18006	IA.	] IA	6.5	I IA	7.6	1A	16.1	IA	87.3	1A	3.0	1A	0.064	1 -	-	1A	5.5	1A	6.0	IA	25.7
	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u>.                                    </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
TORY BROOK	TOLCHYOOR BRIDGE	RLLA001	2	3	4.2	<u>  1</u> A	7.3	1A	15.9	1A	81.0	l IB	3.2	la	0.267	LA	0.010	3	63.7	2	42.0	114	30.0
TURY BROOK	COLELAND BRIDGE	RL1A002	2	3	3.3	IA	7.4	la	17.1	la	85.0	j 1A	3.0	1A	0.192	1 <b>X</b>	0.010	3	හ.3	2	36.0	1A	88.5
TORY BROOK	PORTWORDLY BRIDGE	(RUMOO3	2	3	4.2	IA	7.4	IA.	17.5	j la	84.7	j 1B	3.3	IA	0.228	1A	0.010	1 3	45.2	2	46.0	1A	50.0
TORY BROOK	STRUTION ROAD PLAMPTON	[R11A004	2	1A	6.3	1A	7.6	1A	17.1	IA	84.8	1B	3.6	1A	0.237	1A	0.010	3	33.7	IA	36.0	IA	53.0
TORY BROOK	MARSH MILLS BRIDGE	RL1A005	2	1A	6.6	IA	7.7	1A	17.1	1A	85.7	18	3.5	1A	0.167	1A	0.010	3	33.7	1A	25.1	j la	58.7
		1	ا	<u> </u>		1				!		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
MEDALY	WELL ABOVE HURRATUR RESERVOUR	R11B008	1A	1A	5.5	1A	7.2	1A	16.1	1A	82.0	IA	2.7	IA	0.023	1A	0.010	1A	2.6	] 2	8.0	l IX	12.0
METRALY	(BLARADOR RESERVOIR	R11B028	13	1A	5.8	1A	7.4	1A	21.3	2	54.5	1B	3.1	1A	0.056	1A	0.010	1A	3.3	1x	3.0	] IA	15.0
MENTA	HELOW BURRATOR RESERVOIR	RL1B009	1A	1A	6.0	1A	7.3	l la	18.2	1B	74.8	l lA	2.6	IA	0.040	1A	0.010	IA	1.9	2	8.0	1A	10.0
MERLY	GRACTION FORD BRIDGE	[R018010	1 <b>X</b>	1A	6.1	1A	7.5	1A	17.3	la	82.1	1A	2.9	1A	0.065	1A	0.010	177	3.1	IV	5.0	l IV	8.0
MENLY	SPRUCH AT CONFILENCE WITH RIVER HAM	[KTTB077	1A	Į JA	5.9	1 14	7.4	1A	15.8	1A	81.9	118	3.1	I IA	0.052	1A	0.010	1A	5.7	1A	10.8	3	1209.6
		<u>!</u>		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
BLACKA BROOK	AT CONFILENCE WITH RIVER FLAM	[R11B007	1B	1 3	4.4	1A	7.2	1A	19.2	1B	68.2	LA	2.8	1A	0.030	1A	0.010	IA	1.7	2	6.0	2	48.0
19.	i	1	1	1				1		1		1		1		1				1			



ngtinal rivers mainrity — south west begin 1991 river wher quality classification

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

CRICHENT: PLYM

River	Reach upstream of	User	Бнг	CMBE	pert	ffac	Tempera	price	i Do	(%)	BOD (	AIU)	Total #	monta.	Union.	Autria	S.50	1.ds	Total	cofiber	Total	Zinc
		Ref.	•	_		_		-	=		77		***	P	l IN		N		   15		N	
		Number   	N	r	N   	r	     N	r	N   	•	N   	r	151 	r	N   	r		r		r	IN .	•
PLEM	I ABOVE BLACKABROOK	 	- 33	4	     33		 		     31		     32	1	33		     18		33		18	3	1.8	
PLM	IBELOW BLACKAPROCK	R118002	33	7	1 33	Ξ	32	_	31	_	32	-	i 33	_	19	_	33	_	1 18	1	18	1
PLYM	CADVER BRIDGE	R11B003		7	34	_	33	_	33	_	33	_	34	_	24	-	34	3	i 30	-	30	_
PLYM	SHAUSH BRIDGE (WOODEN)	R11B004	33	3	33	_	31	_	32	_	i si	1	i 33		17	-	33	_	18	-	18	1
PLEM	BICKLEICH	RL1B018		_	, 30 i 30	-	i 30	_	30	_	29	-	30	_	i 23	_	30	_	10	_	10	_
PESM	PLYM BRIDE	Pd.1B006		-	65	-	66	-	65	1	64	3	65	-	8	-	65	2	62	-	62	-
TURY BROOK	TOLONOR BRIDE	R11A001	30	4	30		30	-	29		30	-	30		27		30	15	14		14	
TORY BROOK	COLELAND BRIDGE	R11A002	34	6	34	-	34	-	j 34	-	34	-	34	-	29	-	34	19	29	-	29	-
ICKA, FINCK	KOKUWOKUHA HKIDGE	RL1A003	32	3	32	-	32	-	32	-	32	-	] 32	-	29	-	32	17	14	-	14	-
TORY BROOK	ISPOTION ROAD PLYMPTON	R11A004	34	-	34	-	34	-	34	-	34	-	34	-	31	-	34	13	19	-	19	-
TORY BROOK	MARSH MILLS BRIDGE	R11A005	33	-	33 	-	32 	•	32	-	33	-	33	-	32	-	33	13	22 	-	22	-
MEAVY	WEIR ABOVE BURRATOR RESERVOIR	R11B008	33		33		32	_	32	1	32	_	33		18	_	33	_	19	1	19	_
MEAUY	BLERAICR RESERVOIR	R11B028		_	j 23	-	j 23	1	į 22	1	22	1	j 23	_	16	-	23	-	j 17	- (	17	-
MERLY	HELOW BURRATOR RESERVOIR	R11B009	34	-	34	-	34	_	34	1	33	-	34	-	26	-	34	-	15	1	15	-
MEAVY	CRATTON FORD BRIDGE	[R11B010]	34	-	34	-	34	-	33	_	j 33	-	34	-	27	-	34	-	15	-	15	-
MEAVY	SEPLUEN AT CONFILIENCE WITH RIVER PIXM	R11B011	36	7	36	-	j 36	~	36 	1	j 35 l	1	36	-	26 	-	36	2	27	-	27	1
BLACKA ERCOK	AT CONFLIENCE WITH RIVER PLAM	PULB007	33	5	33	_	32	-	31	1	32	•	33	-	15	-	33	-	17	1	17	2

NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY - SOUTH WEST REGION

1991 RIVER WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

PERCENTAGE EXCEEDENCE OF DETERMINAND STATISTICS FROM QUALITY STANDARDS

CATCHMENT: PLYM

River	Reach upstream of	User		PERCENTAGE	EXCEEDENCE OF	' STATISTIC	FROM QUALITY	Y STANDARD				
	i	Ref.		1	1 1		1		1	] [	1	
	i	Number	pH Lower	pH Upper	Temperature	DO (%)	BOD (ATU)	Total	Un-ionised	Suspended	Total	Total
	i	i i	-	į · · · ·	j i	į	İ	Ammonia	Ammonia	Solids	Copper	Zinc
	1			1	] [		1 1		1			
1.0	1			ļ	!!!		!!		!	!	ı i	
D1:04	ABOVE BLACKABROOK	R118001			·{		<u> </u>  -				160	
PLYM	•	•		! -	! - !	•	3	12		77	80	200
PLYM	BELOW BLACKABROOK	R11B002		! -	! - !		U	-	-		80	200
PLYM	CADOVER BRIDGE	R11B003		<u> </u>	! - !	-	-	100	-	100		-
PLYM	SHAUGH BRIDGE (WOODEN)	R11B004	4	-	-	-	1	-		-		10
PLYM	BICKLEIGH	R11B018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
PLYM	PLYM BRIDGE	R11B006	-	-	! - !	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TORY BROOK	TOLCHMOOR BRIDGE	R11A001	17	<del></del>	<del></del>	(4)		14	-	5	10.00	-
TORY BROOK	COLELAND BRIDGE	R11A002		ĺ -	i - i	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
TORY BROOK	PORTWORTHY BRIDGE	[R11A003]		i -	i - i	-		14	•		-	-
TORY BROOK	•	R11A004		i -	i - i	041	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
TORY BROOK	MARSH MILLS BRIDGE	R11A005		<b>i -</b>	-	_	+		1. <del>4</del>	-	7.	-
MEAVY	WEIR ABOVE BURRATOR RESERVOIR	R11B008		<del></del>	\ <del></del>	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
MEAVY	BURRATOR RESERVOIR	R11B028	-	i ~	j - i	32	5	-	-	~	_ o <del>≅</del> o	-
MEAVY	•	R11B009	-	i -	i - i	7	-	-		_	60	-
MEAVY	•	R11B010	_	_	i - i	-	-	-		_	-	-
MEAVY	SHAUGH AT CONFLUENCE WITH RIVER P	•	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	•	505
BLACKA BROOK	AT CONFLUENCE WITH RIVER PLYM	R11B007	12	-			-	-	-		20	60