

Macroinvertebrates in the Kennet Catchment

Part 1

Water Quality Monitoring

MO

For further information on this report, please contact;

Julie Bywater
Biology Section
Scientific Department
NRA Thames Region
Fobney Mead
Rose Kiln Lane
Reading RG20SF

NRA Thames 135



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KENNET CATCHMENT BIOLOGICAL REPORT SERIES

This report is one of a series of reports about the biology of the River Kennet catchment. The series covers all aspects of biological monitoring of the catchment carried out by the NRA Biology Section. Some reports cover the general status of the catchment, whilst others relate to specific problems identified in the Draft Kennet Catchment Management Plan. A list of reports being produced is given below.

Kennet Catchment Biology Studies

Background Information of the Kennet Catchment

Bacteriology of the Kennet Catchment

Algal Surveys and Eutrophication in the Kennet Catchment

Kennet Catchment Macrophyte Survey

Upper Kennet Weed Growth Investigation

Macroinvertebrates in the Kennet Catchment

Part 1. Water Quality Monitoring

Part 2. Conservation Evaluation by Species Level Studies

Part 3. CPET Analysis

Fish Health Checks (Summary)

Discharge Monitoring in the Kennet Catchment

Part 1. Ecological Effects of Sewage and Trade Effluents

Part 2. Ecological Effects of Fish Farm Discharges

A Comparison of the Ecology of the River Kennet and Kennet and Avon Canal

Standing Waters of the Kennet Catchment (Summary)

Statistical Analysis of the Invertebrate Database

Circulation List For This Report:

John Haines (Environmental Services Manager West, Wallingford)

Jamal Hamid (Catchment Management Officer West, RB8)

John Eastwood (Principal Scientist Quality Reg, RB6)

John Sutton (Fisheries and Conservation Manager West, Wallingford)

Phil Chatfield (Principal Pollution Officer, RB6)

Roger Sweeting (Regional Scientist, RB6)

John Steel (Principal Biologist West, Fobney)

Judy England (Biologist, Waltham Cross)

File : EQ/R/KE/CMP

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SUMMARY

- Twenty nine routine biological monitoring sites and fifteen additional sites were monitored as part of the Kennet Catchment Survey.
- Biological samples were taken at each site using the three minute kick-sweep technique. The routine sites were sampled twice whilst the additional sites were sampled on one occasion. RIVPACS was used to predict the biological scores that each site would have achieved assuming there were no pollution.
- The sites were classified into Environmental Quality Index Bands using the Monte Carlo Simulation confidence limits.
- Twenty three of the routine sites were in band A demonstrating good biological quality, three in band B and one, the Clayhill Brook below Burghfield STW, in band C. None were classified in band D of poor biological quality.
- Ten of the additional sites were in band A, demonstrating good biological quality, and the other five sites were not suitable for prediction. Of these, the canal sites had high BMWP scores whilst two watercourses had low BMWP scores.
- The river Kennet demonstrated high BMWP scores exceeding the average predicted scores throughout its length. As such, no detrimental effect was seen on the macroinvertebrate fauna of the Kennet as a result of urbanisation from Newbury or Reading.
- Discharges were not found to be a major problem although Burghfield STW is in need of attention. It is recommended that either a new site or a new method is used to monitor the Foudry Brook below Reading STW.
- Low flows were found to affect the small tributaries of the lower Kennet, and this accounts for the low scores at two of the additional sites.
- South of Reading, the lower reaches of the Burghfield Brook and Foudry Brook were found to be below their potential. Th biological evidence supports the need for pollution prevention measures in these areas.
- No increase in the coverage of routine monitoring is recommended in the Kennet Catchment as a result of this survey.
- It was concluded that in terms of the aquatic macroinvertebrate fauna, the Kennet Catchment required protection more so than enhancement.
- The few areas that need attention are Burghfield Brook, Clayhill Brook below Clayhill STW, the lower reaches of Foudry Brook Silchester Brook and Wasing Stream for water quality reasons, and Beenham Stream, Padworth Stream, Pear Tree Bottom Stream and West End Brook for water resourses (low flow) reasons.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Analysis of the routine macroinvertebrate samples from 1991 and 1992 revealed high biological quality at most of the sites throughout the catchment. There are several pressures in the Kennet catchment, identified in the Kennet Catchment Management Plan that threaten the aquatic fauna. These are: development and urbanisation of Newbury and Reading, discharges, low flows in the upper Kennet, gravel extraction, and the balance between recreational uses of watercourses and protection of the aquatic fauna.

The discharges; public and private sewage treatment works, trade effluents including gravel pit discharge and fish farms, are dealt with in separate reports as part of this series. The issue of the canal water affecting the river is also dealt with in a separate report (listed at the front of this document).

In the Catchment Management Plan, there are a number of specific issues listed in the table of water quality protection action plans. One of these is pollution prevention, with a number of campaigns in the areas of; South Reading, Foudry Brook and the River Enbourne and its tributaries. Another is the water from either the Kennet and Avon Canal or the Shalbourne Stream affecting the River Dun. The issue of foaming from Reading STW and the quality of Foudry Brook is also designated for action.

1.2 Reason For Survey

The routine sampling sites were monitored as part of the Kennet Catchment Survey. This was listed in the CMP table of routine water quality activities. The object was to determine the current biological status of the catchment and identify any problem areas. Additional sites were chosen to give the catchment greater coverage and pin point any problem areas that sampling of the routine sites may not detect. A map showing the location of the discharges monitored for the Kennet catchment survey is given in figure 1.

1.3 Routine Sampling Sites

All the routine sites in the catchment were to be sampled. These were previously chosen as representative of their river reaches and suitably placed to detect problems throughout the reach. Table 1 in the results section contains the sites that were sampled, the watercourses and the sampling site codes. These are also given in figure 1.

1.3 Additional Sites

Fifteen additional sites were monitored for the Kennet Catchment survey. These were selected to cover areas not covered by established routine sites such as the Kennet and Avon Canal. Some were previously used as routine sites, others were minor tributaries and upper

reaches not normally sampled. The sites are given in table 2 in the results section with the watercourse, location and sampling site code, and in figure 1. More information about the main watercourses and ditches near Reading is available in an internal report "Kennet Park Development - A biological survey of the Kennet Valley Between Reading and Theale" produced in April 1992.

2 METHODS

2.1 Sampling Frequency

For all routine sites, invertebrate samples were to be taken for two seasons. These were sampled in spring and summer or autumn, or summer and autumn, 1993. Additional sites were to be sampled during one season rather than two because they were sampled to pinpoint any problem areas rather than for long term monitoring. These were all sampled in October or November of autumn 1993 apart from the Kennet and canal sites which were sampled earlier in the year.

2.2 Sampling Technique

Biological samples were taken at each site using the three minute kick-sweep technique. This is the method developed by the Institute of Freshwater Ecology (IFE) and used for the 1990 national biological survey. The samples were checked in the field and then taken back to the laboratory for sorting and identification of the invertebrates. The Biological Monitoring Working Party (BMWP) score and Average Score Per Taxon (ASPT) were calculated for each sample (Armitage et al, 1983). The River and InVertebrate Prediction And Classification System (RIVPACS) was used to predicted the BMWP score for the site assuming there was no pollution (Wright et al, 1989).

The Ecological Quality Indices (EQI) for BMWP score, ASPT and number of taxa were obtained from the observed/predicted ratio. The nearer to one the EQI, the better the biological quality. Using the two seasons results combined or single seasons results where appropriate, the EQI band for the sites was calculated. This classification uses the confidence limits from the Monte Carlo simulation to produce a band for the site from A, good, to D, poor, biological quality. This is the nationally accepted banding procedure and the method of banding is given in appendix 1.

The EQI banding system is less reliable using single season results than two seasons combined. However, as results for the additional sites were consistently well into band A, it was decided to use this method for the additional sites.

Where a site was not suitable for prediction and an EQI band could not be produced, the BMWP score and ASPT were used to determine the biological quality.

3 RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The observed and predicted scores are given in the routine reports and taxa lists attached in appendix 1.

3.1 Ecological Quality Index Bandings

3.1.1 Routine Sites

Table 1 contains the EQI bandings for the routine sites based on two samples taken in different seasons. The results are also shown in figure 1. Where only a single season's data was available, the EQI band has been calculated for that season but not included in the table to avoid confusion.

Table 1. Two seasons Combined BMWP Scores and EQI Bands for the Routine Sites

SITE CODE	WATERCOURSE	LOCATION	BMWP	EQI BAND
PKER.0002	Aldbourn	at G. S. Ramsbury	150	A
PKER.0003	Aldershot Stream	below Colthrop Mills	170	A
PKER.0148	Bagnor Stream	at Bagnor	195	A
PKER.0005	Baughurst Brook	below Ashford Hill Tip	143	A
PKER.0006	Beenham Stream	below Beenham Tip	-	-
PKER.0007	Burghfield Brook	above Foudry Brook	101	B
PKER.0098	Clayhill Brook	above Burghfield STW	101	A
PKER.0099	Clayhill Brook	below Burghfield STW	50	C
PKER.0009	R. Dun	at G. S. Hungerford	164	A
PKER.0013	Ecchinswell Brook	at A339 Headley	187	A
PKER.0016	R. Enborne	at G. S. Brimpton	185	A
PKER.0192	Fishermans Brook	above Padworth Stream	-	-
PKER.0019	Foudry Brook	at Hartley Court Fm	187	A
PKER.0103	Foudry Brook	below Reading STW	71	B
PKER.0150	Froxfield Stream	above the Dun	117	A
PKER.0024	Holy Brook	above R. Kennet	150	A

SITE CODE	WATERCOURSE	LOCATION	BMWP	EQI BAND
PKER.0002	Aldbourn	at G. S. Ramsbury	150	A
PKER.0003	Aldershot Stream	below Colthrop Mills	170	A
PKER.0057	Kingsclere Brook	below Tan House Headley	165	A
PKER.0052	R. Kennet	at Stithcombe Mill	179	A
PKER.0043	R. Kennet	at Hambridge Road N'bury	236	A
PKER.0056	R. Kennet	above Aldershot Water	251	A
PKER.0054	R. Kennet	at Water Intake Fobney	202	A
PKER.0025	R. Kennet	100m above Thames	170	A
PKER.0059	R. Lambourn	at Bagnor	210	A
PKER.0074	R. Og	100m above Kennet	147	A
PKER.0076	Padworth Stream	at Bridge 368 Padworth	116	A
PKER.0079	Shalbourne Stream	at Smitham Bridge	127	A
PKER.0083	Silchester Brook	below Silchester STW	96	A
PKER.0151	West End Brook	at Tanhouse Bridge	138	A
PKER.0089	Winterbourne	at G. S. Bagnor	192	A

BAND A : Twenty three of the sites were in band A demonstrating good biological quality. A majority of these had values of greater than one for all EQIs. This reflects the diverse communities with pollution sensitive families found throughout most of the Kennet Catchment. Since a majority of the sites fell into band A, the BMWP scores for these sites were then used to identify any differences between them.

The River Kennet demonstrated high scores throughout its length ranging from 170 to 251. The Rivers Lambourn and Winterbourne, and Bagnor Stream also demonstrated high scores at the routine sites (210, 192 and 195 respectively). The River Enbourne at G. S. Brimpton had a score of 185 and two of its tributaries demonstrated equally high scores. The Foudry Brook at Hartley Court Farm scored 187.

Several sites in band A demonstrated lower BMWP scores. However, top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) taxa were found in Clayhill Brook above Burghfield STW which scored 101. The Froxfield Stream above the Dun has suffered habitat damage through damming, which has resulted in a reduced BMWP score. Padworth Stream at bridge 368 Padworth had dried up and is steadily recovering, and top-scoring taxa were found in Shalbourne Stream at Smitham Bridge.

BAND B : Three sites were in band B. These were Burghfield Brook above Foudry Brook, Foudry Brook below Reading STW and Silchester Brook below Silchester STW. The site in Burghfield Brook has three sewage treatment works (STWs) and several cooling water discharges from the Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) entering upstream. Further sampling may be required to establish which of these discharges was having a detrimental effect on the fauna of Burghfield Brook. Reading STW had a poor BMWP score below the discharges but high ASPT. This was therefore probably caused by sampling problems at this site rather than organic pollution. The site above Silchester STW was sampled for the discharges report produced as part of the Kennet Catchment series. Poor biological quality was found upstream of the discharge. Therefore, Silchester STW was found not to be the main cause of the poor biological quality at the site below the works.

BAND C : One site, Clayhill Brook below Burghfield STW, fell into Band C whilst the site above Burghfield STW was in band A. These sites were also sampled for the discharges report. Burghfield STW was found to have a detrimental effect on the fauna of the Clayhill Brook when the two seasons data were considered together. A depressed score was seen and pollution-tolerant taxa were abundant downstream, whilst the community was diverse upstream. Sewage fungus was seen below Burghfield STW in the Clayhill Brook.

BAND D : No sites were classified in band D of poor biological quality.

SINGLE SEASON : Two routine sites were only sampled during one season. These were Beenham Stream below Beenham Tip and Fishermans Brook above Padworth Stream. The site in Beenham Stream was dry during the summer and so a single season sample was taken in autumn. The resulting EQI band was C. There was a tip and a trade effluent discharge upstream of the sampling site. However, the lack of flow prior to sampling was more likely to have affected the biological quality since the fauna will have been recolonising. Fishermans Brook was not sampled in the summer due to time constraints. The autumn sample had an EQI band of B. This site was deep, silty and slow flowing and the fauna reflects these conditions. Aldermaston STW is upstream but this was found to have no detrimental effect on the fauna of Fishermans Brook when sampled for the discharges report.

3.1.2 Additional Sites

Table two contains the single season BMWP scores and EQI bandings for the additional sites. The results are also shown in figure 1.

Table 2. Single Season BMWP Scores and EQI Bands for the Additional Sites

SITE CODE	WATERCOURSE	LOCATION	BMWP	EQI BAND
PKER.0117	Adbury Stream	250m above Enbourne	115	A
PKER.0196	Calcot Stream	at Southcote Mill	117	A
PKER.0015	Enbourne	at Bishops Green	130	A
PKER.0110	Hollington Stream	below the Mount Stream	139	A
PKER.0048	R. Kennet	at Chilton Foliat	182	A
PKER.0144	R. Kennet	at Avington	153	A
PKER.0142	R. Kennet (Kint)	at Kintbury	184	A
PKER.0143	R. Kennet	at Kintbury	167	A
PKER.0097	R. Kennet	at Burghfield Bridge	170	A
PKER.0091	K & A Canal	at Froxfield Bridge	102	N/S
PKER.0032	K & A Canal	at Midgham Bridge	93	N/S
PKER.0096	K & A Canal	at Ufton Bridge	119	N/S
PKER.0068	Lambourn	d/s Lambourn TF Bagnor	160	A
PKER.0139	PearTree Bottom St	20m above K & A Canal	16	N/S
PKER.0164	Wasing Stream	20m above Enborne	48	N/S

Ten of the fifteen sites were suitable for RIVPACS and all ten classified as band A. For most of these, the EQIs were greater than one. The two seasons combined BMWP scores were used to determine any difference in them.

As with the routine sites, the Rivers Kennet and Lambourn demonstrated high BMWP scores ranging from 153 to 184. The other watercourses were small and all contained pollution-sensitive taxa. For example, six top-scoring taxa were found at the site in Hollington Stream, a small tributary of the upper reaches of the River Enbourne.

Five of the sites were not suitable for prediction. There were three canal sites, at Froxfield Bridge, at Midgham Bridge and at Ufton Bridge, for which the distance from source is not applicable. The BMWP scores were high for all three (102, 93 and 119 respectively). Therefore, there was no biological quality problem. Pear Tree Bottom Stream is a small watercourse, 6.35Km long, with three sewage treatment works entering upstream of the site above the Kennet and Avon Canal. The BMWP score at this site was 16 with an ASPT of 3.2. However, taxa of various scoring levels were missing compared with the previous sample which scored 107, and there was no increase in pollution-tolerant taxa. Therefore,

it is suspected that this watercourse may have dried out since the previous sample. Wasing Stream is also small, 3.48Km long, with one STW entering upstream of the site above the Enborne. The BMWP score was 48 with an ASPT of 4.8. This suggests a problem other than organic pollution such as low flows, a toxic problem or poor habitat quality. These watercourses may require further investigation.

No increase in the coverage of routine monitoring is recommended in the Kennet Catchment. This is because the additional sites mostly reflected the good biological quality of the routine sites. Where a couple of poor quality sites were detected amongst the additional sites, there were routine sites in the receiving watercourses downstream. If further investigation is required, the individual problems identified in this survey will be treated separately and not included in the routine programme.

3.2 Previous History

The comparing of BMWP scores at a site were used to determine whether the biological quality had changed over time.

Of the routine sites, twenty five were consistent, one was variable, three have improved over time and none has declined.

The Foudry Brook had a variable score thought to be due to the difficulty in sampling this site. The three that have improved were Clayhill Brook, which has improved from a BMWP score of 9 in 1990 to 47 in 1993, and Padworth Stream and West End Brook, both of which dried out in 1990 and have been recovering since. Beenham Stream was consistently poor because this also dried out in 1993. Although no sites have declined significantly, a number of sites had a reduced score in the autumn of 1993. Further sampling will be needed to determine whether this is a trend to decline or not.

Of the additional sites, nine were consistent, one was variable, two were sampled for the first time, one showed an increase in biological quality and two showed a decline.

The Enbourne at Bishops Green has shown an overall increase in biological quality since 1986 when a score of 89 was found until 1993 when a score of 130 was achieved but the quality has been variable throughout. This site has been subject to a series of pollution incidents. Hollington Stream below the Mount Farm showed an increase in score from 63 in 1986 to 139 in 1993. The Kennet and Avon Canal at Ufton Bridge has shown a gradual decline in biological quality from a score of 167 in 1990 to 119 in 1993. Pear Tree Bottom Stream has declined from 107 in 1988 to 16 in 1993. It is thought to have dried out in between these samples because the type of taxa missing is not indicative of an organic pollution problem.

3.3 Kennet Catchment Issues

The following are responses to the issues raised in the Kennet Catchment Management Plan.

3.3.1 Urbanisation

The River Kennet did not demonstrate any decrease in biological quality below Newbury or Reading. Below Newbury, the Kennet has a diverse fauna and high biological scores. Therefore, there appears to be no detrimental effect on the fauna of the Kennet as a result of these urban areas. It is possible that the faunas smaller watercourses may have been affected.

3.3.2 Discharges

In general, the discharges were not found to have a major effect in the Kennet Catchment. The discharge from Burghfield STW was found to have an effect on the fauna of Clayhill Brook and requires attention. The report on discharges in the Kennet catchment produced as part of this series gives further information.

3.3.3 Low Flows

Low flows were found to have been a problem in the Kennet catchment. Beenham Stream dry this year and in 1990, Padworth Stream was dry in 1990 but has recovered since and the fauna was almost up to the predicted score in 1993. It is suspected that West End Brook dried out because the score has increased from 31 in the summer of 1990 to 115 in the summer of 1992 and has been fairly consistent since. Pear Tree Bottom Stream is also thought to have dried out since it was last sampled in 1986 because the score has decreased dramatically. Therefore there is a low flow problem not only in the upper reaches of the Kennet but in the minor tributaries of the lower reaches as well. However, it must be remembered that the early 1990s were exceptionally dry.

3.3.4 River Kennet and K & A Canal Conflicts

There has been a decline in the biological quality of the Kennet and Avon Canal at Ufton Bridge. Elsewhere on the canal the biological scores have been consistently high. The River Kennet has consistently high biological quality throughout its length. The interaction of the river and the canal is dealt with in a separate report produced as part of this series.

3.3.4 Pollution Prevention Campaigns

It would seem that the areas South Reading and Lower Kennet and the Foudry Brook are in need of pollution prevention measures since these were areas of some of the poorest biological quality found in the Kennet catchment.

3.3.5 Turbid Water in the Dun

Although an aesthetic problem was identified in the Dun at Hungerford, this was not found to be affecting the fauna adversely in this survey. Shalbourne Stream, the Kennet and Avon Canal and the Dun were all found to be of good biological quality in this area. The biological quality of Shalbourne Stream has been variable but no severe declines have been recorded.

3.3.6 Reading STW Foaming and Foudry Brook

It is suggested that new methods of monitoring or new sites are tried in order to determine whether Reading STW is having a detrimental effect on the fauna of Foudry Brook. Extensive foaming was seen on each sampling occasion but because of difficulty in sampling, it has not been determined whether the STW was having a detrimental effect on the fauna. Different sampling methods or sites are recommended. The site below Reading STW fell into band B, but the site in Burghfield Brook above Foudry Brook was also in band B. Burghfield Brook flows into Foudry Brook above Reading STW and the AWE sewage works and trade effluents discharge to Burghfield Brook upstream of the sampling site. Two other watercourses enter the Foudry Brook in between Burghfield Brook and Reading STW; Stadium Stream which was found to be of poor biological quality in 1991 when last sampled, and Smallmead Ditch which has not been sampled.

4 CONCLUSIONS

There is need to protect the aquatic environment in the Kennet Catchment rather than look for enhancements because the biological quality, as indicated by the macroinvertebrate fauna, is good. The few areas that need attention are; Burghfield Brook, Clayhill Brook below Clayhill STW, the lower reaches of Foudry Brook and Silchester Brook for water quality reasons, and Beenham Stream, Padworth Stream and West End Brook for water resources (low flow) reasons. Pear Tree Bottom Stream and Wasing Stream require investigation for both water quality and flow levels to determine the cause of the low biological scores. No increase in the coverage of routine monitoring is recommended in the Kennet Catchment in addition to these investigations.

5 REFERENCES

Armitage, P. D. et al (1983). The Performance of a New Biological Water Quality Score System Based on Macroinvertebrates Over a Wide Range of Unpolluted Running-Water Sites. *Water Res.* Vol. 17. N° 3. pp. 333-347.

Wright, J. F. et al (1989). Prediction of Invertebrate Communities Using Stream Measurements. *Regulated Rivers: Research & Management* Vol4, pp. 147-155.

- 1 Aldbourne at G. S. Ramsbury
- 2 Aldershot Stream below Colthrop Mills
- 3 Bagnor Stream at Bagnor
- 4 Baughurst Brook below Ashford Hill Tip
- 5 Beenham Stream below Beenham Tip
- 6 Burghfield Brook above Foudry Brook
- 7 Clayhill Brook above Burghfield STW
- 8 Clayhill Brook below Burghfields STW
- 9 Dun at G. S. Hungerford
- 10 Ecchinawell Brook A339 Headley
- 11 Enbourne at G. S. Brimpton
- 12 Fishermans Brook above Padworth Stream
- 13 Foudry Brook at Hartley Court Farm Grazeley
- 14 Foudry Brook below Reading STW
- 15 Froxfield Stream above the Dun

- 16 Holy Brook above the Kennet
- 17 Kingsclere Brook below Tan House Headley
- 18 Kennet at Stithcombe Mill
- 19 Kennet at Hambridge Road Newbury
- 20 Kennet above Aldershot Water
- 21 Kennet at Water Intake Fobney
- 22 Kennet 100m above Thames
- 23 Lambourn at Bagnor
- 24 Og above Kennet
- 25 Padworth Stream at Bridge 368 Padworth
- 26 Shalbourne Stream at Smitham Bridge
- 27 Silchester Brook below Silchester STW
- 28 West End Brook at Tanhouse Bridge
- 29 Winterbourne at G. S. Bagnor

- 30 Adbury Stream 250m above Enbourne
- 31 Calcot Stream at Southcote Mill
- 32 Enbourne at Bishops Green
- 33 Hollington Stream below the Mount Stream
- 34 Kennet at Chilton Foliat
- 35 Kennet at Avington
- 36 Kennet (Kintbury Loop) at Kintbury
- 37 Kennet at Kintbury
- 38 Kennet at Burghfield Bridge
- 39 K & A Canal at Froxfield Bridge
- 40 K & A Canal at Midgham Bridge
- 41 K & A Canal at Ufton Bridge
- 42 Lambourn below Lambourn Trout Farm
- 42 Pear Tree Bottom Stream 20m above K & A Canal
- 43 Wasing Stream 20m above Enbourne

- Two Seasons Sampling
- Single Sample
- Band A : Good
- Band B
- Band C
- Band D : Poor
- Not Suitable for Prediction
- River
- Canal



Figure 1. EQI Bands for Routine and Additional Kennet Catchment Sampling Sites



APPENDIX 1

Ecological Quality Indices

Using the RIVPACS prediction program in a Monte Carlo Simulation it is possible to produce simulated faunal lists representative of repeated sampling of a single site (Armitage, Pardo, Furse and Wright, 1990). From these simulated samples mean values of BMWP scores, Numbers of Taxa and ASPTs can be calculated and confidence intervals about the means estimated (Figure 4). These values are assumed to be those that the site would achieve if no pollution occurred at the site, they can thus be used as "target" values against which the actual values can be measured. The major advantage of this system is that for each site the target set is specific to the habitat available at the site and the geographical area in which the site is located. The confidence limits give a range around the target which would be expected by natural variability. To make the comparisons between the observed values at a site and those predicted for the site by RIVPACS the following Ecological Quality Indices (EQI) are calculated:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{EQI (Score)} &= \text{Observed BMWP score} / \text{Predicted BMWP score} \\ \text{EQI (Taxa)} &= \text{Observed No. Taxa} / \text{Predicted No. Taxa} \\ \text{EQI (ASPT)} &= \text{Observed ASPT} / \text{Predicted ASPT}\end{aligned}$$

At unpolluted sites the EQI values are close to unity. At polluted sites, where the numbers of taxa and scores decline, the EQI values will be reduced.

Biological Classification and Banding

To facilitate the summarizing and presentation of the biological results the EQIs have been described in a simple classification system. The classification is illustrated by colour banding.

Biological classification band criteria

Band/Colour	EQI(ASPT)	EQI(Taxa)	EQI(Score)
Band A Blue	>0.89	>0.79	>0.75
Band B Green	0.77-0.89	0.58-0.79	0.50-0.75
Band C Yellow	0.66-0.76	0.37-0.57	0.25-0.49
Band D Red	>0-<0.66	>0-<0.37	>0-<0.25

The limits for the Blue band have been chosen using the confidence intervals from the Monte Carlo simulation of RIVPACS. The lower limit of the EQI(ASPT) is set at the lower 5 percentile of the Observed/Predicted distribution of the 438 RIVPACS sites. The lower limits of the EQI(Taxa) and EQI(Score) are similarly set at their lower 10 percentiles. Between the extremes of the Blue band (unpolluted) and the Red band (severely polluted) there is a continuum of communities which have been divided as follows : the Green and Yellow bands are set at the same width as the Blue band's difference from unity.

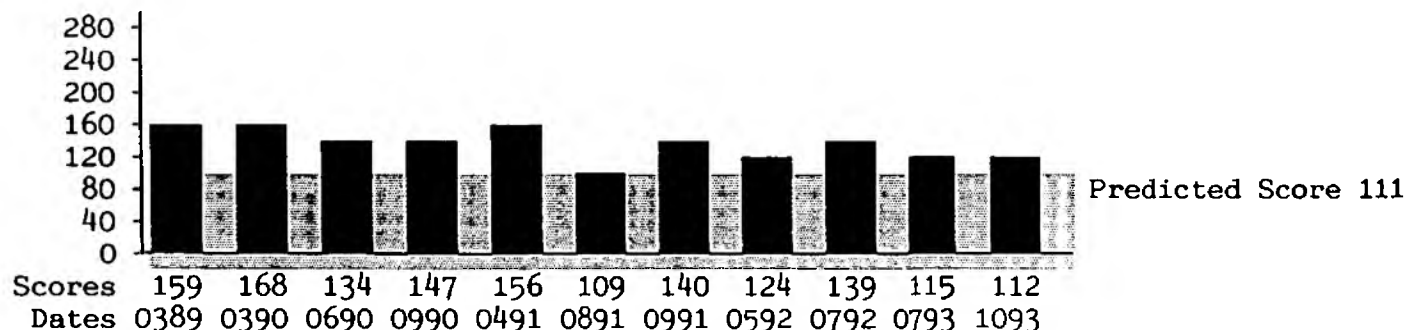
The placing of a site within the overall classification is according to the median of the three EQI bands pertaining to the site if this is lower than the EQI(ASPT) band otherwise it is placed in the EQI(ASPT) band (this allows a site only to be downgraded from the band given by the EQI(ASPT)). The site is then taken to represent a specified length of watercourse (reach). For the 1990 National Survey 4,772 sites were classified and all the reaches they represented were less than 30km.

APPENDIX 2

01930441 Aldbourne At G.s. Ramsbury

Site Ref PKER.0002 Grid Ref SU29007160 Sampled 14/10/1993 at 13:00

Scores Current 112 Previous 115 Change is 2% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

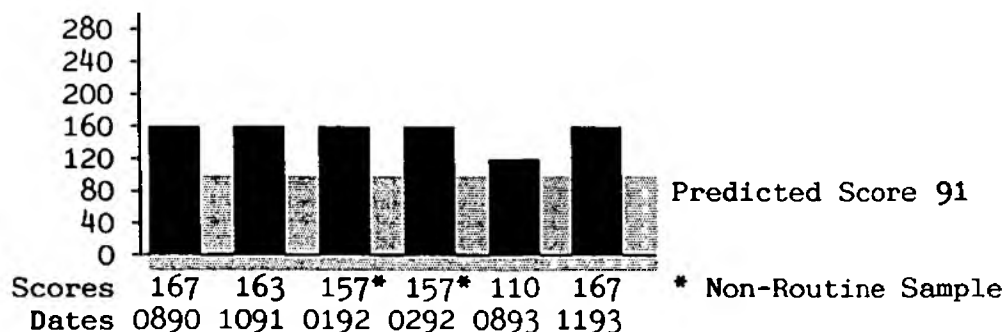


Comments Little change to score. Top scoring Ephemerellidae absent in this sample. However Leptoceridae & Goeridae missing in the last sample found again in this sample.

01930468 Aldershot Water Below Colthrop Mills

Site Ref PKER.0003 Grid Ref SU54406600 Sampled 01/11/1993 at 10:00

Scores Current 167 Previous 110 Change is 51% Improvement. Biotic Class A

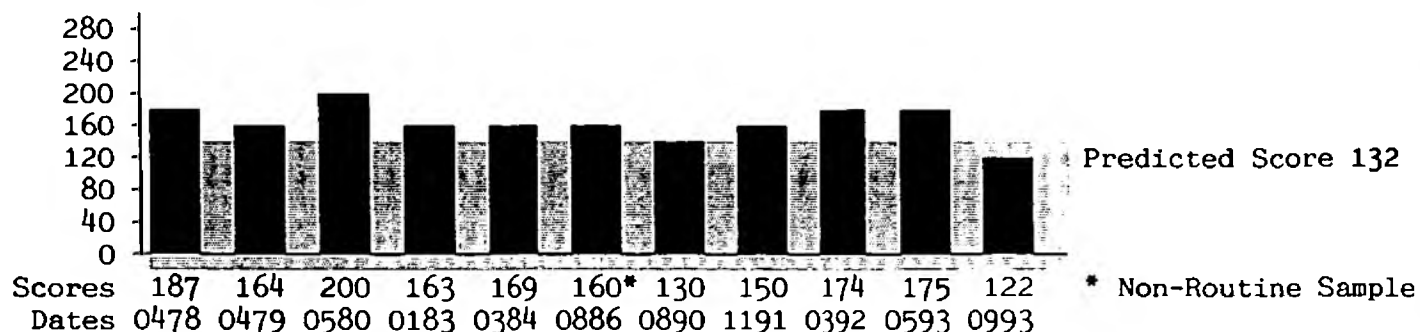


Comments The observed score was much greater than that predicted, as was the ASPT. There were seven top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families found. Ranunculus was the dominant plant (65% cover).

01930408 Bagnor Stream At Bagnor

Site Ref PKER.0148 Grid Ref SU45306920 Sampled 23/09/1993 at 11:30

Scores Current 122 Previous 175 Change is 30% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

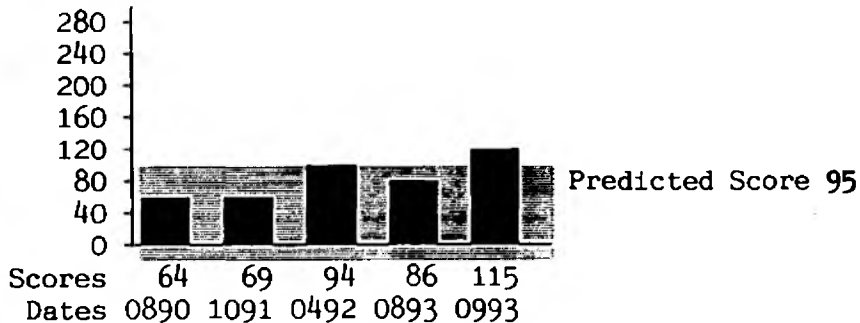


Comments Lowest score ever for this site. Top scoring Heptageniidae, Leptophlebiidae & Lepidostomatidae not found in this sample.

01930383 Baughurst Brook Below Ashford Hill Tip

Site Ref PKER.0005 Grid Ref SU55606310 Sampled 09/09/1993 at 10:00

Scores Current 115 Previous 86 Change is 33% Improvement. Biotic Class B

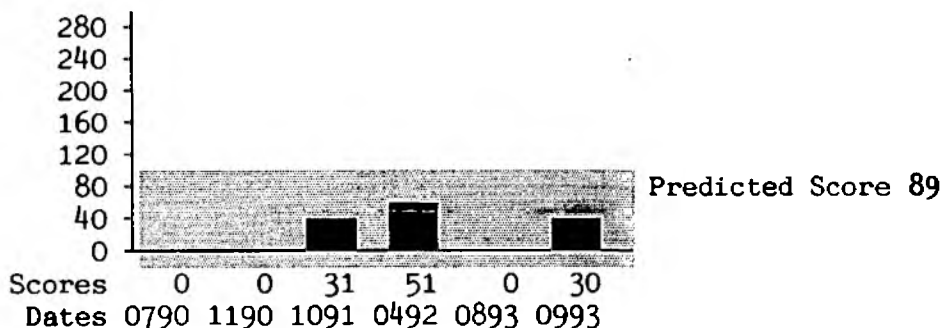


Comments Leuctrid stoneflies and Psychomyiid caddisflies found for the first time at this site. Four top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families present.

01930381 Beenham Stream Below Beenham Tip

Site Ref PKER.0006 Grid Ref SU60906940 Sampled 09/09/1993 at 13:30

Scores Current 30 Previous 0 Biotic Class D

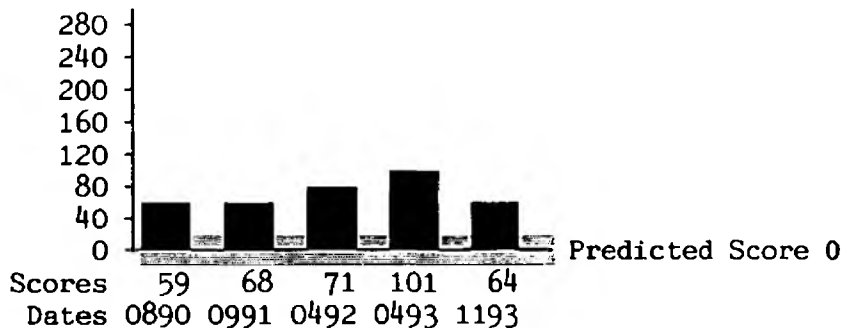


Comments The fauna was recovering from drying out in August. No taxa found scoring >5.

01930496 Burghfield Brook Above Foudry Brook

Site Ref PKER.0007 Grid Ref SU69906920 Sampled 10/11/1993 at 10:45

Scores Current 64 Previous 101 Change is 36% Deterioration. Biotic Class C

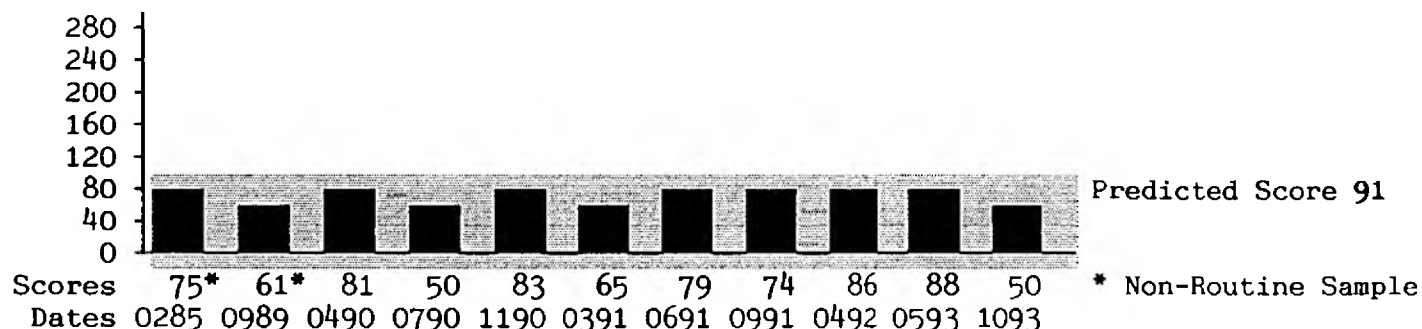


Comments Depressed score compared to Spring 93 sample. Agriidae, Psychomyiidae, Simuliidae, Baetidae missing in this sample compared to the last sample.

01930415 Clayhill Brook Above Burghfield Stw

Site Ref PKER.0098 Grid Ref SU65506840 Sampled 04/10/1993 at 10:15

Scores Current 50 Previous 88 Change is 43% Deterioration. Biotic Class D

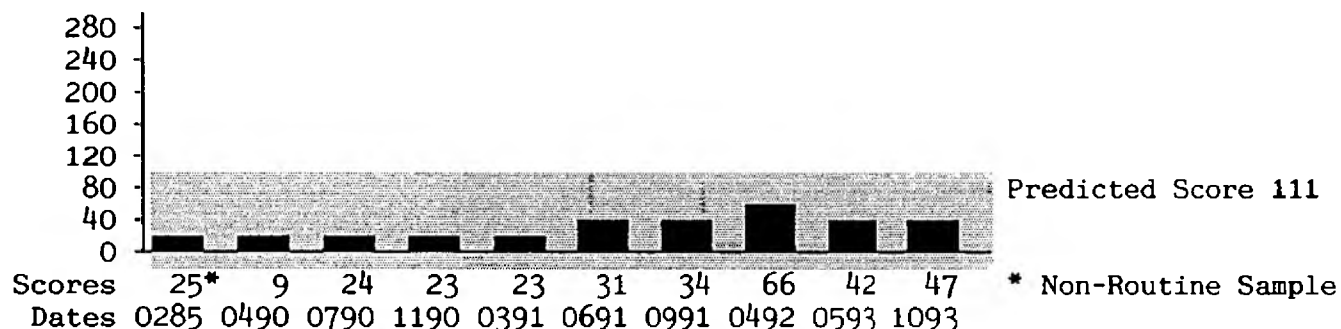


Comments Lower score than May sample. Leptophlebiidae, Polycentropidae, Tipulidae missing in this sample compared to the May sample.

01930416 Clayhill Brook Below Burghfield Stw

Site Ref PKER.0099 Grid Ref SU66006880 Sampled 04/10/1993 at 10:45

Scores Current 47 Previous 42 Change is 11% Improvement. Biotic Class D

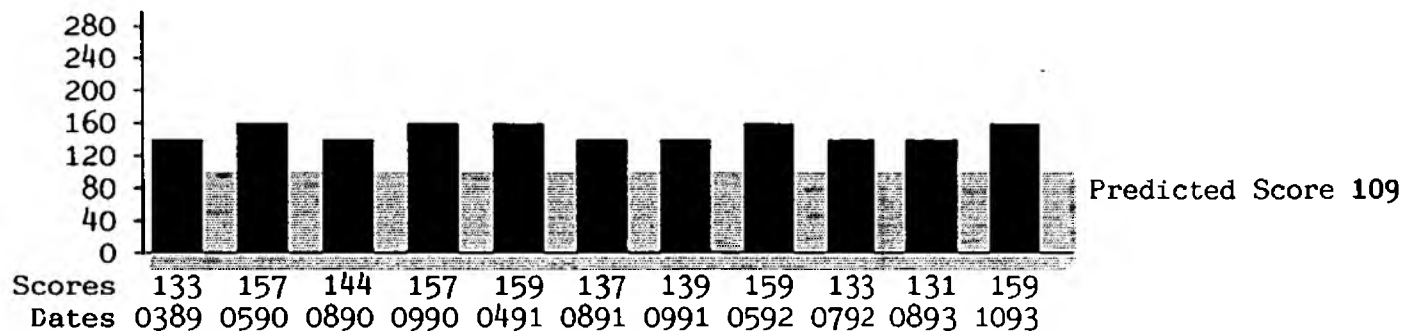


Comments Similar score to last sample. Hydropsychidae found for the first time at this site. Abundance of Gammaridae reduced by two orders of magnitude compared to the last sample.

01930434 Dun At Gs, Hungerford

Site Ref PKER.0009 Grid Ref SU33206850 Sampled 12/10/1993 at 11:00

Scores Current 159 Previous 131 Change is 21% Improvement. Biotic Class A

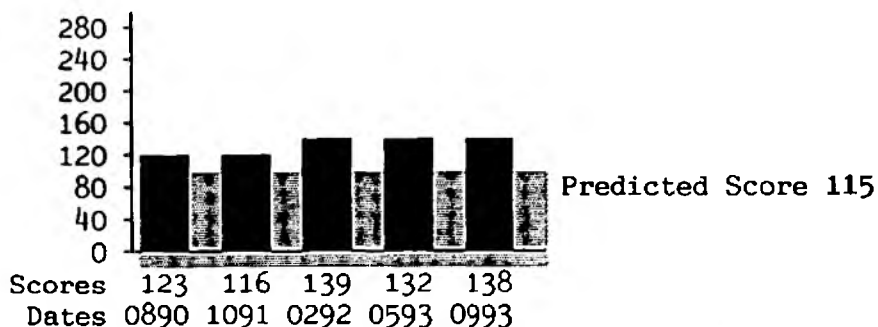


Comments Five top-scoring families found. Beraeid caddisflies found for the first time; otherwise, a typical fauna for this site.

01930380 Ecchinswell Brook At A339 Headley

Site Ref PKER.0013 Grid Ref SU50706340 Sampled 09/09/1993 at 11:00

Scores Current 138 Previous 132 Change is 4% Improvement. Biotic Class B

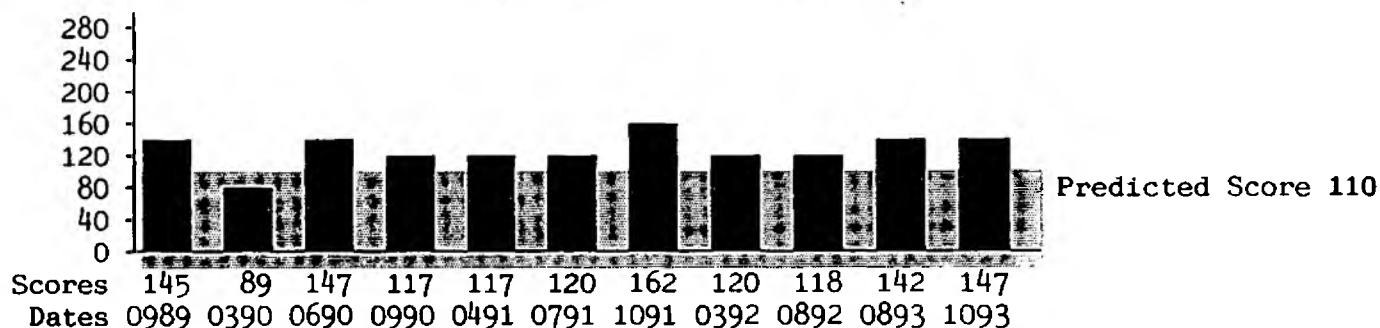


Comments Six top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families found. Erpobdellid leeches found for the first time.

01930433 Enborne At Gauging Station Brimpton

Site Ref PKER.0016 Grid Ref SU56806480 Sampled 12/10/1993 at 10:00

Scores Current 147 Previous 142 Change is 3% Improvement. Biotic Class B

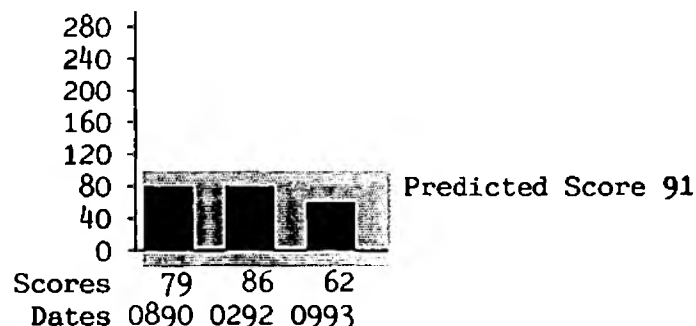


Comments Six top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families found. The site was deep with fast flowing water.

01930379 Fishermans Brook Above Padworth Stream

Site Ref PKER.0192 Grid Ref SU60806630 Sampled 09/09/1993 at 12:00

Scores Current 62 Previous 86 Change is 27% Deterioration. Biotic Class C

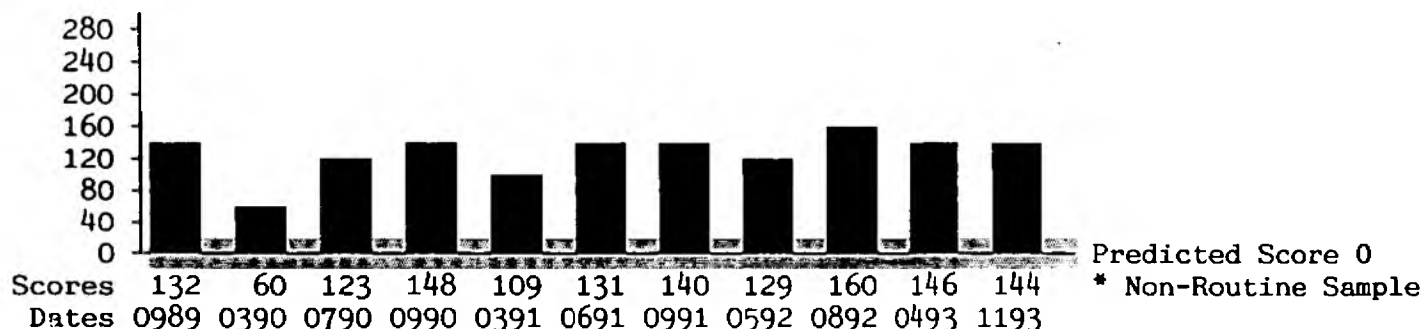


Comments American signal crayfish (all approx. 2cm long) and Phryganeid caddisflies found for the first time at this site.

01930494 Foudry Brook At Hartley Court Farm Grazely

Site Ref PKER.0019 Grid Ref SU70206880 Sampled 10/11/1993 at 10:15

Scores Current 144 Previous 146 Change is 1% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

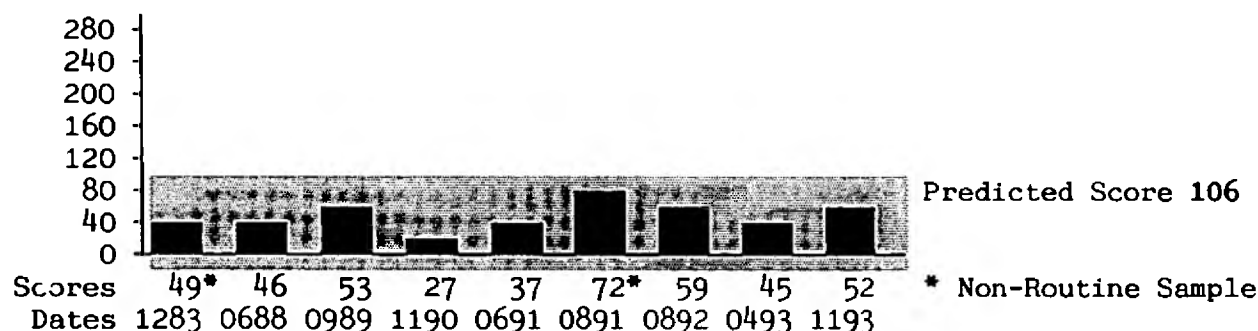


Comments Little change to score. Unionidae and Planorbidae found for the first time since 1991 and Dendrocoelidae since 1989. Leptophlebiidae and Limnephilidae missing in this sample compared to the last Spring 93 sample.

01930483 Foudry Brook Below Reading Stw

Site Ref PKER.0103 Grid Ref SU71107080 Sampled 03/11/1993 at 12:00

Scores Current 52 Previous 45 Change is 15% Improvement. Biotic Class C

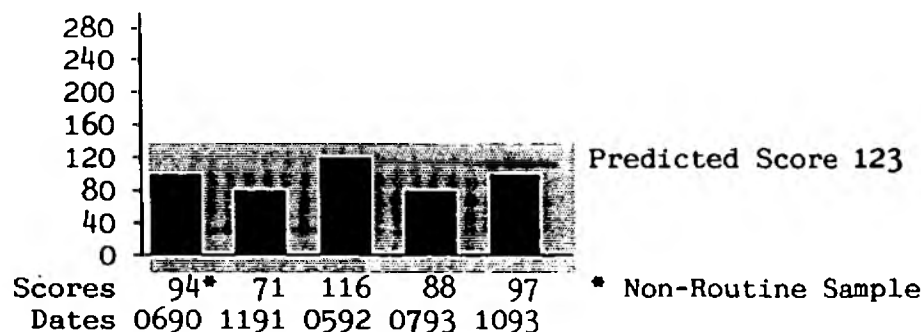


Comments Little change to score. Agriidae & Hydroptilidae missing in this sample compared to the last sample.

01930440 Froxfield Stream Above Dun

Site Ref PKER.0150 Grid Ref SU30566778 Sampled 14/10/1993 at 12:30

Scores Current 97 Previous 88 Change is 10% Improvement. Biotic Class C

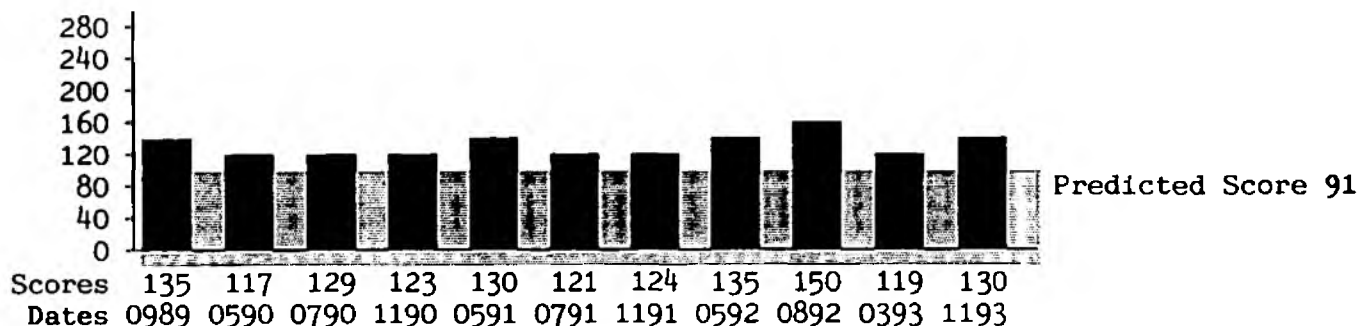


Comments Little change to score. Although Ephemerellidae not found in this sample Polycentropidae & Simuliidae found for the first time at this site & Rhyacophilidae for the first time since 1990.

01930482 Holy Brook Above Kennet

Site Ref PKER.0024 Grid Ref SU72007350 Sampled 03/11/1993 at 11:00

Scores Current 130 Previous 119 Change is 9% Improvement. Biotic Class B

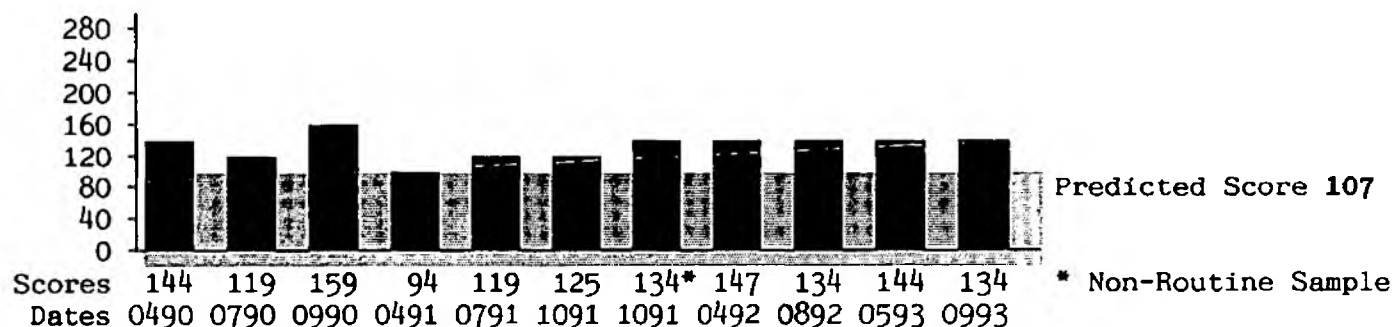


Comments Little change to score. Sialidae found for the first time since 1989 and Corixidae for the first time since 1991. Physidae show a slight increase in abundance. Access to this site is proving difficult/dangerous.

01930382 Kingsclere Brook Below Tan House Farm, Headley

Site Ref PKER.0057 Grid Ref SU52906280 Sampled 09/09/1993 at 10:30

Scores Current 134 Previous 144 Change is 6% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

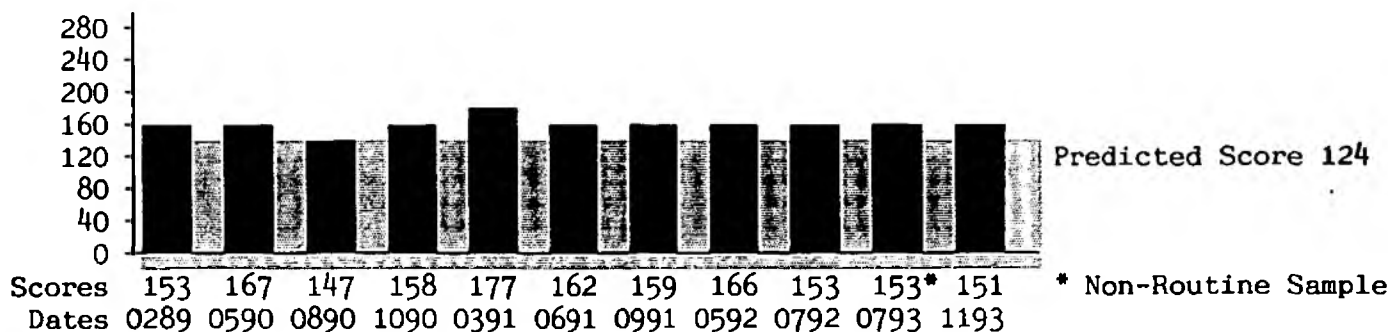


Comments Six top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families found.

01930504 Kennet At Stitchcombe Mill

Site Ref PKER.0052 Grid Ref SU22706950 Sampled 22/11/1993 at 12:30

Scores Current 151 Previous 153 Change is 1% Deterioration. Biotic Class A

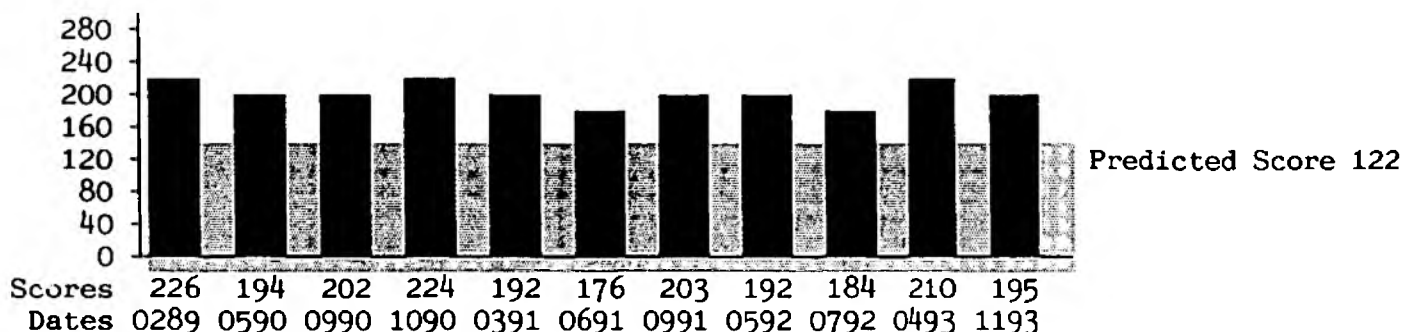


Comments Astacide found for the first time since 1991. A single post orbital ridge-Native. Otherwise similar score to Spring sample although Lepidostomatidae, Lymnaeidae & Physidae notably missing in this sample.

01930507 Kennet At Hambridge Road, Newbury

Site Ref PKER.0043 Grid Ref SU49106730 Sampled 17/11/1993 at 11:30

Scores Current 195 Previous 210 Change is 7% Deterioration. Biotic Class A

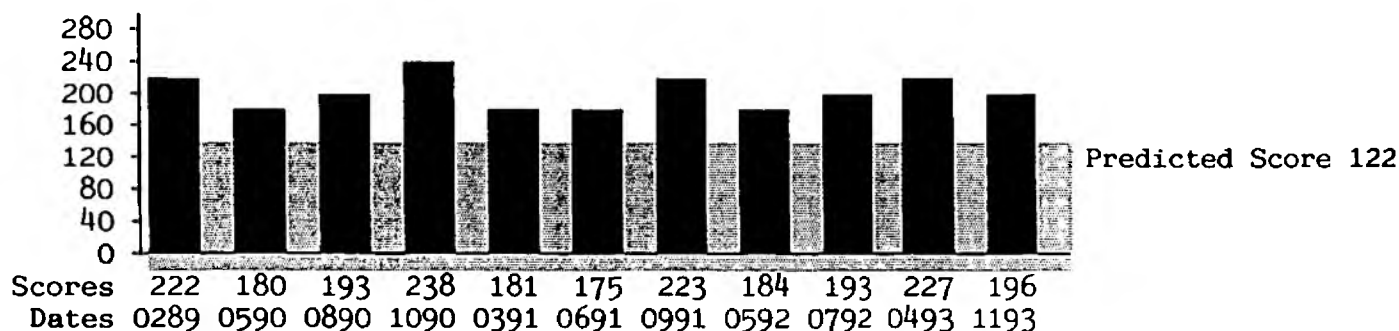


Comments A slightly reduced score compared to the spring 93 sample. Leptophlebiidae found for the first time since 1991.

01930506 Kennet Above Aldershot Water

Site Ref PKER.0056 Grid Ref SU54406590 Sampled 17/11/1993 at 10:30

Scores Current 196 Previous 227 Change is 13% Deterioration. Biotic Class A

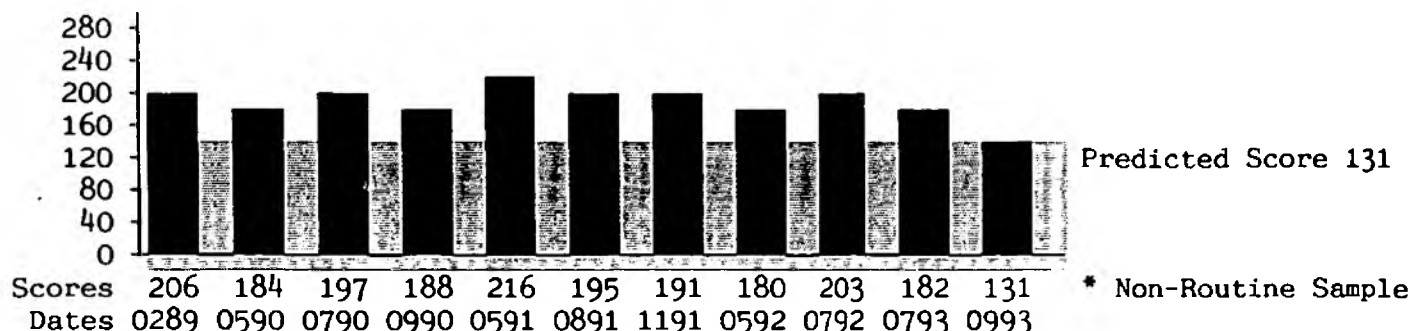


Comments A reduced score compared to the spring 93 sample. Top scoring Heptageniidae, Ephemerellidae & Lepidostomatidae missing in this sample compared to the last. Psychomyiidae & Polycentropidae found for the first time since 1991.

01930384 Kennet At Water Intake, Fobney

Site Ref PKER.0054 Grid Ref SU70507100 Sampled 15/09/1993 at 15:15

Scores Current 131 Previous 182 Change is 28% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

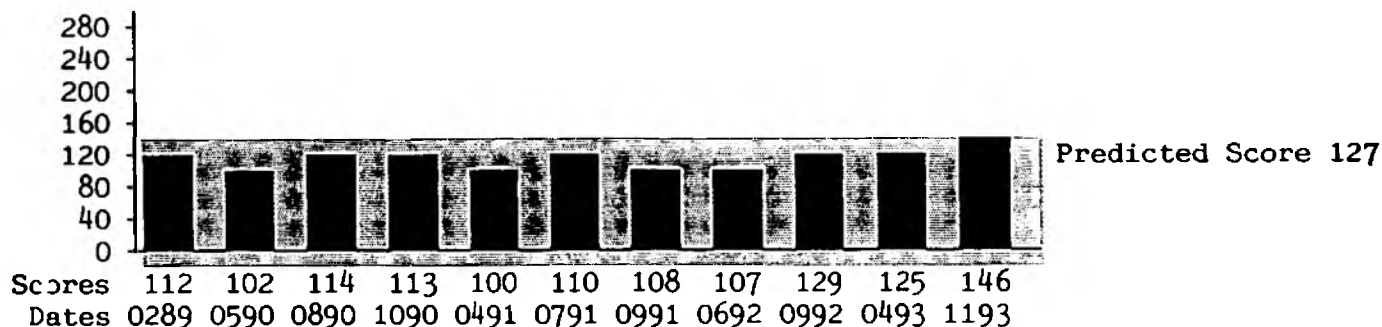


Comments Viviparidae snails found for the first time, and Hydrophilid beetles found for the first time since 1981. Two top-scoring taxa found. Taxa of various scoring levels missing compared with the last sample. This may be due to increase siltation seen at this site. (Nb. Borehole pumping in vicinity.)

01930481 Kennet Above Thames

Site Ref PKER.0025 Grid Ref SU73107380 Sampled 03/11/1993 at 10:00

Scores Current 146 Previous 125 Change is 16% Improvement. Biotic Class B

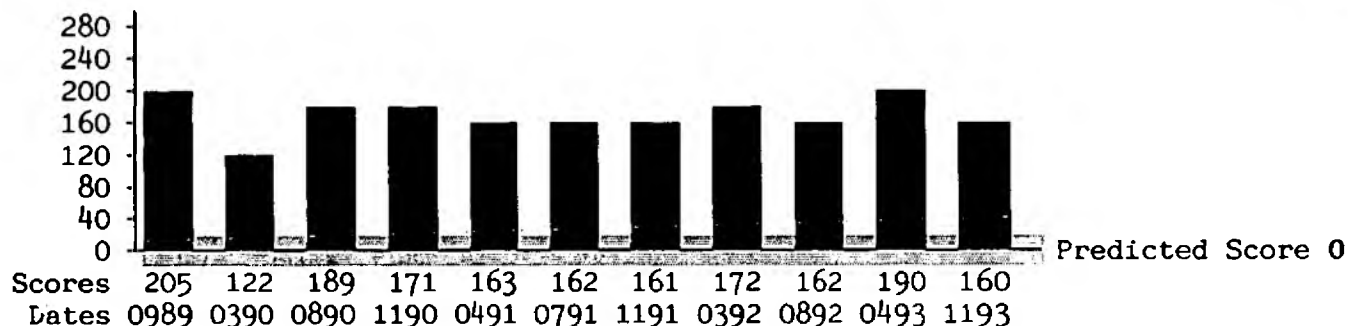


Comments High score for this site. Ephemeridae found for the first since 1990.

01930495 Lambourn At Bagnor

Site Ref PKER.0059 Grid Ref SU45306910 Sampled 10/11/1993 at 10:45

Scores Current 160 Previous 190 Change is 15% Deterioration. Biotic Class A

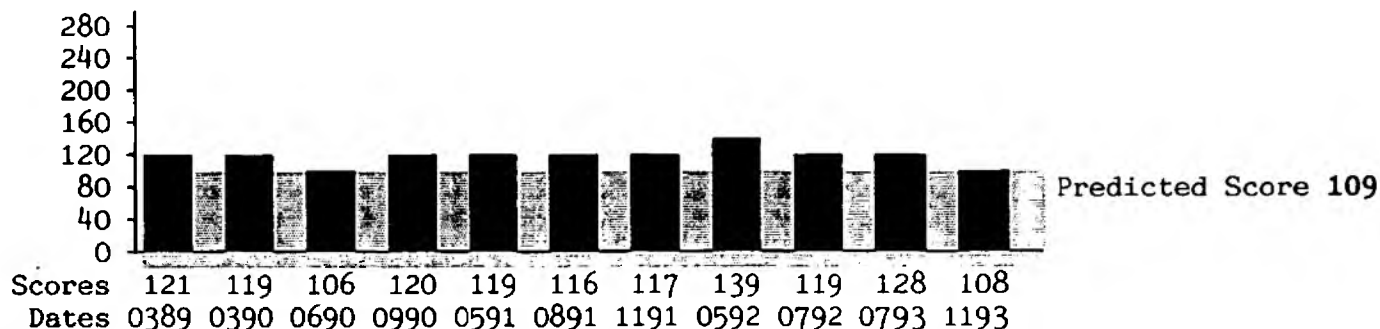


Comments Depressed score compared to Spring 93 sample. Several high scoring taxa missing, namely Lepidostomatid and Sericostomatid caddisflies, in addition to lower scoring taxa in this sample compared to the last sample.

01930505 Og 100m. Above Kennet

Site Ref PKER.0074 Grid Ref SU19506960 Sampled 22/11/1993 at 13:15

Scores Current 108 Previous 128 Change is 15% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

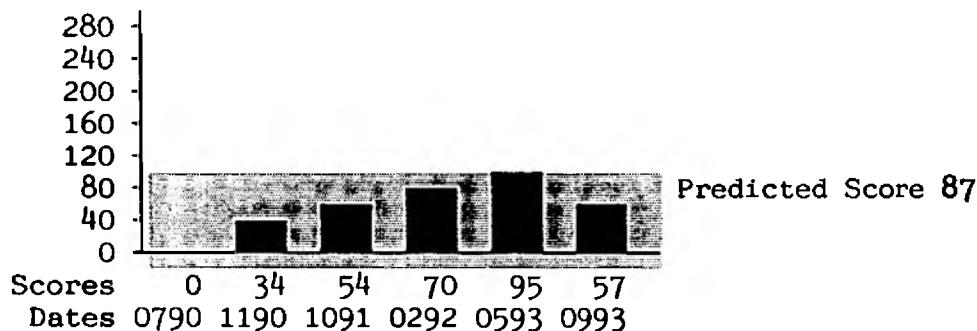


Comments Little change to score although top scoring Ephemerellidae missing in this sample compared to the last Spring sample.

01930378 Padworth Stream At Bridge 368 Padworth

Site Ref PKER.0076 Grid Ref SU61106600 Sampled 09/09/1993 at 12:30

Scores Current 57 Previous 95 Change is 40% Deterioration. Biotic Class C

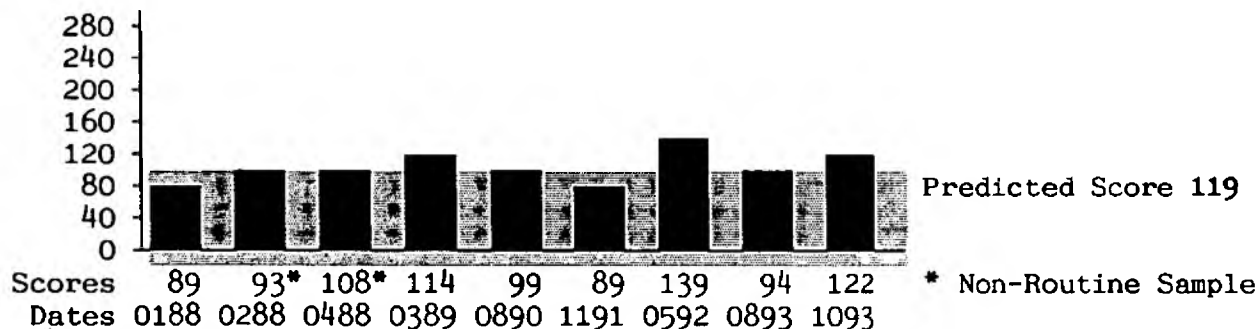


Comments Three top-scoring taxa missing compared with the last sample. There was little flow in the watercourse. A Cordulegasteridae dragonfly was found for the first time at this site. This taxa is rarely found in the Thames Region.

01930439 Shalbourne Stream At Smitham Bridge

Site Ref PKER.0079 Grid Ref SU33006820 Sampled 14/10/1993 at 11:30

Scores Current 122 Previous 94 Change is 29% Improvement. Biotic Class B

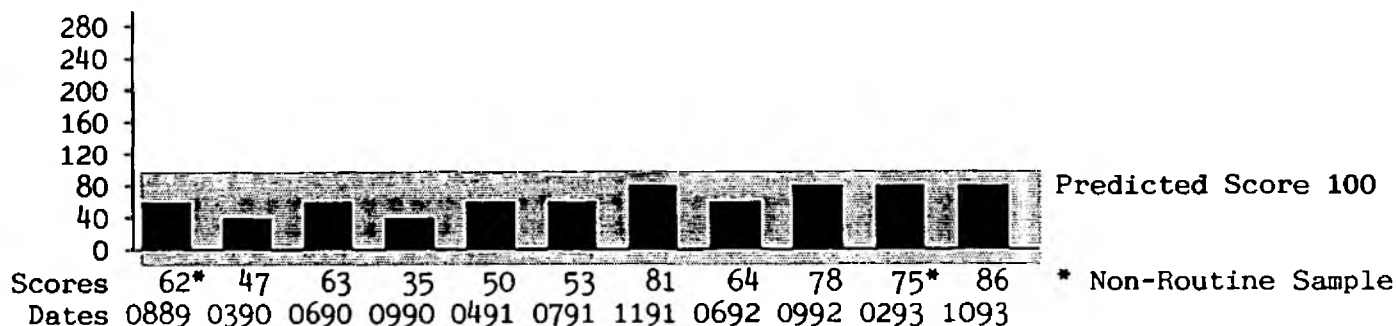


Comments Higher score than Summer 93 sample. Two top scoring taxa absent in that last sample being found again in this sample. Piscicolidae found for the first time since 1990.

01930418 **Silchester Brook Below Silchester Stw**

Site Ref PKER.0083 Grid Ref SU62406070 Sampled 04/10/1993 at 11:45

Scores Current 86 Previous 75 Change is 14% Improvement. Biotic Class C

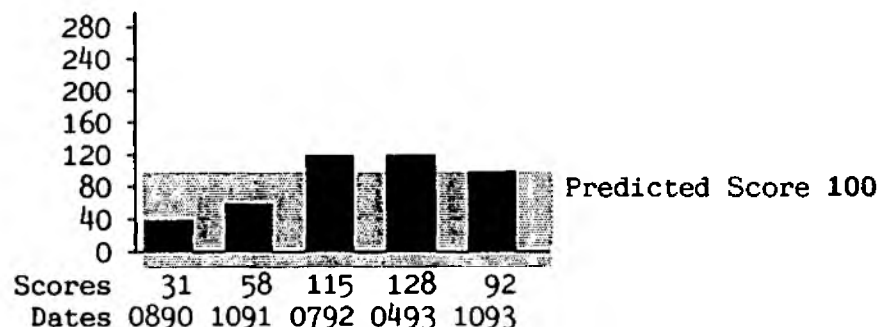


Comments Little change to score. Hydrometridae seen for the first time in this sample, Elmidae since 1989 and Coenagriidae since 1987. Some sewage fungus seen growing on tree roots.

01930417 **West End Brook At Tanhouse Bridge**

Site Ref PKER.0151 Grid Ref SU65806330 Sampled 04/10/1993 at 11:15

Scores Current 92 Previous 128 Change is 28% Deterioration. Biotic Class C

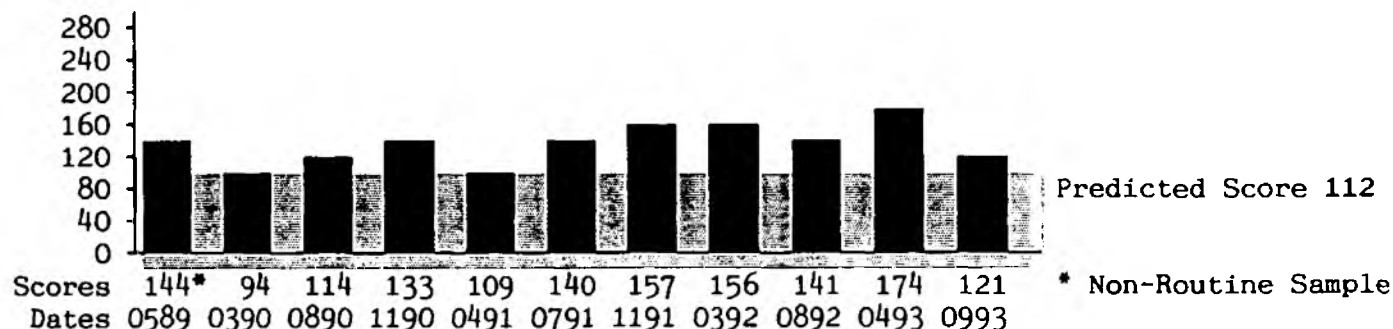


Comments Lower score than last sample. Caenidae, Nemouridae, Limnephilidae & Hydroptilidae missing in this sample compared to the last sample. Corixidae found for the first time at this site.

01930407 **Winterbourne At Gs, Bagnor**

Site Ref PKER.0089 Grid Ref SU45306950 Sampled 23/09/1993 at 11:00

Scores Current 121 Previous 174 Change is 30% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

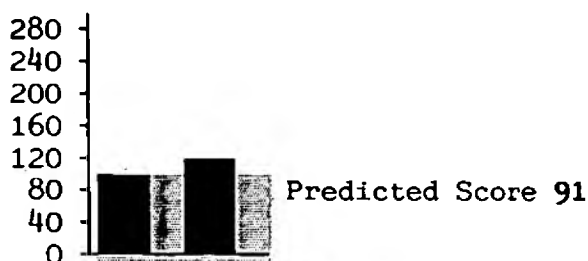


Comments Lower score compared to most recent samples. Top scoring Leptophlebiidae, Ephemerellidae & Goeridae absent in this sample together with several middle scoring taxa. Psychomyiidae found for the first time at this site.

01930471 **Adbury Stream 250m Above Enbourne**
 Site Ref PKER.0117 Grid Ref SU48526360 Sampled 01/11/1993 at 12:00
Scores Current 115 Predicted 93 Biotic Class B

Comments Three top-scoring taxa found in this small watercourse. Pollution-tolerant Hydrobiid snails were abundant suggesting some organic enrichment. The observed score was greater than that predicted for this site.

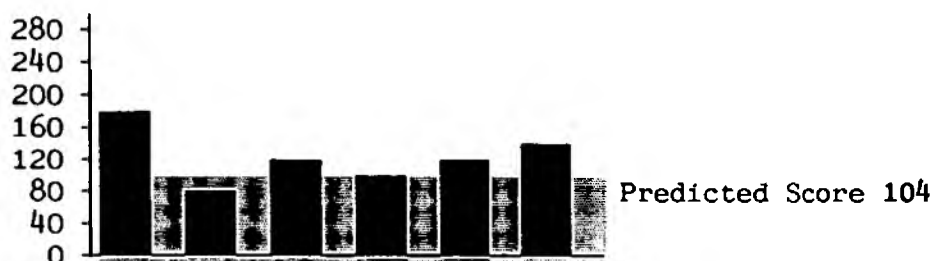
01930480 **Calcot Stream At Southcote Mill**
 Site Ref PKER.0196 Grid Ref SU69367134 Sampled 03/11/1993 at 10:00
Scores Current 117 Previous 101 Change is 15% Improvement. Biotic Class B



Scores 101* 117* * Non-Routine Sample
 Dates 1091 1193

Comments More high-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families and less low scorers were found in this sample than the previous one resulting in a high ASPT. There was 25% plant cover inc. sedges and water-mint. The stream bed consisted of 100% fine silt. The observed score was greater than that predicted.

01930539 **Enborne At Bishops Green**
 Site Ref PKER.0015 Grid Ref SU50106350 Sampled 30/11/1993 at 11:00
Scores Current 130 Previous 113 Change is 15% Improvement. Biotic Class B



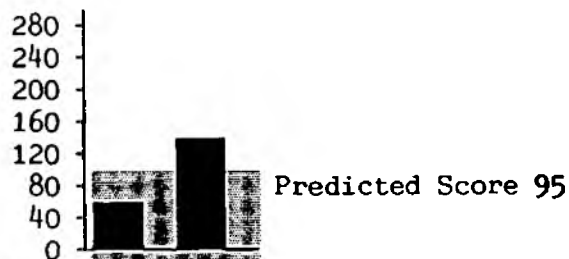
Scores 175 89* 124* 92* 113* 130* * Non-Routine Sample
 Dates 0679 1286 0487 0292 0893 1193

Comments Slightly improved score compared to Summer sample. Sialidae & valvatidae found for the first time and Lepidoatomatidae for the first time since 1987. American crayfish found in last sample missing in this sample.

01930469 Hollington Stream Below The Mount Farm

Site Ref PKER.0110 Grid Ref SU43606140 Sampled 01/11/1993 at 10:45

Scores Current 139 Previous 63 Change is 120% Improvement. Biotic Class B



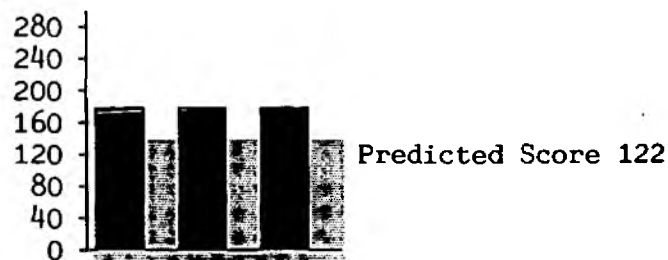
Scores 63* 139* * Non-Routine Sample
Dates 0186 1193

Comments The stream bed was covered by a red/brown iron deposit. There has been a vast improvement in the biological quality at this site compared with the 1986 sample. Ten high-scoring taxa (including 6 top-scorers) were found where previously no taxa were found scoring >6.

01930485 Kennet Water Gardens Inlet, chilton Foliat

Site Ref PKER.0048 Grid Ref SU32807010 Sampled 08/10/1993 at 11:50

Scores Current 182 Previous 181 Change is 0% Improvement. Biotic Class A



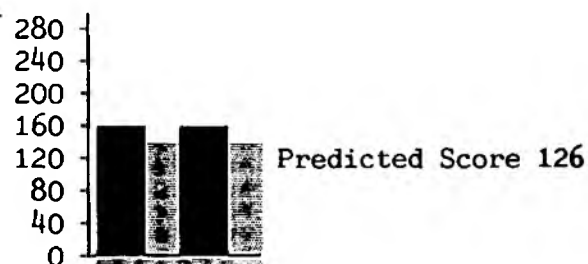
Scores 172 181 182
Dates 0988 0289 1093

Comments A GOOD SCORE WITH TOP SCORING TAXA.

01930486 Kennet At Avington

Site Ref PKER.0144 Grid Ref SU37406765 Sampled 08/10/1993 at 12:45

Scores Current 153 Previous 168 Change is 8% Deterioration. Biotic Class A



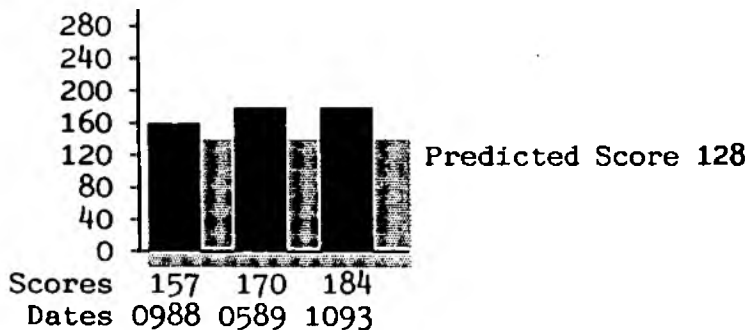
Scores 168* 153 * Non-Routine Sample
Dates 0989 1093

Comments A GOOD SCORE CONSIDERING THE HIGH FLOW. SEVERAL MIDDLE SCORING TAXA ABSENT - EG. ANCYLIDAE, ELMIDAE AND SIMULIIDAE.

01930488 Kennet (Kintbury Loop) At Kintbury

Site Ref PKER.0142 Grid Ref SU38606740 Sampled 08/10/1993 at 14:00

Scores Current 184 Previous 170 Change is 8% Improvement. Biotic Class A

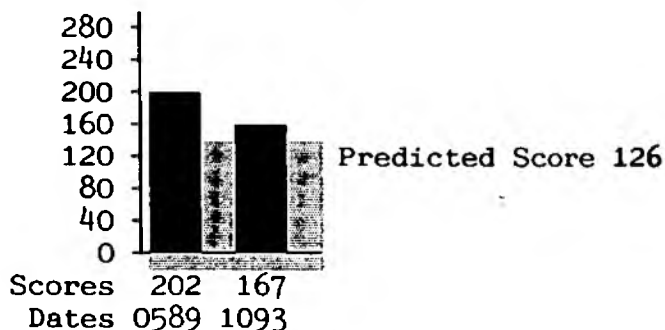


Comments HIGH SCORE WITH PRESENCE OF SEVERAL MIDDLE SCORING TAXA, EG. CAENIDAE AND GYRINIDAE NOT FOUND PREVIOUSLY.

01930487 Kennet At Kintbury

Site Ref PKER.0143 Grid Ref SU38706755 Sampled 08/10/1993 at 13:20

Scores Current 167 Previous 202 Change is 17% Deterioration. Biotic Class A

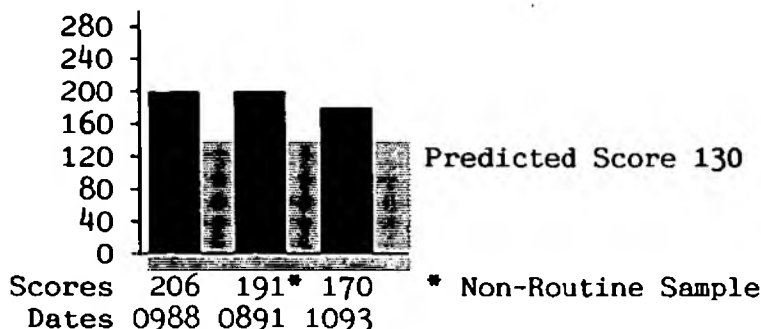


Comments A GOOD SCORE BUT RELATIVELY FEW HIGH SCORING TAXA PRESENT WHEN SAMPLED.

01930484 Kennet At Burghfield Bridge

Site Ref PKER.0097 Grid Ref SU68207080 Sampled 08/10/1993 at 10:30

Scores Current 170 Previous 191 Change is 10% Deterioration. Biotic Class A

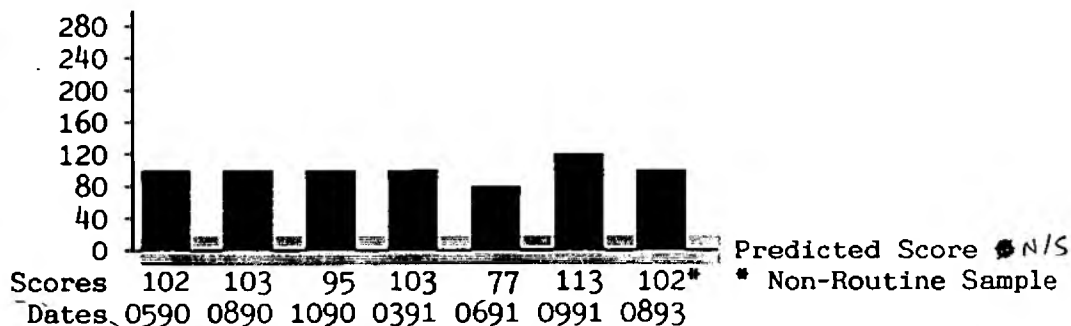


Comments A HIGH SCORE BUT MANY TOP SCORING MAYFLY AND CADDIS TAXA ABSENT. RIVER IN SPATE WHEN SAMPLED.

01930377 Kennet & Avon Canal (Summit) At Froxfield Bridge

Site Ref PKER.0091 Grid Ref SU30606780 Sampled 26/08/1993 at 10:00

Scores Current 102 Previous 113 Change is 9% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

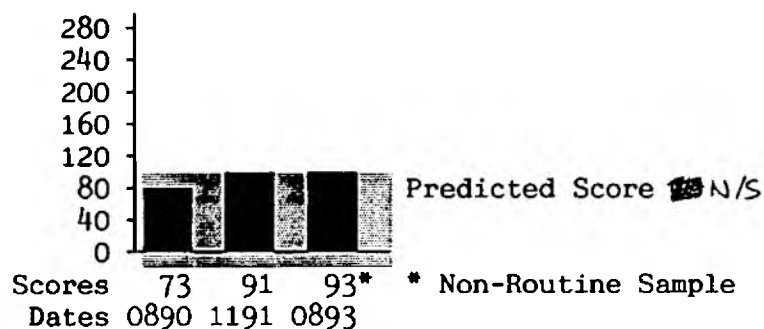


Comments Slightly lower score compared to last year. Ancyliidae seen for the first time and Ephemeridae for the first time since 1990. Flatworms, Notonectidae and Lymnaeidae missing from this sample.

01930346 Kennet & Avon Canal (Wid-wool) At Midgham Bridge

Site Ref PKER.0032 Grid Ref SU55106620 Sampled 27/08/1993 at 09:45

Scores Current 93 Previous 91 Change is 2% Improvement. Biotic Class C

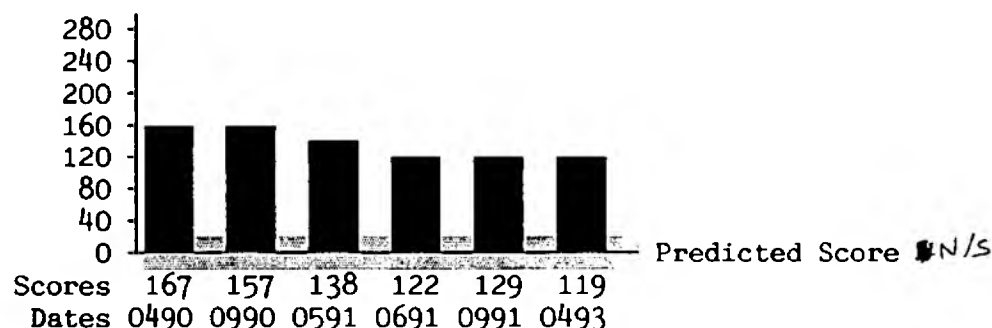


Comments Little change in score. Leptoceridae, Caenidae & Hydroptilidae found for the first time at this site. Channel covered by 60% Rannunculus.

01930119 Kennet & Avon Canal (Wool-uft) At Ufton Bridge

Site Ref PKER.0096 Grid Ref SU61806870 Sampled 27/04/1993 at 12:00

Scores Current 119 Previous 129 Change is 7% Deterioration. Biotic Class B

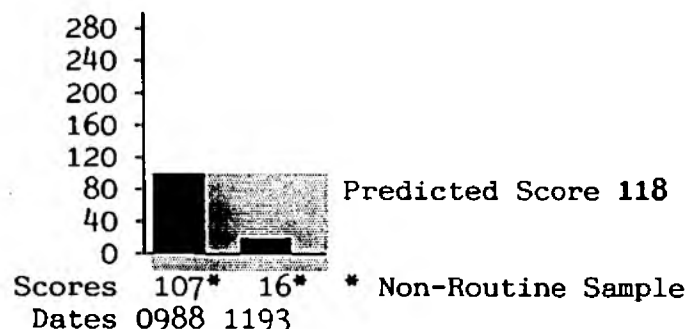


Comments Platycnemid damselflies found for the first time at this site. Two top-scorers seen. American crayfish present.

01930272 Lambourn Below Lambourn Trout Farm, Bagnor
Site Ref PKER.0068 Grid Ref SU45706900 Sampled 22/07/1993 at 15:30
Scores Current 160 Predicted 112 Biotic Class A

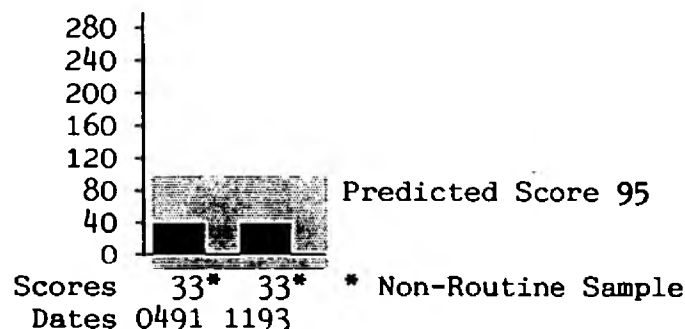
Comments Seven top-scoring (pollution-sensitive) families found. Observed score greater than that predicted. 80% plant cover, mainly *Berula erecta* with traces of other species.

01930500 Peartree Bottom Str 20m Above Confluence With K/a Canal
Site Ref PKER.0139 Grid Ref SU41006710 Sampled 03/11/1993 at 13:00
Scores Current 16 Previous 107 Change is 85% Deterioration. Biotic Class D



Comments Decrease in score at this site since previous sampling occasion. This is probably due to drying up of the water course just above the sampling site, rather than a pollution incident. The sample shows a reduction in all scoring groups and no increase in pollution tolerant taxa.

01930501 Wasing Stream 20m Above Enborne
Site Ref PKER.0164 Grid Ref SU57786581 Sampled 03/11/1993 at 14:00
Scores Current 33 Previous 33 Change is 0% Improvement. Biotic Class D



Comments Gammaridae, Sphaeriidae, Glossiphoniidae and Asellidae all new to this site. Remaining taxa all seen on the previous sampling occasion.