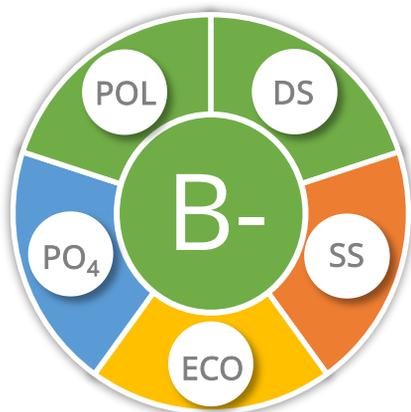


Westcountry CSI Scorecard 2020

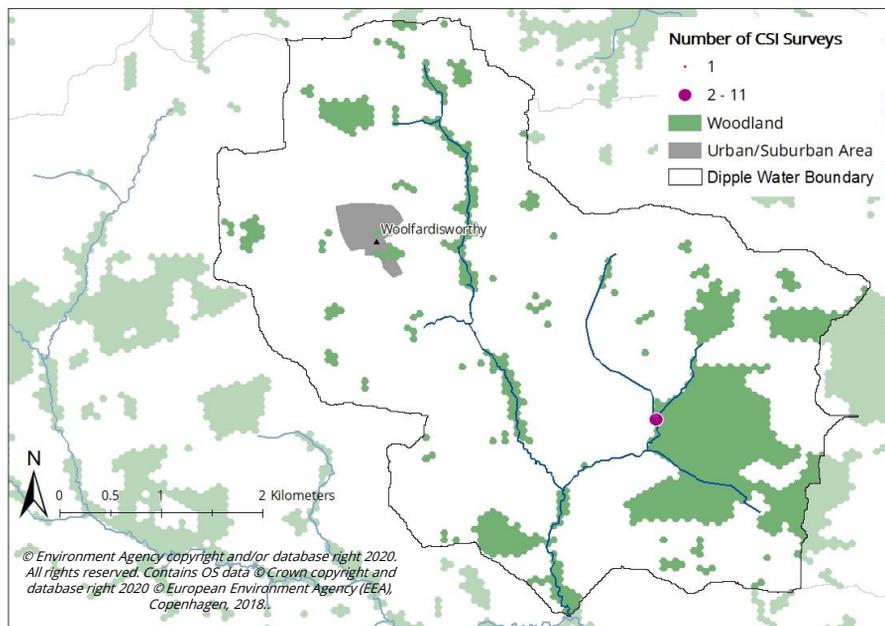
Dipple Water, North Devon



River Health Scale

A	Excellent
B	Good
C	Fair
D	Poor
E	Very Poor

The overall score for the catchment is based on a year's data, collected at all sites in the **Dipple Water** waterbody. It is calculated from the observations and water quality results attained during a Westcountry Citizen Science Investigation (CSI) survey. A waterbody has to have at least 12 samples taken over the year for it to qualify for a scorecard.



DIPPLE WATER 2020

65%

Overall grade



DS

Dissolved Solids are measured using a handheld TDS meter. DS increase as a result of natural and anthropogenic inputs of things like chemicals, slurry, sewage or salts into the waterbody.

SS

Suspended Solids or Turbidity is measured using a turbidity tube. SS increase as a result of increased soil erosion, mine discharge and road runoff. An increase in SS reduces water clarity, making it difficult for aquatic organisms to survive.

POL

The **Pollution** score is calculated from the observations of pollution sources and evidence of recent pollution (e.g. litter or oil). These give an indication of the pollution pressures on that watercourse.

ECO

The **Ecology** score is calculated from wildlife and problem plants spotted. Wildlife spotted near a river, indicates that the river is supporting a healthy food chain. Problem plants reduce this score as they can cause issues for the biodiversity of the watercourse by shading out other plant species.

PO₄

Phosphate (PO₄) is a vital nutrient for the healthy growth of all organisms and is found in natural and artificial fertilisers, sewage and industrial wastes. Natural levels are very low and thus any measurable phosphate observed is likely due to anthropogenic influences such as misconnections, farm runoff or industrial discharge. PO₄ is measured using strips which turn blue in the presence of phosphate.

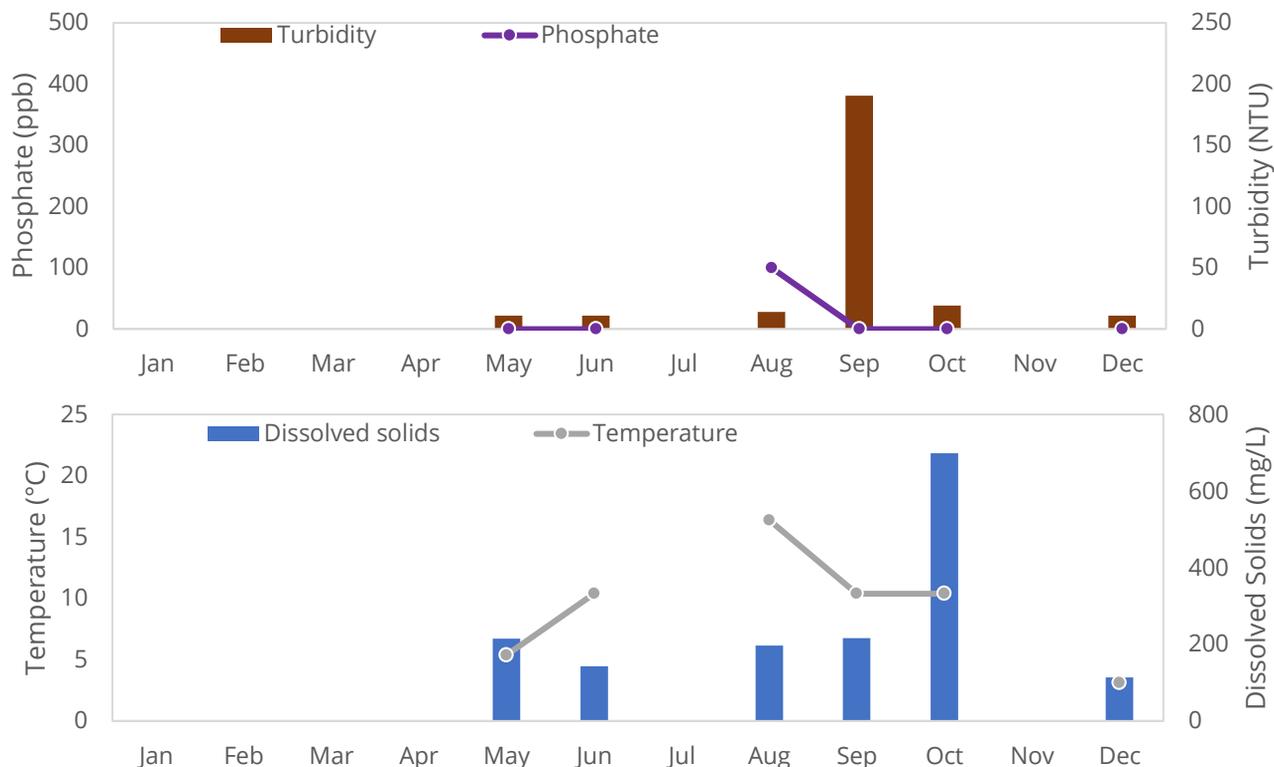
Catchment Summary

The **Dipple Water** waterbody is located in **North Devon** with its main centre of population being **Woolfardisworthy**. There are **three** sample points and **one** active sampler in this waterbody, with **13** Westcountry CSI surveys taken in total during **2020**.

The predominant land use within 50m of these sites is **woodland** (13), with areas of **grassland/pasture** (9). The majority bankside ecosystem is **trees or shrubs** (13) with some areas of **grass** (6).

No problem plants have been identified in this waterbody. There have been sightings of **fish** (3) and **grey wagtail** (2). There are pollution pressures from **soil runoff** (4), **farm runoff (slurry/silage)** (4), **collapsed river bank** (1) and **road runoff** (1). Signs of recent pollution have been spotted in the form of **smothering algae** (3), **foam** (2) and **unpleasant odour** (2).

Water Quality Test Results



How to Use This Scorecard

The Westcountry CSI scorecards are produced to visualise the data collected by the volunteers across the Westcountry and to give an idea of the health of our rivers and streams. Due to the nature of the scheme and COVID 19 restriction there are gaps in the data. It should be noted that none of the sites were sampled 12 or more times. Numbers in brackets in the catchment summary indicate the number of sightings of each species observed throughout the year.

Become a Westcountry Citizen Science Investigator!

Join Westcountry CSI and help to monitor a river or stream in your local area. To find out more and get in touch, visit our website: wrt.org.uk/project/become-a-citizen-scientist/ or email us at csi@wrt.org.uk.

About Westcountry Rivers Trust

The Westcountry Rivers Trust is an environmental charity (Charity no. 1135007, Company no. 06545646) established in 1995 to secure the preservation, protection, development and improvement of the rivers, streams, watercourses and water impoundments in the Westcountry and to advance the education of the public in the management of water.

