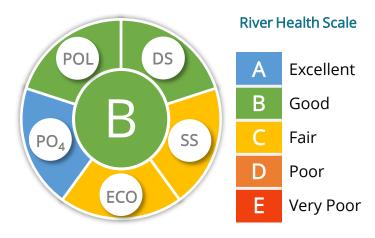
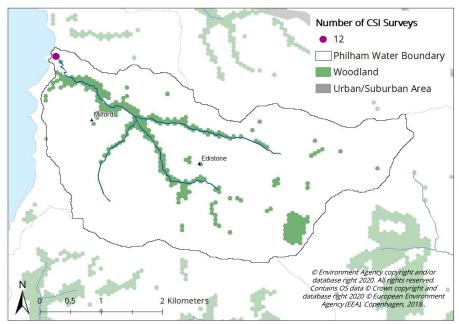


Westcountry CSI Scorecard 2020 Philham Water, North Devon



The overall score for the catchment is based on a year's data, collected at all sites in the **Philham 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.



67%
Overall grade





- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



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.

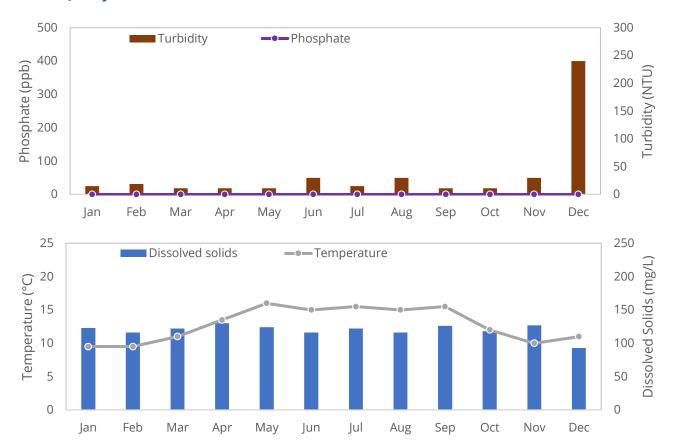
Catchment Summary

Philham Water waterbody is located in **North Devon** with no main centre of population. There is **one** sample point and **one** active sampler in this waterbody, with **12** Westcountry CSI surveys taken in total during 2020.

The predominant land use within 50m of these sites is **grassland/pasture** (12). The majority bankside ecosystems is **grass** (12).

There were no sightings of problem plants and one case of aquatic invertebrates seen. There is pollution pressure from cattle/stock access to river (10) and collapsed river bank (7). There was no evidence of recent pollution seen.

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. Although the sample point was sampled 12 times monthly and is at the bottom of the catchment, there are no other sample points in this waterbody. 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.





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