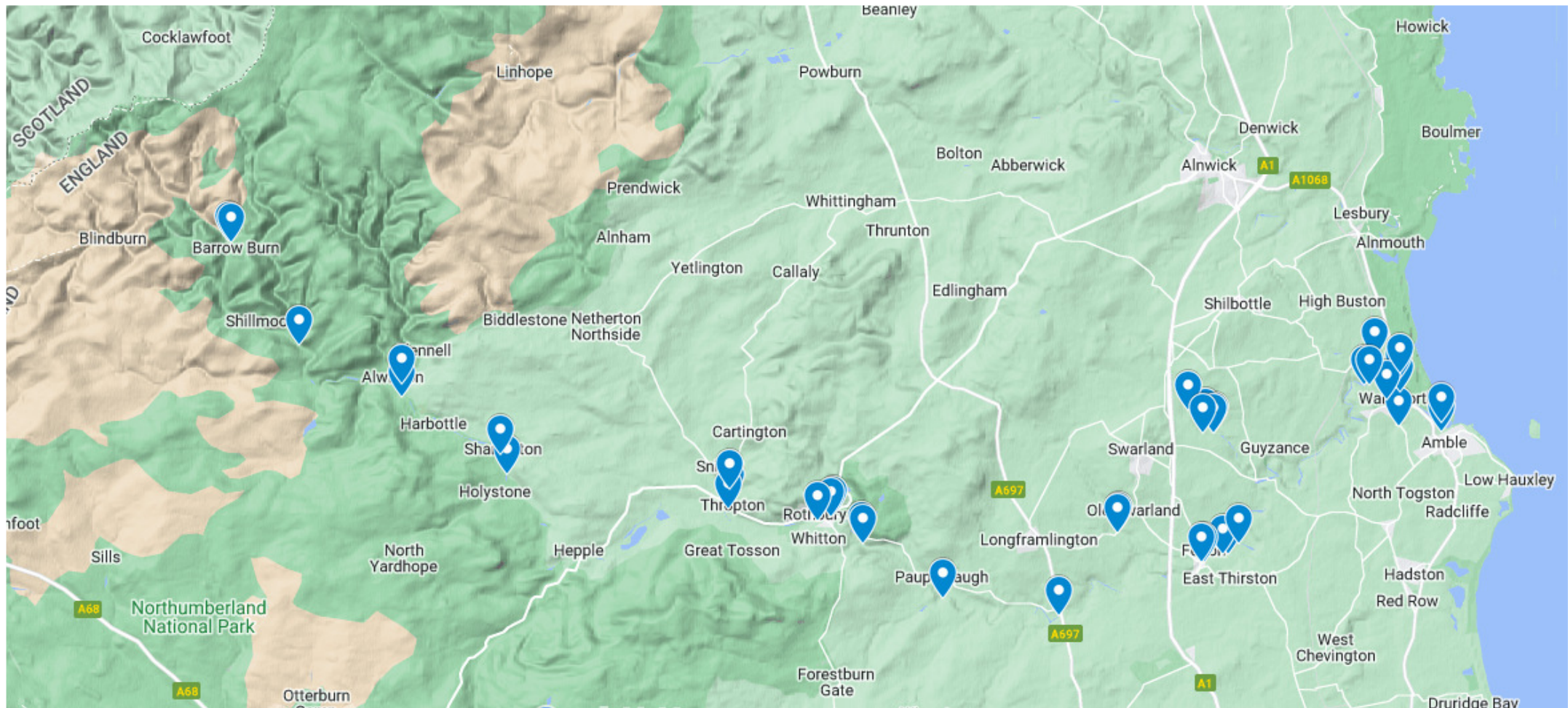


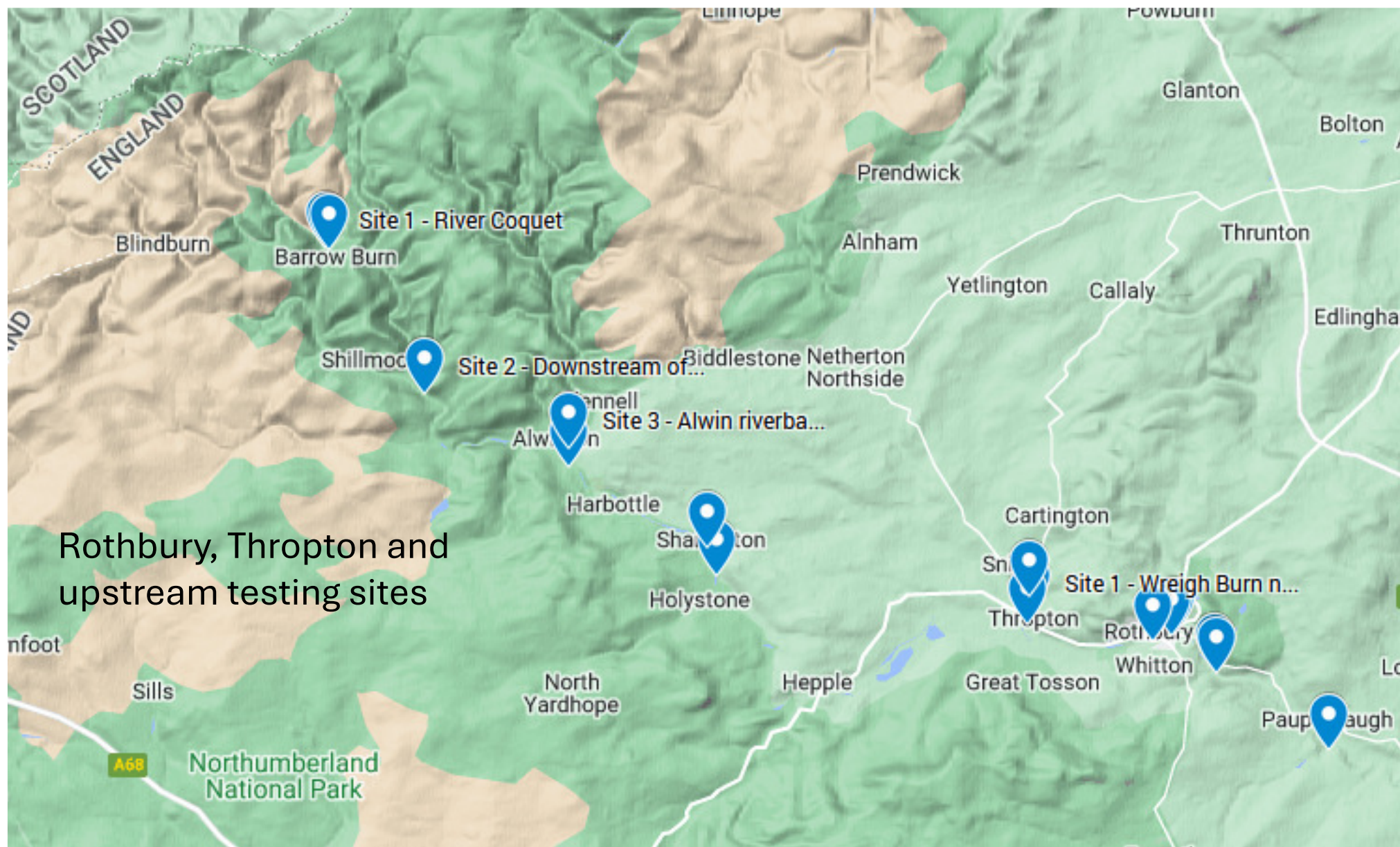


Coquet River Action Group

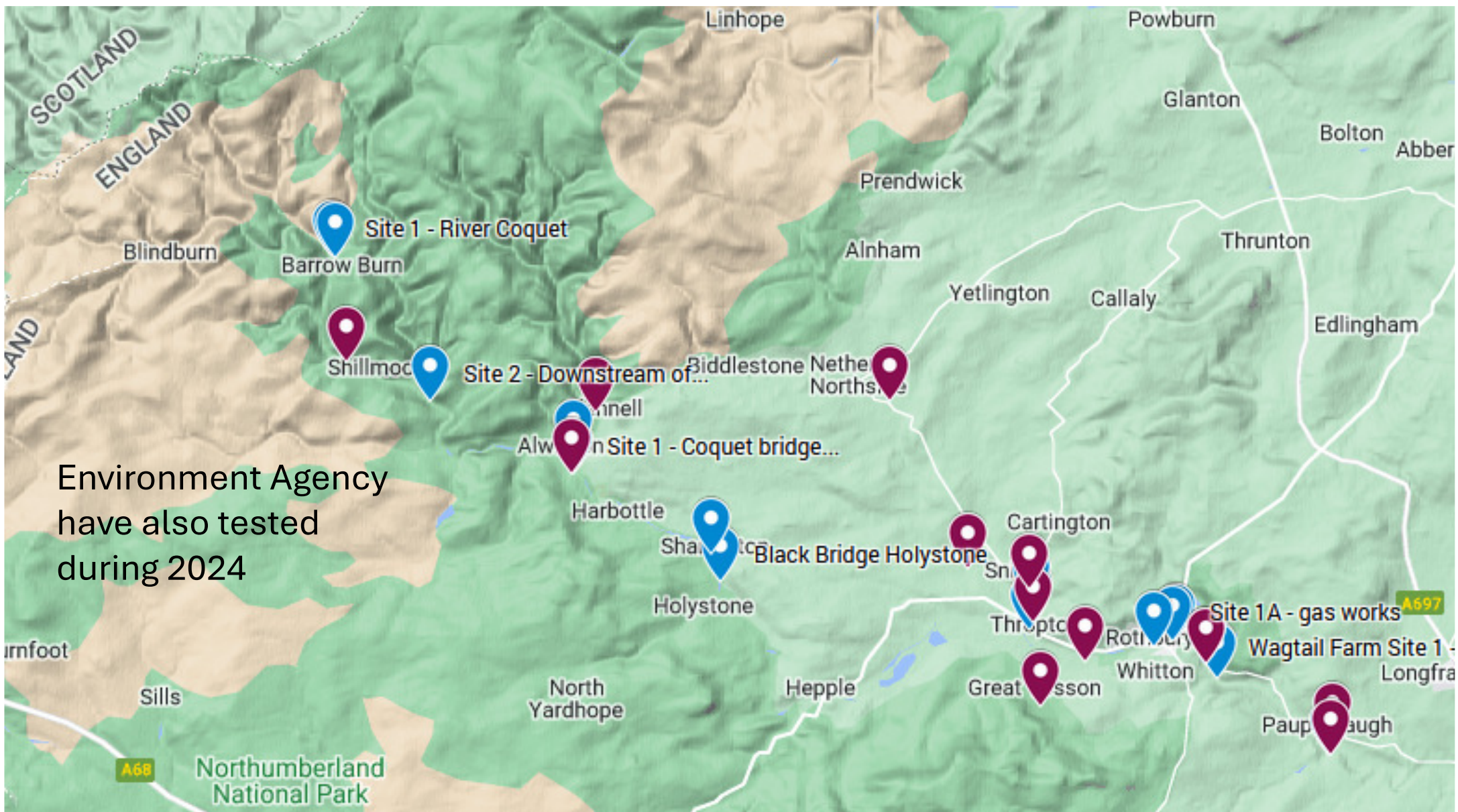


CRAG – where our groups are testing



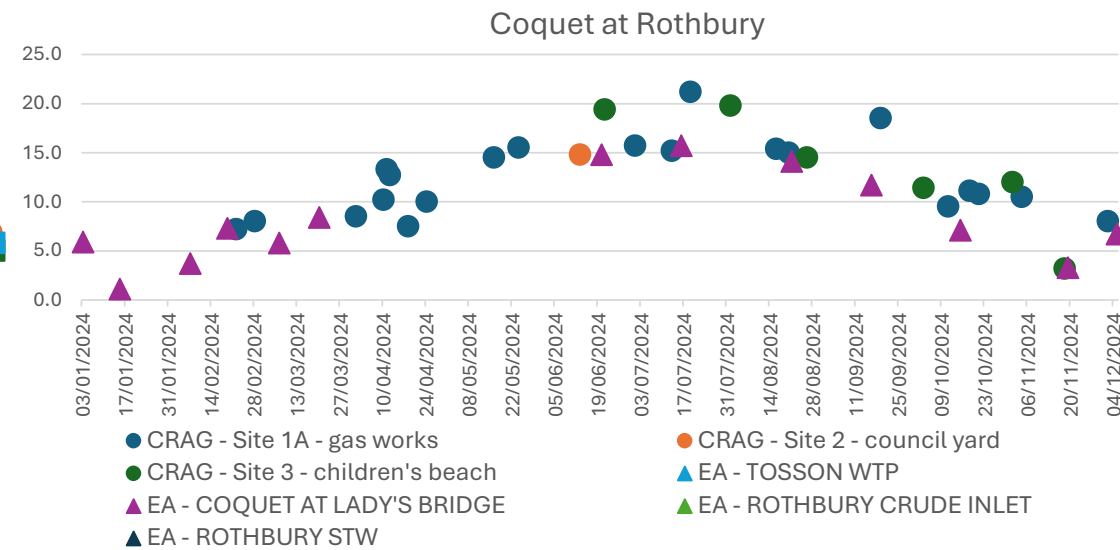
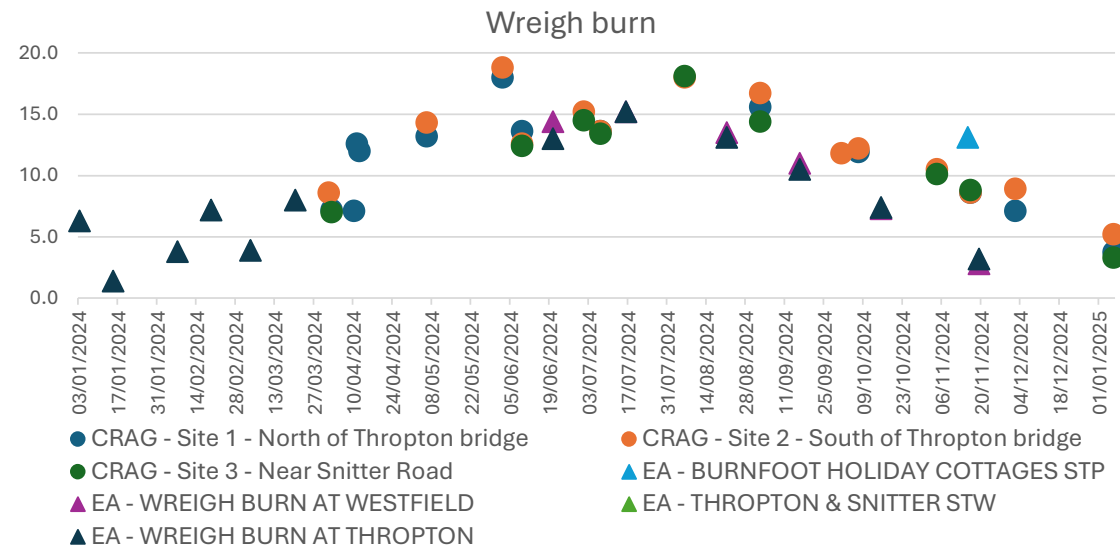
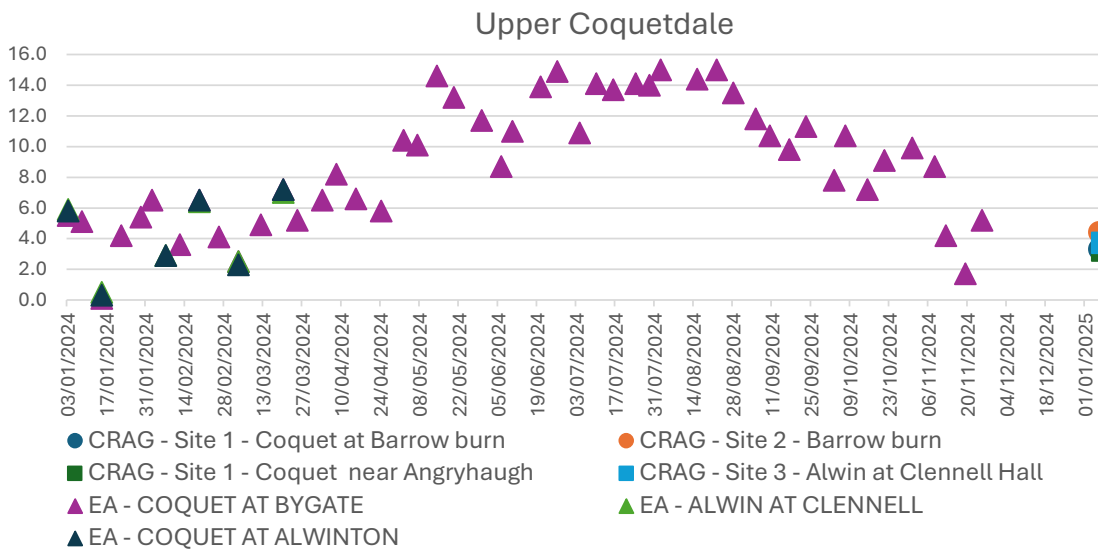


Rothbury, Thropton and
upstream testing sites



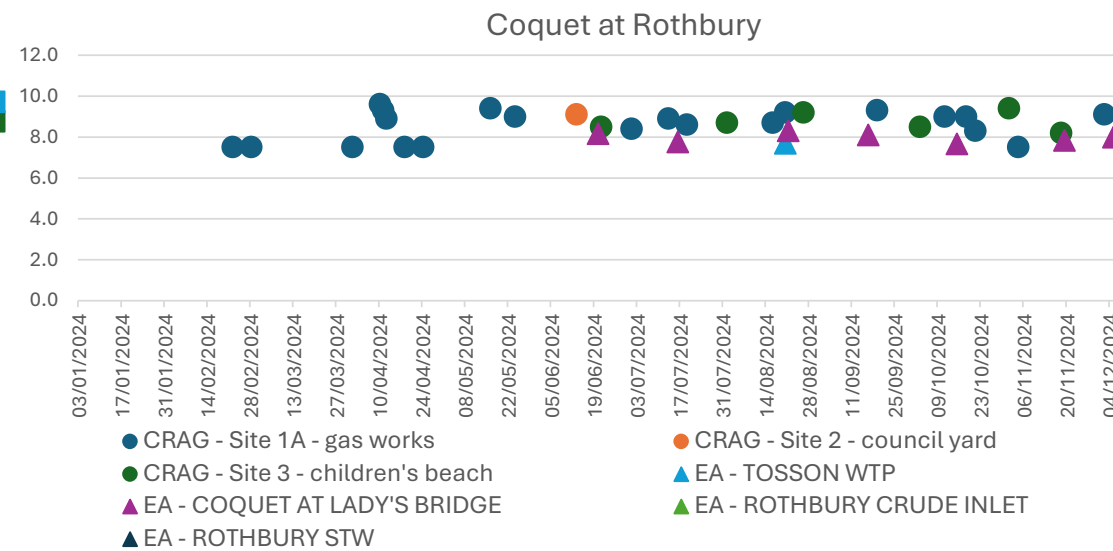
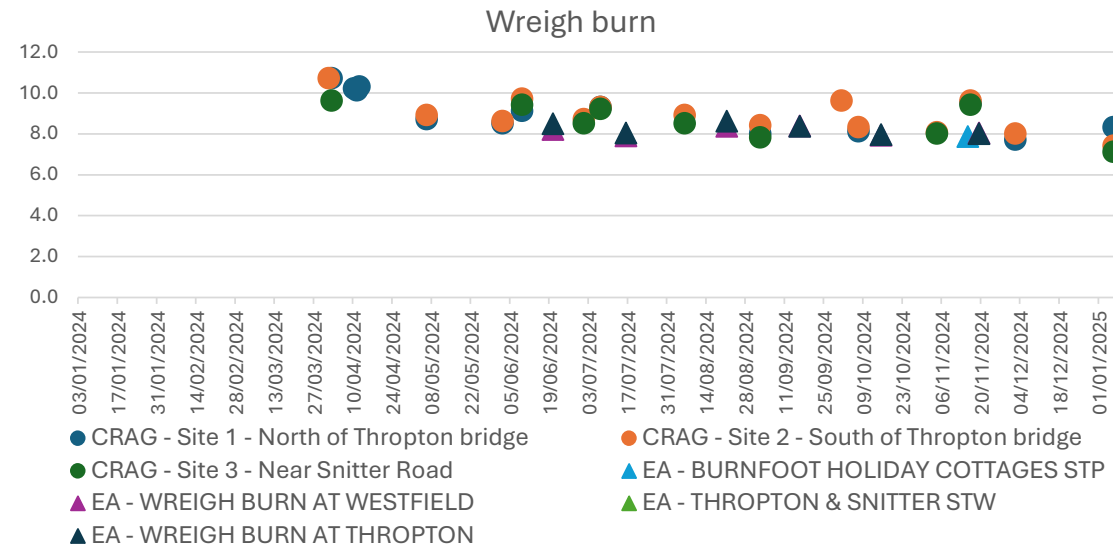
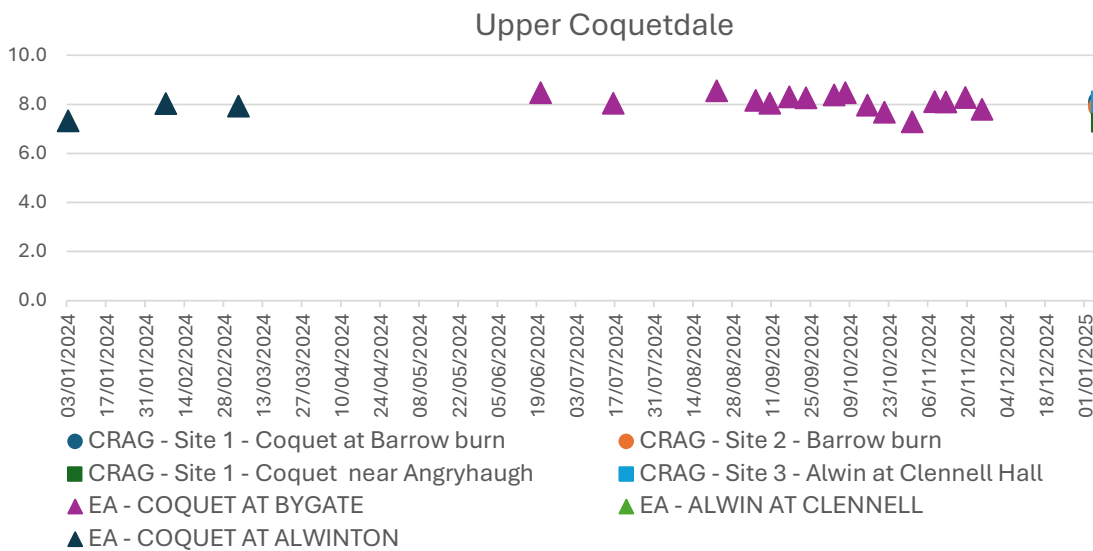
Temperature

- 15C in summer Upper Coquetdale
- 19-20C in summer at Rothbury and Thropton



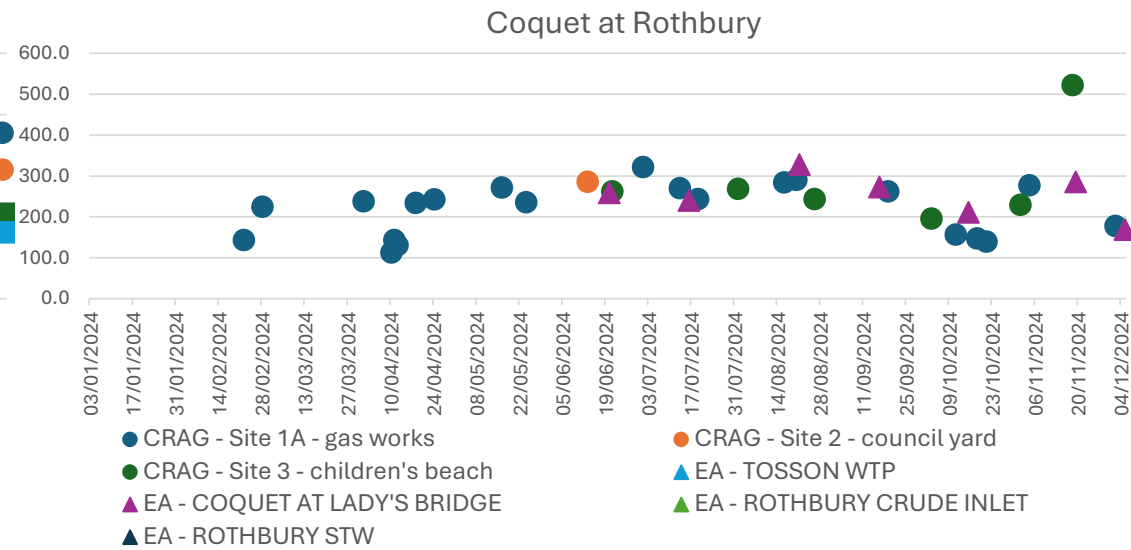
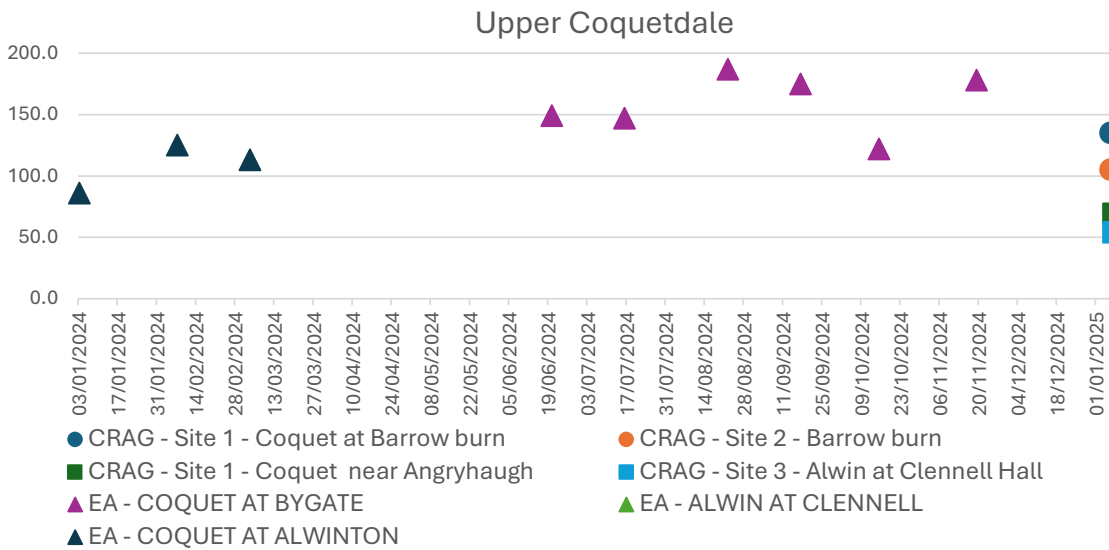
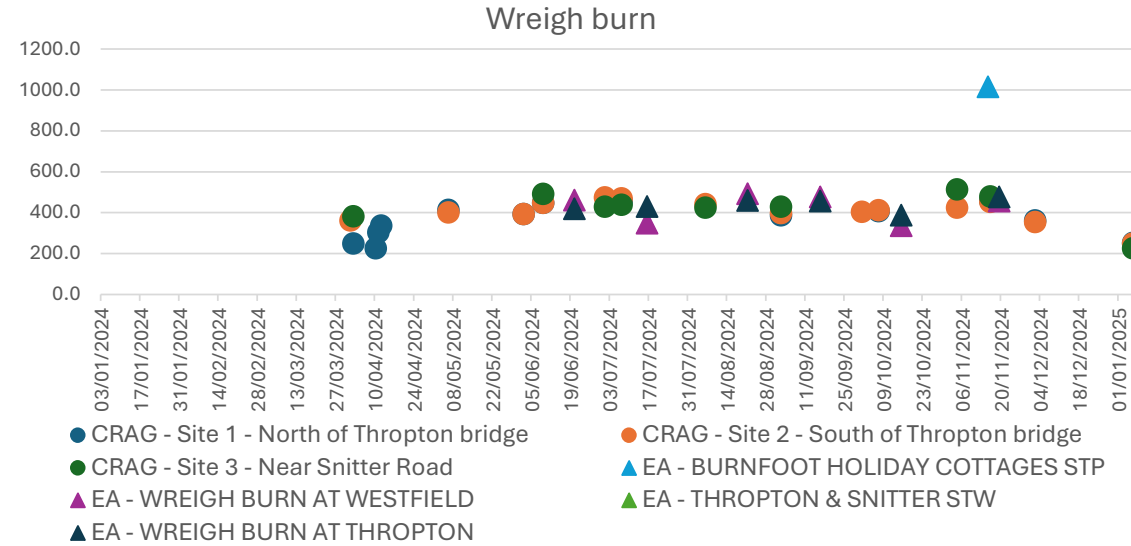
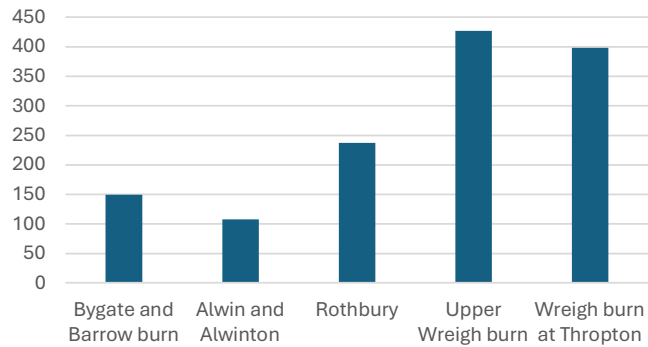
pH

- pH = 8 in Upper Coquetdale and Rothbury
- Possible decrease in pH over the year on the Wreigh burn



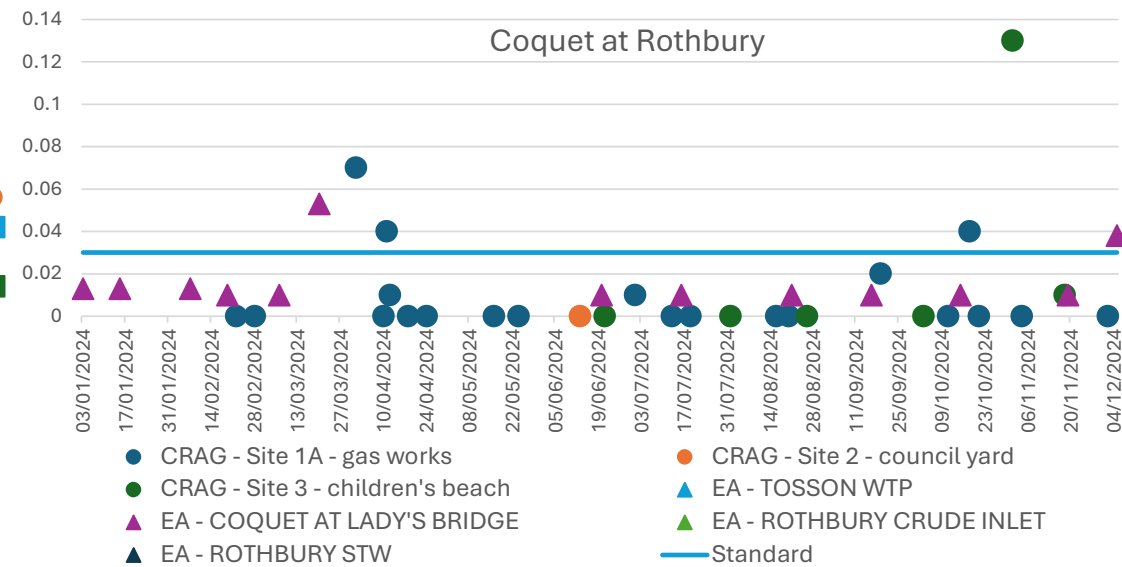
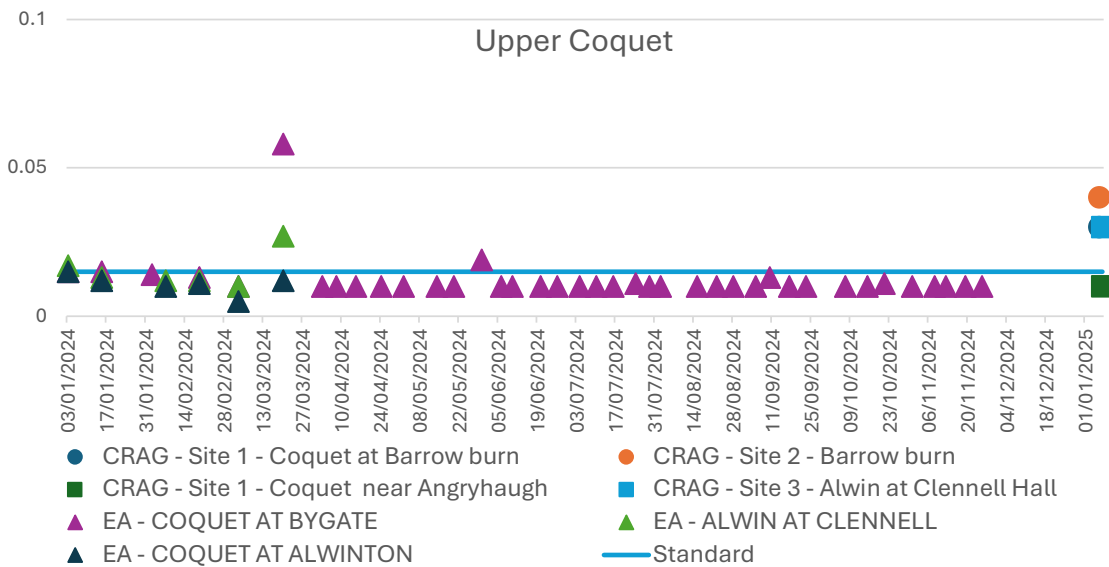
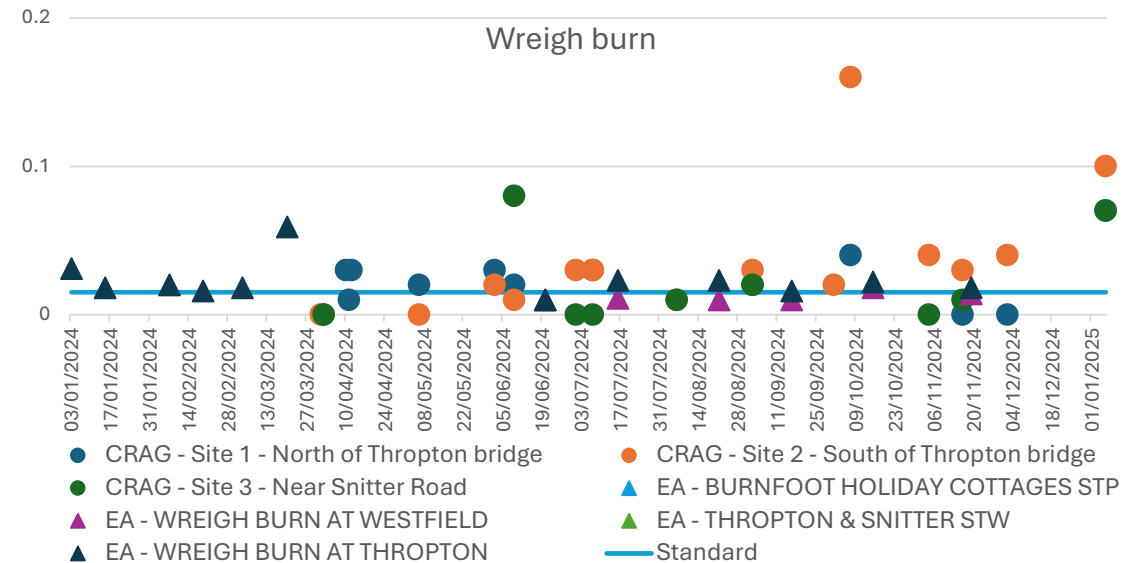
Electroconductivity

- The amount of dissolved minerals
- Warkworth ~ 300, Tyelaw burn ~ 700-800



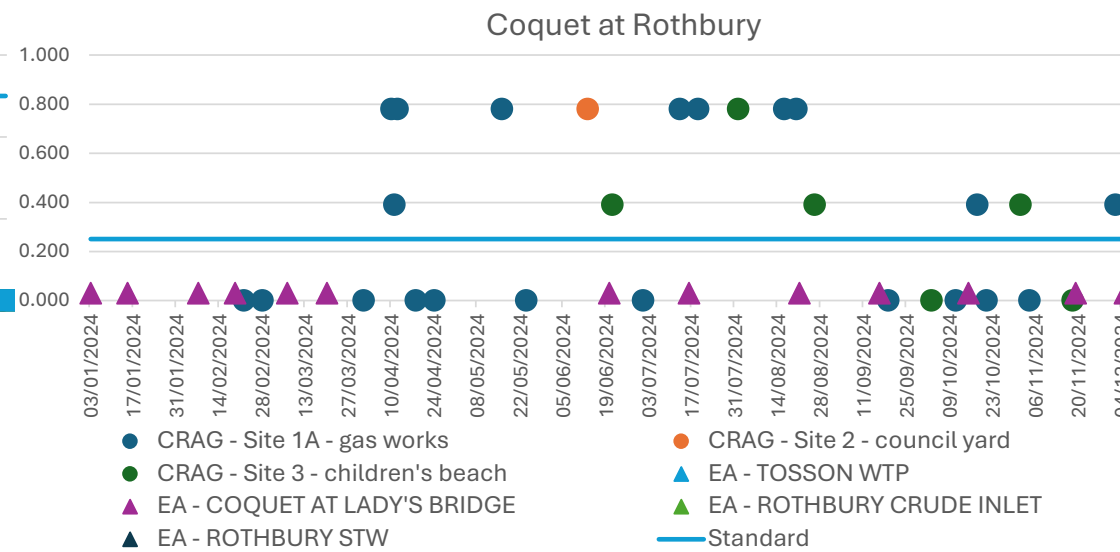
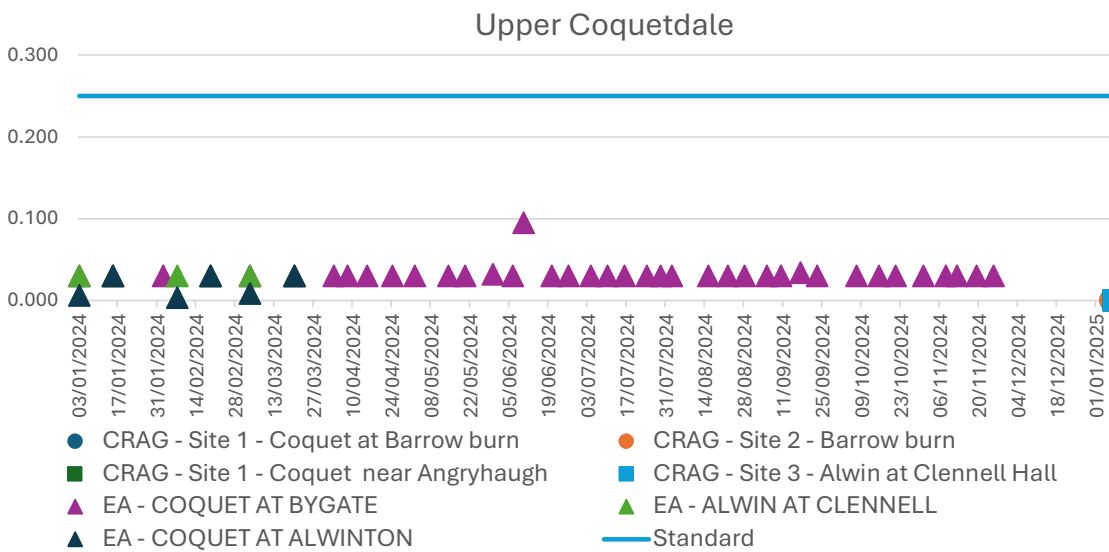
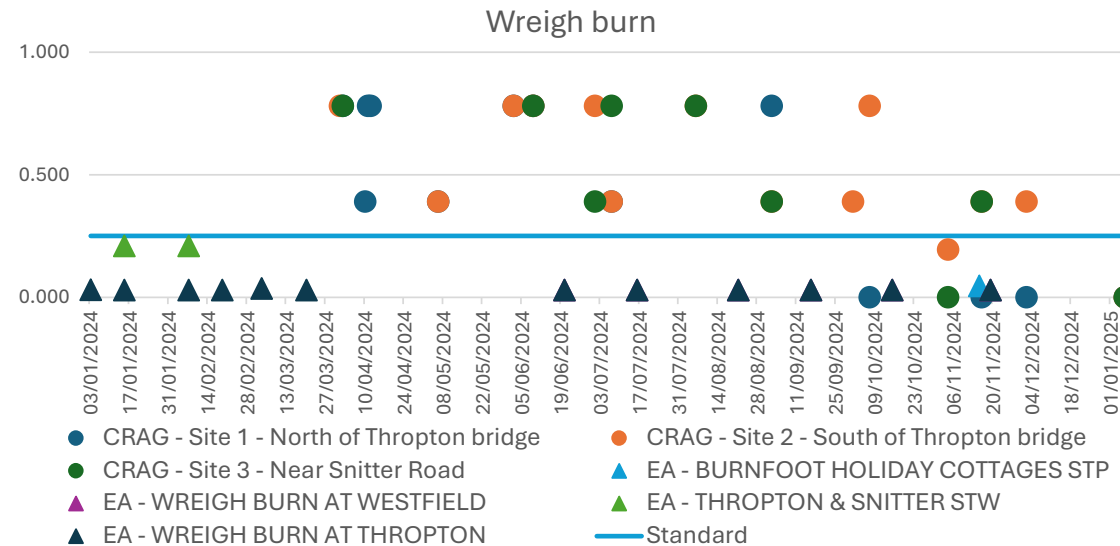
Orthophosphate as P

- Upper Coquetdale and Rothbury mostly okay, but for a couple of days
- Wreigh burn appears high on most test days
- CRAG measurements tend to be higher than EA measurements??



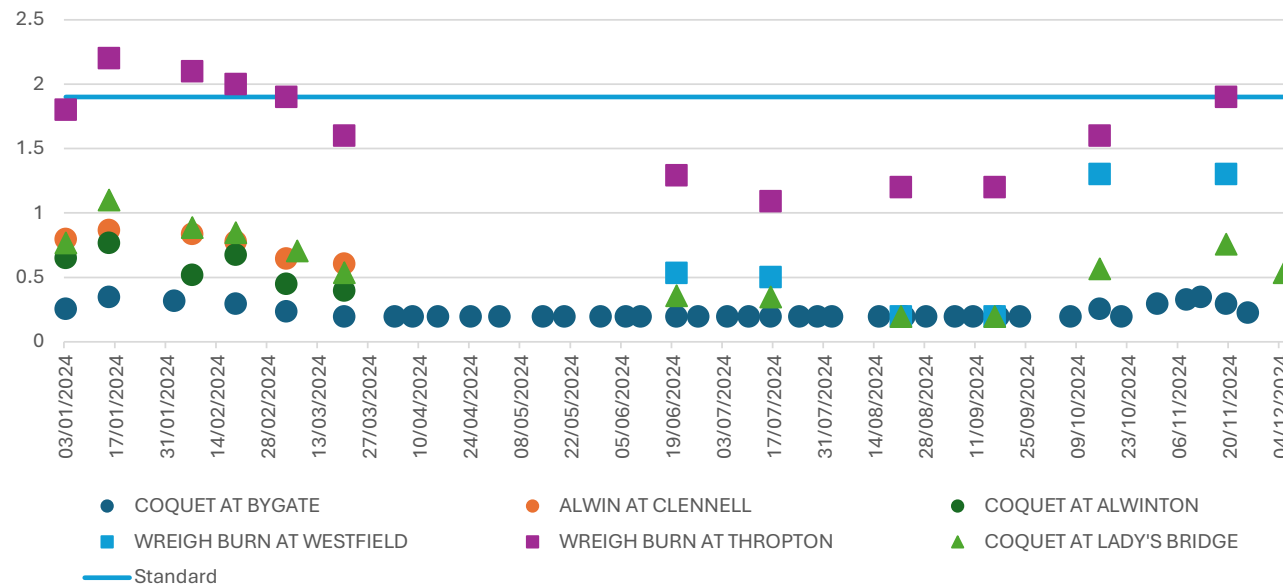
Ammonia as N

- Again, CRAG values tend to be higher than EA measurements
- Highest EA measurements are at Thropton and Snitter STW
- All values below WFD standard but many above SSSI standard



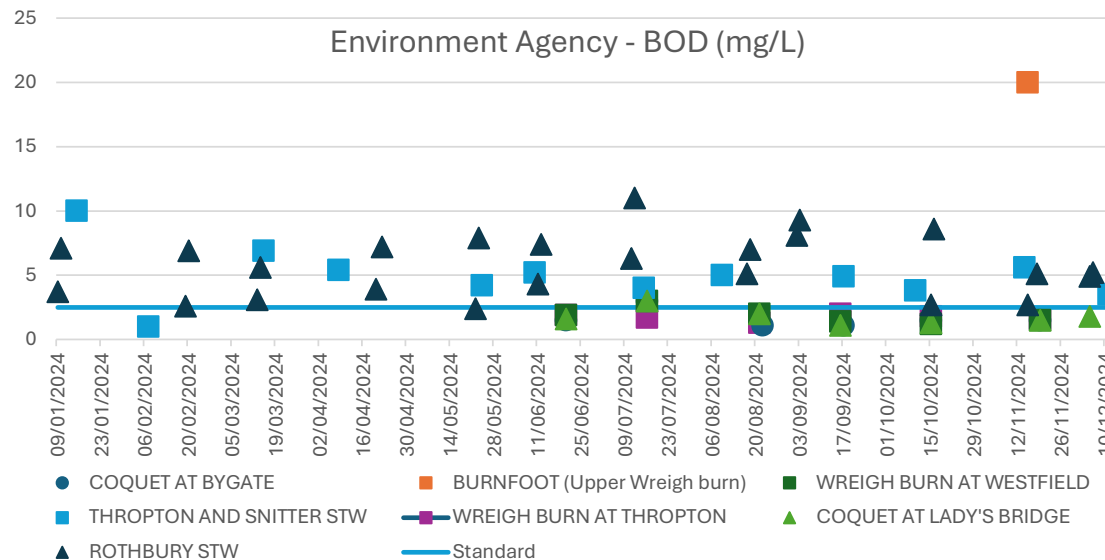
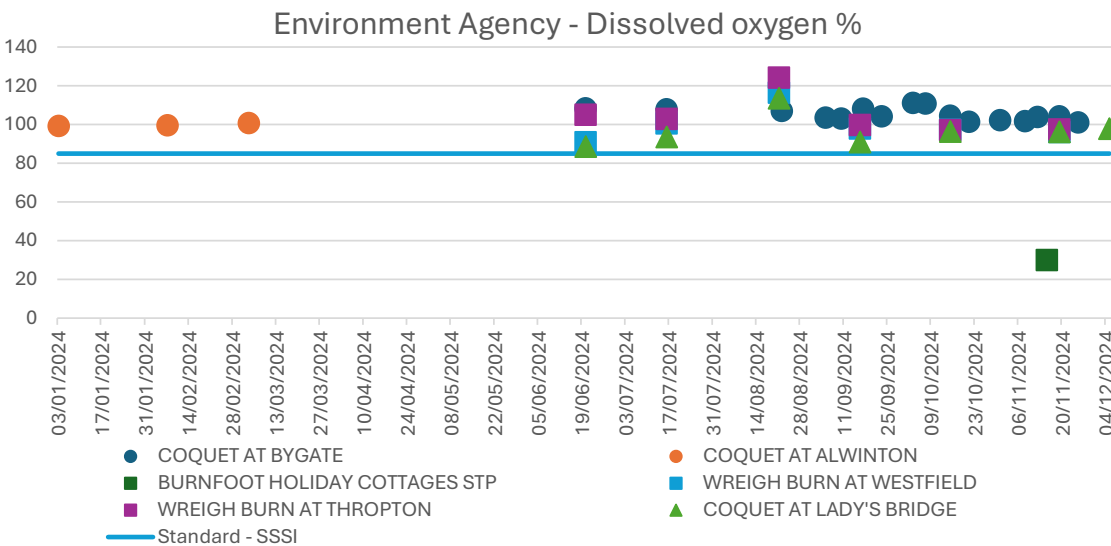
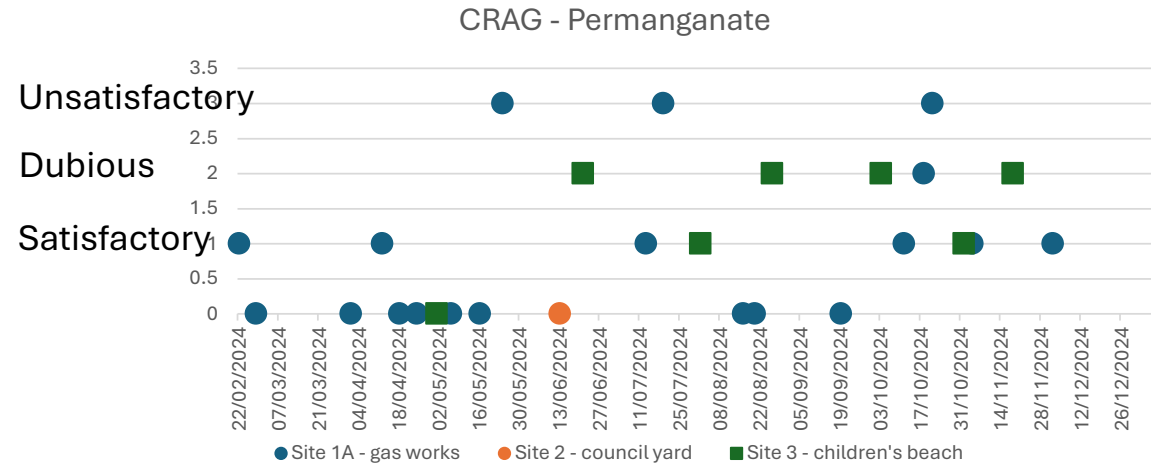
Nitrate as N (EA measurements only)

- Circles - Bygate and Alwinton
- Squares – Wreigh burn (Highest values – Wreigh burn at Thropton)
- Triangles - Rothbury
- Interesting seasonal pattern (agricultural fertilization pattern??)



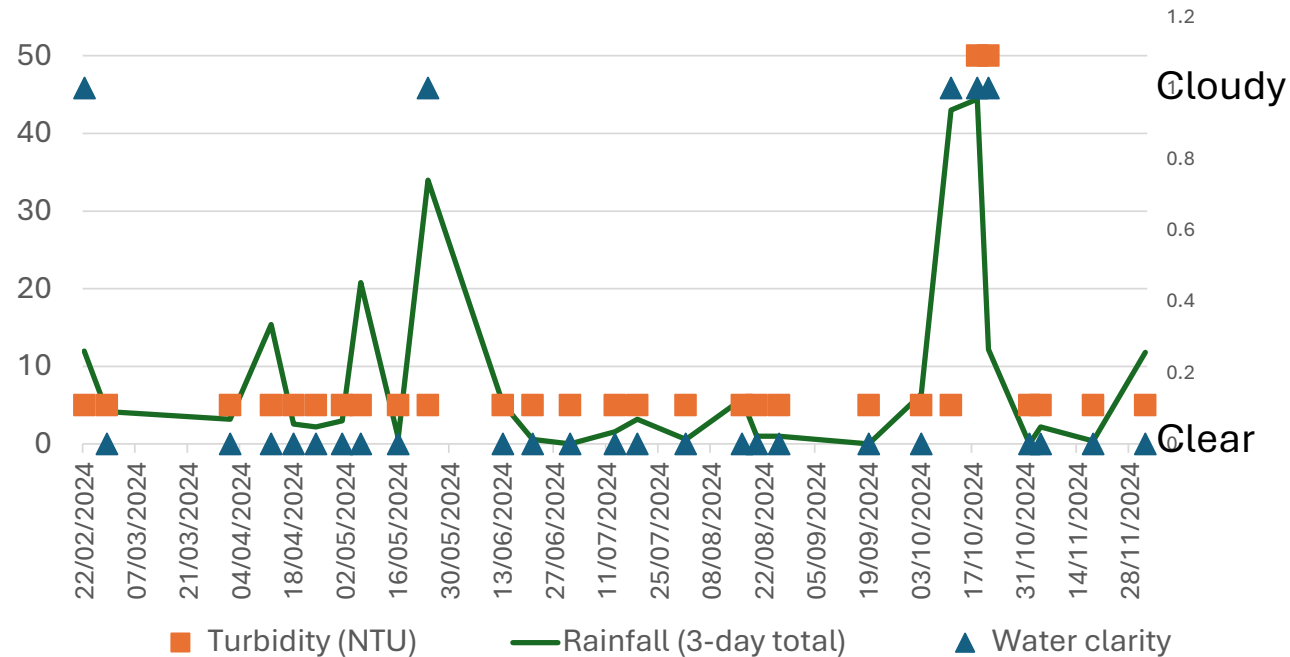
Oxygen

- DO% - high value is good – SSSI = 85%
- BOD – low value good – SSSI – 2.4mg/L
- BOD values at STWs are poor
- Lady's bridge value on standard line, perhaps confirm high permanganate
- Odd EA value at Burnfoot late Nov.



Turbidity

- Strong relationship between Turbidity measurements and water clarity description
- Strong relationship between these and rainfall



Summary of chemical measurements

Point sources for poor quality water are:

- All STWs (Rothbury and Thropton & Snitter) – BOD

Water bodies with problems:

- Wreigh burn – phosphate and nitrate (agricultural run-off and/or STW) (and single poor oxygen values at Burnfoot)
- Rothbury – occasional high phosphate and borderline oxygen
- Upper Coquetdale – occasional high phosphate

Need to understand why CRAG phosphate and ammonia values are generally higher than EA values.

Search

Find Bathing Water, ...

Symbols

 Bathing Water

 Outfall

 Storm Overflow

Spill Status

 No Recent Spill

 Recent Spill

 Spilling

 Unavailable

Outfall Filter

☒ No Recent Spill

☒ Recent Spill

☒ Spilling

☒ Unavailable

SPS	Sewage Pumping Station
SSO	Sanitary Sewage Overflow
CSO	Combined Sewage Overflow
STW	Sewage Treatment Works



Sewage discharges in 2023

Site name (EA)	Spills	Total discharge hours	Average hours per spill	EDM operational percentage
ALWINTON STW	16	77.0	4.8	97.81
HARBOTTLE STW				0.00
HEPPLE STW	9	23.5	2.6	99.60
NETHERTON CSO	15	24.7	1.6	99.80
NETHERTON STW				0.00
THROPTON CSO	26	398.6	15.3	19.45
THROPTON AND SNITTER STW	59	801.2	13.6	100.00
STEPPING STONES CSO	40	265.0	6.6	99.89
ROTHBURY STW	29	351.3	12.1	98.93

Harbottle and Netherton STWs and Thropton CSO monitors appeared to be working last week

Review of water quality testing strategy:

- Continue to monitor STWs, particularly Rothbury and Thropton & Snitter
- Does Wreigh burn drain arable farms? If so, perhaps add nitrate tests for Wreigh burn testing and attempt to tie nitrate levels to fertilizer application
- Perhaps spread the Wright burn test sites out

CRAG future plans:

- E. coli testing (we need a local volunteer to sort logistics)
- Riverfly monitoring (we need a local volunteer to organise event)
- Invasive weeds survey and removal (we need a local volunteer to sort logistics)

Other possible opportunities:

- Bathing water status application for Amble
- Mink raft surveying with the Northumberland Wildlife Trust