# MONITORING OF THE PAR RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

The monitoring group operates under the citizen science scheme run by the Westcountry Rivers Trust. Comments and opinions in this report are those of the authors only.

# **MAY 2025**



Summer foliage along the Tywardreath Stream near Treesmill Photo: Maggie Tagney

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#### A. OUR MAY 2025 FINDINGS AT A GLANCE (SEE SECTIONS C TO I FOR FULL PICTURE)

## 1. Data

We sampled at 16 locations between 14<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> May 2025. The **red** highlighting shows results of concern.

CRITERIA	UPPER PAR (UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH BOKIDDICK STREAM NEAR BLACK HILL CAR PARK) 5 TESTING LOCATIONS	LOWER PAR (FROM CONFLUENCE WITH BOKIDDICK STREAM TO SEA) 3 TESTING LOCATIONS	TRIBUTARIES OF UPPER PAR (CARBIS STREAM, MOLINNIS STREAM, TRESKILLING STREAM, BOKIDDICK STREAM) 6 TESTING LOCATIONS	TRIBUTARIES OF LOWER PAR (POLMEAR & TYWARDREATH STREAMS) 2 TESTING LOCATIONS
TEMPERATURE ° CELSIUS (SHOULD NOT EXCEED 18° CELSIUS)	Mean 15.36 Median 16 Min 13.5 Max 16.9	Mean 17.3 Median 17.4 Min 17 Max 17.5	Mean 16.53 Median 16.6 Min 14.8 Max <b>18.6</b>	Mean 15.6 Median 15.6 Min 15.4 Max 15.8
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS PPM (SHOULD NOT EXCEED 300 PPM)	Mean 84 Median 74 Min 59 Max 110	Mean 111.33 Median 100 Min 99 Max 135	Mean 91.16 Median 71 Min 48 Max 176	Mean 140.5 Median 140.5 Min 117 Max 164
TURBIDITY (SHOULD BE <12 ON SECCHI TUBE. FOR AVERAGING ANY READING <12 IS COUNTED AS 0)	Mean 0 Median 0 Min 0 Max 0	Mean 0 Median 0 Min 0 Max 0	Mean 0 Median 0 Min 0 Max 0	Mean 0 Median 0 Min 0 Max 0
PHOSPHATES PPB (SHOULD NOT EXCEED 100 PPB)	Mean <b>200</b> Median 0 Min 0 Max <b>500</b>	Mean 600 Median 500 Min 300 Max 1000	Mean 0 Median 0 Min 0 Max 0	Mean 0 Median 0 Min 0 Max 0
RIVERFLY SCORE (TRIGGER LEVEL AT LRM SHOULD BE ≥ 6)				
KEY WILDLIFE (WRT KEY SPECIES ONLY* – FOR FULL LIST SEE SECTION I)	Dragonflies	Dipper Grey Wagtail	Beaver (evidence) Marsh Tit (heard)	Grey Wagtail (heard)
INVASIVE PLANTS	Hemlock Water Dropwort, Japanese Knotweed	Hemlock Water Dropwort	Hemlock Water Dropwort, Japanese Knotweed	Hemlock Water Dropwort

\*The WRT monitoring forms highlight: Water Vole; Heron; Dipper; Otter; Kingfisher; Dragonflies/Damselflies; Mink; Grey Wagtail; Fish; 'Other'. Beavers aren't stipulated but could, for example, be considered a key species under 'Other'.

# 2. Key points

#### (a) Positive signs

(i) Some key species were noted, giving some indication of river health. The presence of beavers on the Bokiddick Stream has the potential to raise biodiversity, slow the flow of water and increase water quality.

(ii) There were no sewage discharges from sewer overflows.

(iii) The ARMI riverfly monitoring scores exceeded the trigger level on the Lower Par and met it on the Tywardreath Stream.

## (b) Points of concern

(i) Very high levels of Phosphate were noted again on the Lower Par, with a reading of 1000 PPB at Lady Rashleigh Mine in Luxulyan Valley. Even at Par Beach slipway there was a reading of 300 PPB. These readings are not unusual when river levels are generally low.

(ii) The range of riverfly nymphs was limited at both monitoring sites.

(iii) The temperature on the Treskilling Stream was concerning at first site but this was recorded later in the month, on a sunny afternoon, and on an unshaded, shallow section of stream.

(iv) When conducting the riverfly survey in Luxulyan Valley, the stones felt unusually slippery. The stone in the photo below has a partial covering of weed and felt slimy. This may not be anything untoward and the observation is subjective.



Stone from riverbed at Lady Rashleigh Mine

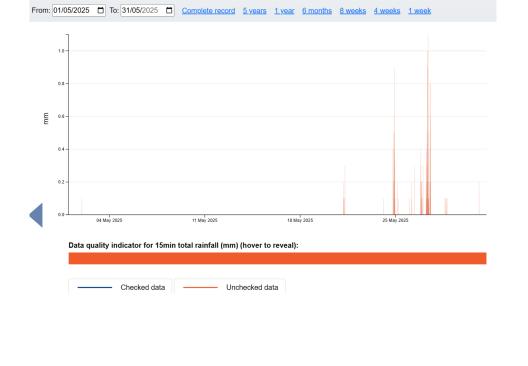
Photo: Joan Farmer

#### (c) Areas for further research

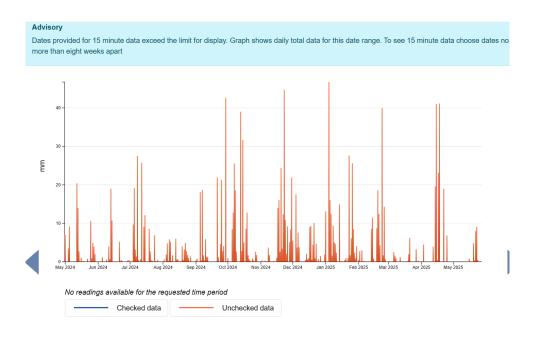
An assessment of the impact on river health of the St Austell North STW at Luxulyan would be welcome.

# **B. RAINFALL, RIVER LEVELS AND FLOW**

**1.** Rainfall at Luxulyan (<u>https://environment.data.gov.uk/hydrology/station/14aadf3c-3d4d-44b3-b26b-cf705827d00e\_377323</u>)



# (b) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025



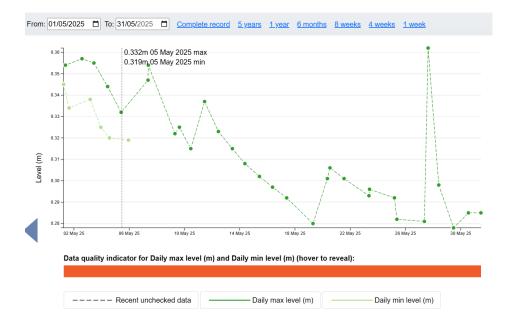


# (a) May 2025

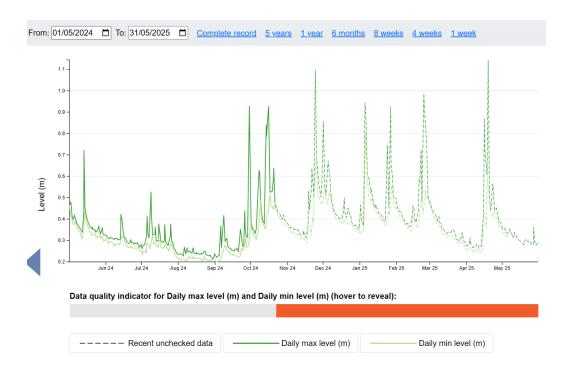
# 2. Par River levels at Luxulyan preceding and during surveys. Source:

https://environment.data.gov.uk/hydrology/station/14aadf3c-3d4d-44b3-b26bcf705827d00e

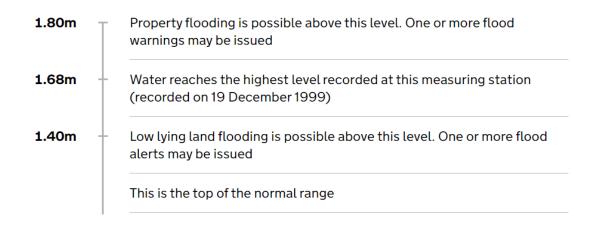
# (a) Levels for May 2025



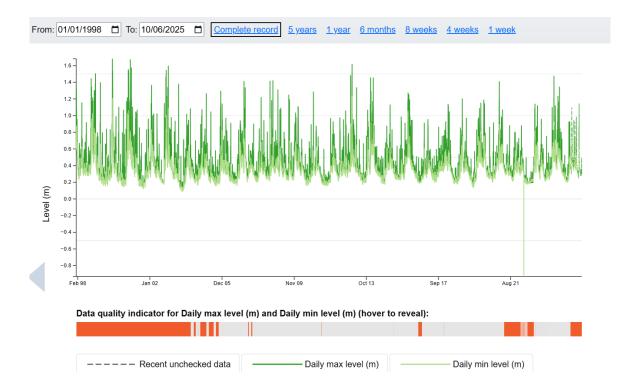
(b) Levels from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025



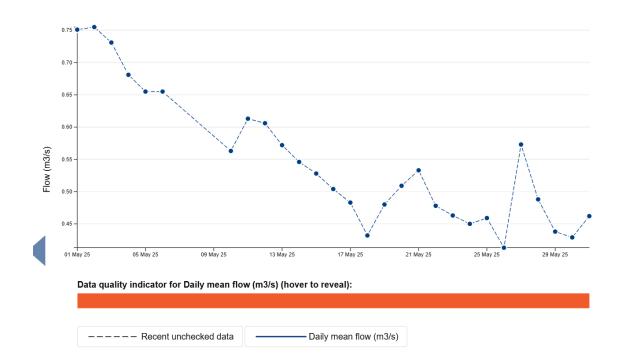
#### (c) How levels at Luxulyan could affect nearby areas:



#### (d) Complete record of river levels at Luxulyan. Refer to level descriptions in previous section.

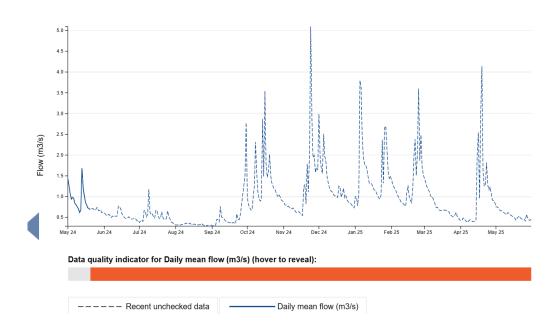


# 3. RIVER FLOW AT LUXULYAN (Daily Mean Flow in M3/s – cubic metres per second):

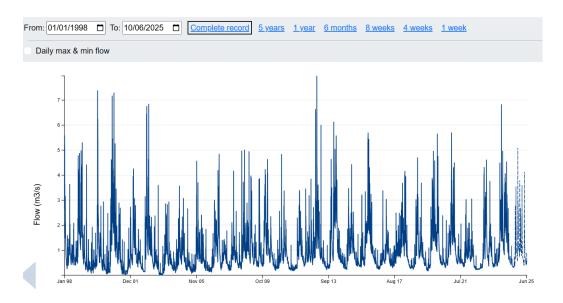


(a) The last month (N.B. Some data unchecked):

# (b) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025



#### (c) Complete record of river flow at Luxulyan

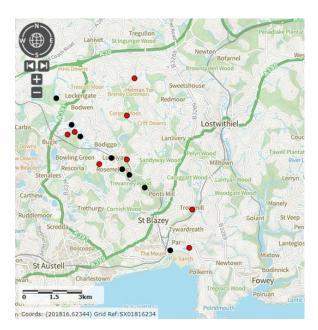


4. The graphs in sections 1 to 3 are taken from Hydrology Data Explorer

(<u>https://environment.data.gov.uk/hydrology/explore</u>). Data for Luxulyan and Par St Andrews are used here. Other stations in the Par catchment include: Ponts Vale, Par Highways, Treesmill Dam Public Footpath, Treesmill Dam Marsh Villa Gardens, and St Blazey (rainfall only). It is possible to check daily Par River levels for Luxulyan, Ponts Vale and St Blazey Station Stream at St Blazey Station Road at: <u>https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/river-and-sea-levels/rloi/3159</u>.

#### C. MAY 2025 MONITORING POINTS

This month monitoring occurred at 16 locations. Monitoring points along the main Par River are shown in black. Those in red are on tributaries. **Source:** <u>https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx</u>



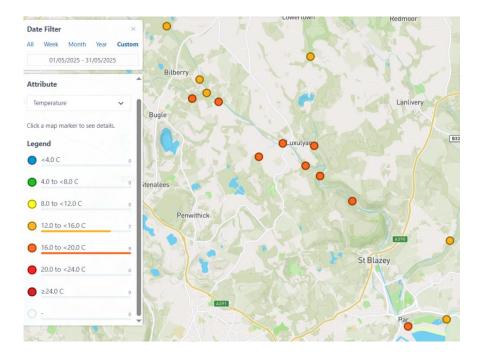
LOCATION	PAR/TRIBUTARY	DATE/TIME	TYPE OF CHECK	MONITORED BY
Criggan Moors, Par River, SX	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sample & Cartographer	Roger Smith
01882 61133		8:10	record.	
South of Minorca Lane, Par	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
River, SX02668 59747		7:35	record.	
Near Forkandles Farm,	SECONDARY	14/5/2025	CSI sample & Cartographer	Roger Smith
Molinnis Stream, SX 02460	TRIBUTARY (OF	9:30	record.	
59271	CARBIS STREAM)			
Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	TRIBUTARY	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
		9:15	record.	
Lavrean, Par River SX 03134	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
59164		9:55	record.	
Treskilling, Treskilling Stream,	TRIBUTARY	28/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
SX 04107 57726		15:30	record.	
Luxulyan allotments, Par	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
River, SX 04732 58045		10:50	record.	
Cam Bridges, Par River, SX	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
05292 57454		12:35	record.	
Trebell Green, Bokiddick	TRIBUTARY	12/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
Stream SX 0551960226		15:00	record.	
Corgee Moor, Bokiddick	TRIBUTARY	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith
Stream SX 0593462167		15:50	record.	
Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick	TRIBUTARY	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Joan Farmer
Stream SX 05531 57953		13:15	record.	
Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Joan Farmer
05650 57179		16:15	record.	
Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par	PAR	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Roger Smith, Joan
River, SX 06451 56509		14:15	record. Riverfly.	Farmer, Veronica
				Jones
Treesmill, Tywardreath	TRIBUTARY	14/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Maggie Tagney,
Stream, SX 08873 55385		12:25	record. Riverfly.	Simon Tagney
Par Beach slipway, SX 0776	PAR	15/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Simon Tagney
53261		11:30	record.	
Polmear Stream, Ship Inn	TRIBUTARY	15/5/2025	CSI sampling. Cartographer	Simon Tagney
SX 08749 53417		12:10	record.	

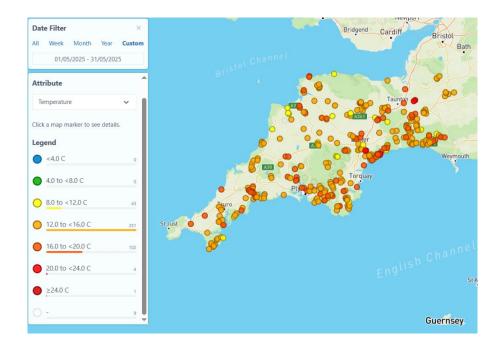
The times have been included in the previous table in case that explains some of the variations in readings.

#### **D. TEMPERATURE**

#### 1. This is the WRT's explanation of why this is monitored:

Temperature is a vital parameter within the river ecosystem. It controls many of the aquatic species life cycles. Temperature fluctuates with the seasons; however, you do get variation within that, particularly in small rivers and streams. Another important reason to measure temperature is to track the impact of our warming climate on our waterbodies. **Geographical comparison.** Source: Cartographer.





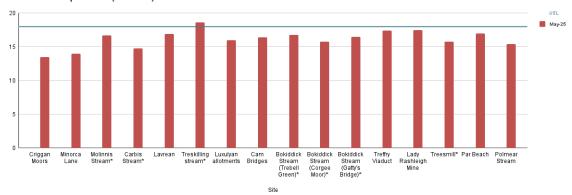
PAR RIVER/TRIBUTARY	LOCATION	Temperature °Celsius
Par	Criggan Moors, Par River, SX 01882 61133	13.5
Par	South of Minorca Lane, Par River, SX 02657 59788	14
Secondary tributary	Near Forkandles Farm, Molinnis Stream, SX 02460 59271	16.7
Tributary	Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	14.8
Par	Lavrean, Par River SX 03134 59164	16.9
Tributary	Treskilling, Treskilling Stream, SX 04107 57726	18.6
Par	Luxulyan allotments, Par River, SX 04732 58045	16
Par	Cam Bridges, Par River, SX 05292 57454	16.4
Tributary	Trebell Green, Bokiddick Stream SX 0551960226	16.8
Tributary	Corgee Moor, Bokiddick Stream SX 0593462167	15.8
Tributary	Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick Stream SX 05531 57953	16.5
Par	Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX 05650 57179	17.4
Par	Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par River, SX 06451 56509	17.5
Tributary	Treesmill, Tywardreath Stream, SX 08873 55385	15.8
Par	Par Beach slipway, SX 0776 53261	17
Tributary	Polmear Stream, Ship Inn, SX 08749 53417	15.4

# Colour coding:

Upper Par	
Lower Par	
Bokiddick Stream	
Tributaries of Upper Par	
Tributaries of Lower Par	

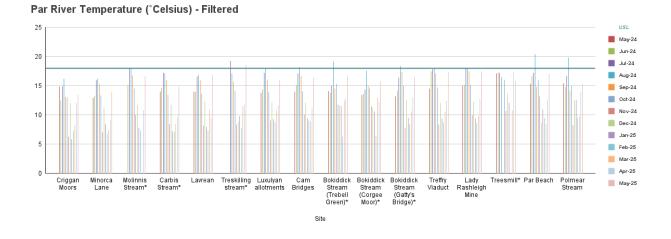
## 3. Graphs

# (a) This month:



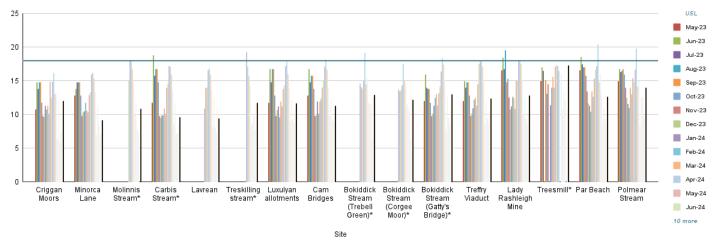
Par River Temperature (°Celsius) - Filtered

# (b) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025



(c) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2023 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025

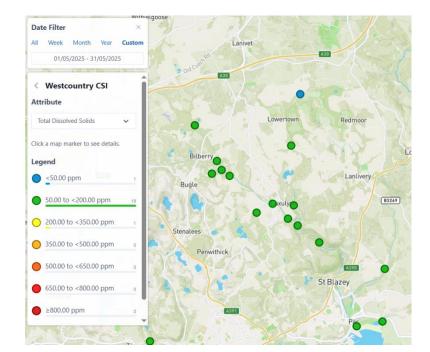
#### Par River Temperature (°Celsius) - Filtered



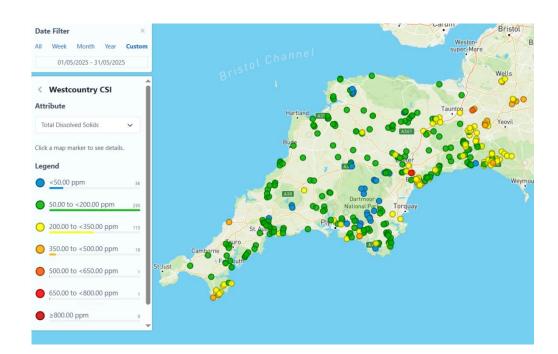
#### **E. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS**

1. We measure these in ppm (parts per million). This is the WRT's explanation:

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is directly related to the conductivity of the water. The more minerals, salts and metals that are dissolved in the water the more conductive it gets. Low levels of dissolved solids in waters such as those on Dartmoor near to the source of the river are a result of very low levels of input from the surrounding landscape. As the river runs down to the sea it collects material from many different inputs, some natural and some man-made such as farms, sewage plants, factories and residential areas. This typically increases the amount of solids dissolved in the water leading to a higher reading. Harmful pollution from things like sewage, slurry and factory discharge will usually elevate your TDS reading. However, some pollutants such as oil can lower conductivity; therefore it should be used as a general indicator of water quality not a specific measure of toxicity. Geology will influence the normal level of conductivity in a watercourse (e.g. Areas dominated by granite generally give a lower conductivity than those with limestone). Regular monitoring will allow the detection of changes in conductivity which can indicate pollution.



## 2. Geographical comparison. Source: Cartographer.



# 2. Results May 2025

PAR	LOCATION	Total Dissolved
<b>RIVER/TRIBUTARY</b>		Solids PPM
Par	Criggan Moors, Par River, SX 01882 61133	68
Par	South of Minorca Lane, Par River, SX 02657 59788	59
Secondary tributary	Near Forkandles Farm, Molinnis Stream, SX 02460 59271	176
Tributary	Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	126
Par	Lavrean, Par River SX 03134 59164	74
Tributary	Treskilling, Treskilling Stream, SX 04107 57726	73
Par	Luxulyan allotments, Par River, SX 04732 58045	109
Par	Cam Bridges, Par River, SX 05292 57454	110
Tributary	Trebell Green, Bokiddick Stream SX 0551960226	48
Tributary	Corgee Moor, Bokiddick Stream SX 0593462167	55
Tributary	Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick Stream SX 05531 57953	69
Par	Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX 05650 57179	99
Par	Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par River, SX 06451 56509	100
Tributary	Treesmill, Tywardreath Stream, SX 08873 55385	117
Par	Par Beach slipway, SX 0776 53261	135
Tributary	Polmear Stream, Ship Inn, SX 08749 53417	164

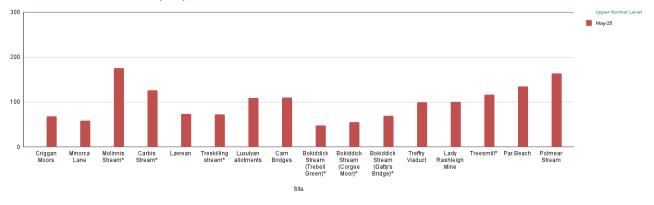
## **Colour coding:**

Upper Par	
Lower Par	
Bokiddick Stream	
Tributaries of Upper Par	
Tributaries of Lower Par	

#### 3. Graphs

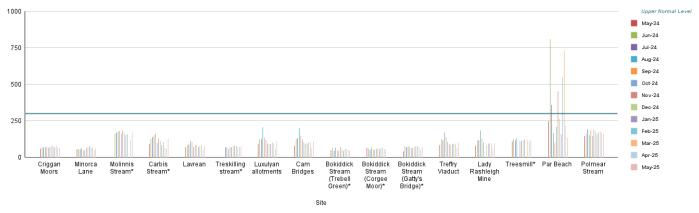
#### (a) This month:

Par River Total Dissolved Solids (PPM) - Filtered



# (b) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025:

#### Par River Total Dissolved Solids (PPM) - Filtered



(c) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2023 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025:

#### F. TURBIDITY

1. This is the WRT explanation of this measure:

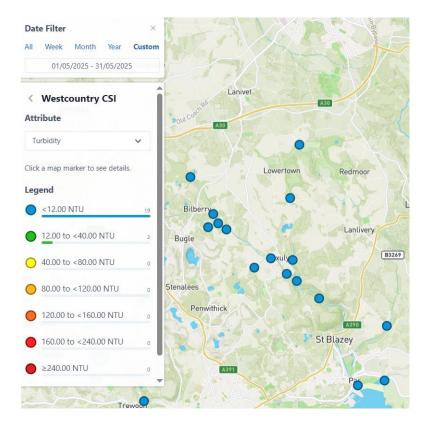
Turbidity tube is a measure of the optical clarity of the water. The more suspended particles in the water the lower the clarity and the higher the turbidity. You will often find your waterbody gets more turbid after heavy rainfall due to soil running off the fields and sediment being mixed into the water column. This loss of topsoil is both a problem for farmer and river. It can often contain chemicals from the fertiliser and pesticides used on the land. An increase in sediment level on the substrate of the river can cause smothering of habitat by removing light and oxygen. Aquatic wildlife such as the less mobile invertebrates and fish eggs struggle to survive in low oxygen conditions and without light, plants are unable to grow. It is a good idea to sample your river after different weather conditions to understand how it responds to rainfall or drought. The Yealm Estuary to Moor Project (YEM) in Devon considers that the upper safe level (USL) for turbidity is 75 NTU = 25 mg/l.

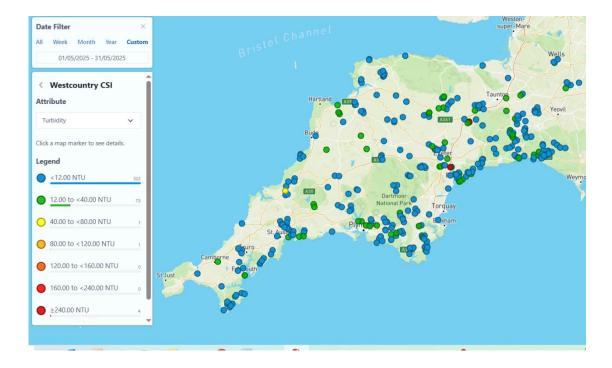
# 2. Results May 2025:

PAR RIVER/TRIBUTARY	LOCATION	Turbidity (NTU)
Par	Criggan Moors, Par River, SX 01882 61133	<12
Par	South of Minorca Lane, Par River, SX 02657 59788	<12
Secondary tributary	Near Forkandles Farm, Molinnis Stream, SX 02460 59271	<12
Tributary	Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	<12
Par	Lavrean, Par River SX 03134 59164	<12
Tributary	Treskilling, Treskilling Stream, SX 04107 57726	<12
Par	Luxulyan allotments, Par River, SX 04732 58045	<12
Par	Cam Bridges, Par River, SX 05292 57454	<12
Tributary	Trebell Green, Bokiddick Stream SX 0551960226	<12
Tributary	Corgee Moor, Bokiddick Stream SX 0593462167	<12
Tributary	Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick Stream SX 05531 57953	<12
Par	Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX 05650 57179	<12
Par	Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par River, SX 06451 56509	<12
Tributary	Treesmill, Tywardreath Stream, SX 08873 55385	<12
Par	Par Beach slipway, SX 0776 53261	<12
Tributary	Polmear Stream, Ship Inn, SX 08749 53417	<12

# Colour coding:

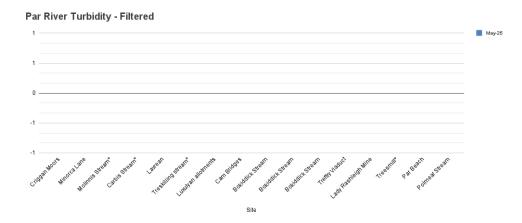
Upper Par	
Lower Par	
Bokiddick Stream	
Tributaries of Upper Par	
Tributaries of Lower Par	



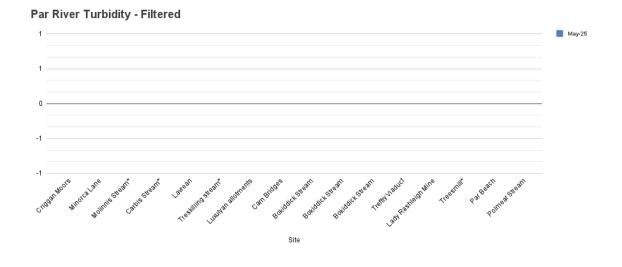


## 3. Graphs

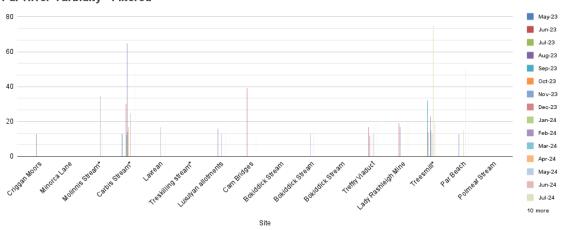
# (a) This month



# (b) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025:



#### (c) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2023 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025:



Par River Turbidity - Filtered

#### **G. PHOSPHATES**

1. This is the WRT's explanation of this measure.

Phosphate occurs naturally within the river ecosystem, but in very low levels under 0.05 mg/l. Therefore, higher levels may indicate anthropogenic input. Phosphate is found in animal and human waste, cleaning chemicals, industrial runoff and fertiliser so this can be a good indicator of pollution. Having raised levels of phosphate can lead to increases in plant growth within the watercourse. This leads to a depletion of oxygen due to the plant's aerobic respiration during the night. Without oxygen aquatic species cannot survive and the river ecosystem collapses. (It is important to note that phosphate is taken up by plants. You may get a low reading but high plant growth, indicating eutrophication.) Ranges on phosphate diagnostic colour chart:

0 – 100 OK

200 – 300 HIGH

500 – 2500 – TOO HIGH

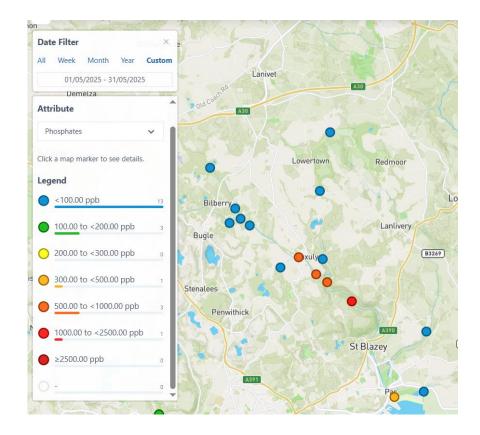
## 2. Results May 2025

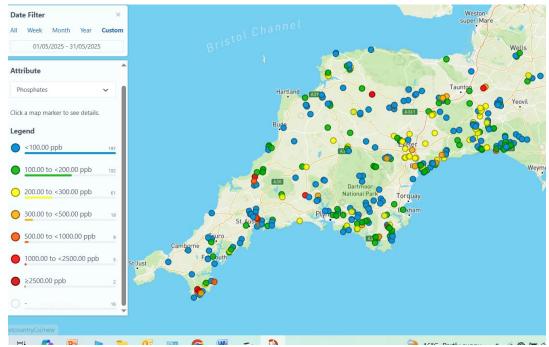
Results in red show phosphate levels that are classified as 'High' (above the upper safe level). WRT advice is that this is 100 Parts per Billion (0.1 mg/l).

PAR RIVER/TRIBUTARY	LOCATION	Phosphates PPB
Par	Criggan Moors, Par River, SX 01882 61133	0
Par	South of Minorca Lane, Par River, SX 02657 59788	0
Secondary tributary	Near Forkandles Farm, Molinnis Stream, SX 02460 59271	0
Tributary	Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	0
Par	Lavrean, Par River SX 03134 59164	0
Tributary	Treskilling, Treskilling Stream, SX 04107 57726	0
Par	Luxulyan allotments, Par River, SX 04732 58045	500
Par	Cam Bridges, Par River, SX 05292 57454	500
Tributary	Trebell Green, Bokiddick Stream SX 0551960226	0
Tributary	Corgee Moor, Bokiddick Stream SX 0593462167	0
Tributary	Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick Stream SX 05531 57953	0
Par	Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX 05650 57179	500
Par	Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par River, SX 06451 56509	1000
Tributary	Treesmill, Tywardreath Stream, SX 08873 55385	0
Par	Par Beach slipway, SX 0776 53261	300
Tributary	Polmear Stream, Ship Inn, SX 08749 53417	0

#### **Colour coding:**

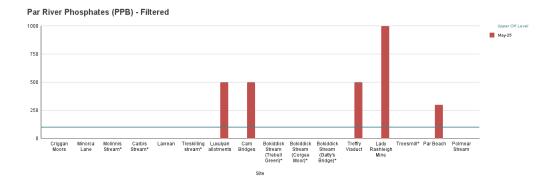
Upper Par	
Lower Par	
Bokiddick Stream	
Tributaries of Upper Par	
Tributaries of Lower Par	



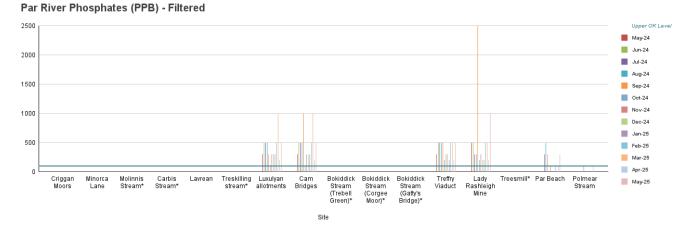


## 4. Graphs

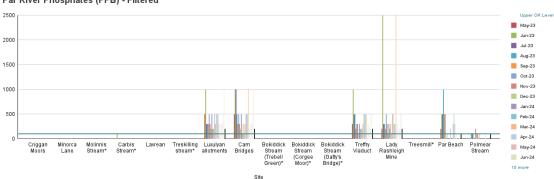
# (a) This month:



# (b) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025:

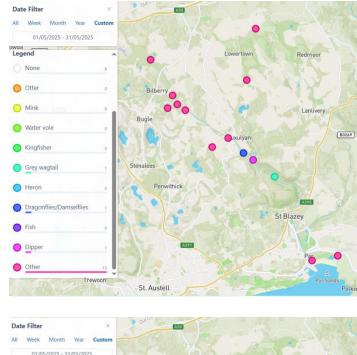


(c) From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2023 until 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025:

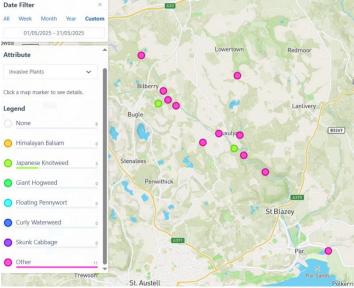


Par River Phosphates (PPB) - Filtered

## H. WILDLIFE & INVASIVE PLANTS



Wildlife & Invasive Plants sightings at the monitoring points included:



LOCATION	WILDLIFE NOTED	INVASIVE PLANTS NOTED
Criggan Moors, SX 01882 61133	HEARD: Blackbird, Robin, Chiffchaff, Blackcap, Chaffinch, Wren, Blue Tit	Hemlock Water Dropwort
South of Minorca Lane, Par River, SX 02657 59788	HEARD: Wren, Robin, Great Tit, Blackbird, Chaffinch, Chiffchaff, Jackdaw	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Forkandles Farm, Molinnis Stream, SX 02460 59271	HEARD: Cuckoo, Goldcrest, Robin, Blackbird	Japanese Knotweed Hemlock Water Dropwort
Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	HEARD: Wren, Goldcrest, Chaffinch	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Lavrean, Par River SX 03134 59164	HEARD: Robin, Great Tit, Chiffchaff, Song Thrush, Greenfinch, Bullfinch	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Treskilling, Treskilling Stream, SX 04107 57726	HEARD: Blackbird, Robin, Greenfinch, Woodpigeon SEEN: Mallards, Goldfinches	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Luxulyan allotments, Par River, SX 04732 58045	HEARD: Blue Tit, Robin, Blackbird, Wren, Goldfinch, Chaffinch House Sparrow	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Cam Bridges, Par River, SX 05292 57454	SEEN: Dragonflies, Mallards	Hemlock Water Dropwort, Japanese Knotweed
Trebell Green, Bokiddick Stream SX 0551960226	HEARD: Blue Tit, Robin, Ring-necked Pheasant, Chiffchaff, Wren, Blackcap, Woodpigeon, Blackbird, Willow Warbler, Marsh Tit, Carrion Crow, Chaffinch, Linnet SEEN: Lake created by beaver dam and gnawed trees.	None
Corgee Moor, Bokiddick Stream SX 0593462167	HEARD: Chiffchaff, Robin, Blackbird, Bullfinch, Marsh Tit, Blue Tit	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick Stream SX 05531 57953		Hemlock Water Dropwort
Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX 05650 57179	SEEN: Dipper	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par River, SX 06451 56509	HEARD: Wren SEEN: Riverfly nymphs (Cased Caddis, Caseless Caddis, Flat- bodied Upwing, Stoneflies, Gammarus – full report below)	Hemlock Water Dropwort
Treesmill, Tywardreath Stream, SX 08873 55385	HEARD: Blackbird, Robin, Woodpigeon, Sparrow, Chaffinch, Goldfinch, Chiffchaff, Grey Wagtail	
Par Beach slipway, SX 0776 53261	SEEN: Woodpigeons, 2 Mallards, Herring Gull	
Polmear Stream, Ship Inn, SX 08749 53417	SEEN: Robin, small midges*	Hemlock Water Dropwort

The Merlin Bird ID app has been used to identify birdsong (<u>https://merlin.allaboutbirds.org/</u>).

\*At various locations dense clouds of small midges/flies could be seen above the surface of the river/streams.

**Colour coding:** 

Upper Par	
Lower Par	
Bokiddick Stream	
Tributaries of Upper Par	
Tributaries of Lower Par	

On the Bokiddick Stream near Helman Tor there is an extensive lake created by the beavers. As the next photo shows, although trees are felled by the beavers regrowth occurs:



Another feature is the amount of water weed growing in the still water of the dammed lake. This may be evidence of enhanced biodiversity resulting from the activities of the beavers.



#### I. ARMI RIVERFLY SURVEYS AT LADY RASHLEIGH MINE & TYWARDREATH STREAM

Four of the group (Joan Farmer, Veronica Jones, Roger Smith, and Simon Tagney) have undertaken the training to carry out Riverfly Surveys under the Anglers' Riverfly Monitoring Initiative (<u>https://www.riverflies.org/rp-riverfly-monitoring-initiative</u>). In short, sampling for 8 riverfly groups is carried out using standardised methods with scores calculated for their abundance. Information is passed to ARMI and the ORKS database. If the score does not reach a trigger level (in our case trigger level was raised from 5 to 6 in May 2022), the Environment Agency must be informed immediately since it is highly likely to indicate that the water is polluted. Our group received approval to sample at two sites: Luxulyan allotments (SX 04743 58054) and Lady Rashleigh Mine (SX 06453 56500). We have decided, for the time being, to concentrate on the latter, but from May 2024 have moved the kick-sampling site a few metres downstream of the bridge where conditions are safer and easier. This amended site will be known as Lady Rashleigh 2 in the ARMI/ORKS record. Recently, Simon and Brian have started to look at a location on the Tywardreath Stream, at SX SX0887055340.

It is impossible to count every invertebrate so this counting method is used:

Abundance	Score	Estimated
		Number
1-9	1	Quick count
10-99	2	Nearest 10
100-999	3	Nearest 100
>1000	4	Nearest
		1000

Results of survey at Lady Rashleigh Mine (SX 06451 56509) carried out by Joan Farmer, Veronica Jones and Roger Smith on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2025:

	SPECIES	NUMBER	CATEGORY		
Tric	hoptera				
1	Cased Caddisfly	1	1		
2	Caseless Caddisfly	15	2		
Eph	emeroptera 3 tails				
3	Mayfly (Ephemeridae)	0	0		
4	Blue-winged olive (Ephemerellidae)	0	0		
5	Flat-bodied up-wings (Heptageniidae)	11	2		
6	Olives (Baetidae)	20	2		
Plecoptera 2 tails					
7	Stoneflies	6	1		
Gammaridae					
8	Freshwater Shrimp	20	2		
			10		

CATEGORY TOTAL	
TRIGGER LEVEL	6

N.B. From May 2024 sampling has been done at Lady Rashleigh 2, downstream from the bridge.

# Results from the Tywardreath Stream

	SPECIES	NUMBER	CATEGORY			
Tric	Trichoptera					
1	Cased Caddisfly	0	1			
2	Caseless Caddisfly	0	0			
Eph	emeroptera 3 tails					
3	Mayfly (Ephemeridae)	1	1			
4	Blue-winged olive (Ephemerellidae)	1	0			
5	Flat-bodied up-wings (Heptageniidae)	0	0			
6	Olives (Baetidae)	0	0			
Plec	optera 2 tails					
7	Stoneflies	0	0			
Gan	Gammaridae					
8	Freshwater Shrimp	>100	3			
			5			

CATEGORY TOTAL	
TRIGGER LEVEL	5?



Blue-winged Olive

Photo: Simon Tagney



Mayfly nymph

Photo: Simon Tagney

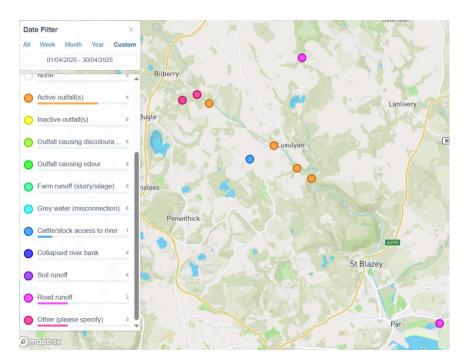


Tiny fish in Tywardreath Stream (Stickleback?)

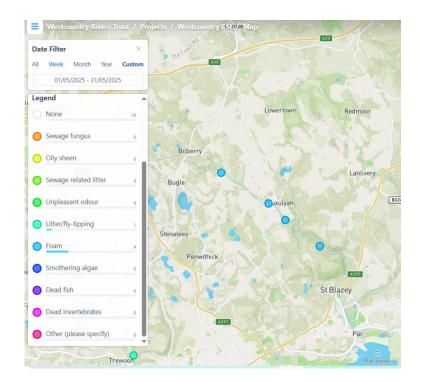
Photo: Simon Tagney

## I. POLLUTION SOURCES AND EVIDENCE

## 1. Visible sources of pollution (source: Cartographer)



## 2. Recent evidence of pollution



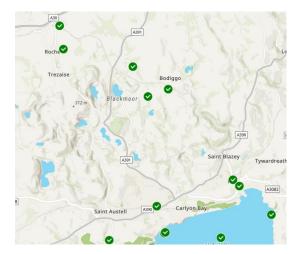
LOCATION	EVIDENCE OF RECENT POLLUTION
Criggan Moors, SX 01882 61133	None
South of Minorca Lane, Par River, SX 02657 59788	None
Forkandles Farm, Molinnis Stream, SX 02460 59271	None
Carbis Stream SX 02834 59401	None
Lavrean, Par River SX 03134 59164	Foam
Treskilling, Treskilling Stream, SX 04107 57726	None
Luxulyan allotments, Par River, SX 04732 58045	Foam
Cam Bridges, Par River, SX 05292 57454	Foam
Trebell Green, Bokiddick Stream SX 0551960226	None
Corgee Moor, Bokiddick Stream SX 0593462167	None
Gatty's Bridge, Bokiddick Stream SX 05531 57953	None
Treffry Viaduct, Par River, SX 05650 57179	None
Lady Rashleigh Mine, Par River, SX 06451 56509	None
Treesmill, Tywardreath Stream, SX 08873 55385	None
Par Beach slipway, SX 0776 53261	None
Polmear Stream, Ship Inn, SX 08749 53417	None

# **Colour coding:**

Upper Par	
Lower Par	
Bokiddick Stream	
Tributaries of Upper Par	
Tributaries of Lower Par	

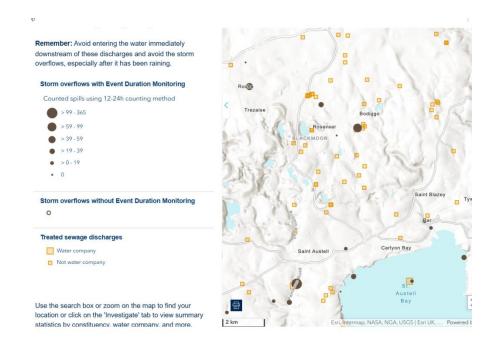
## 3. South West Water Storm Overflows

The Rivers Trust's sewage map (<u>https://www.sewagemap.co.uk/</u>) gives live information about discharges of sewage into rivers and the sea by water companies. (This is also provided by South West Water's WaterFit Live site: <u>https://www.southwestwater.co.uk/storm-overflow-map).</u>



This screenshot is for illustrative purposes only and does not show the situation in March. Not all of the locations are in the Par River catchment either.

It should be noted that there are also numerous private sewerage arrangements in the area but information about possible contamination of watercourses from these has not been found. The following screenshot shows the different facilities in the area (source: <u>https://theriverstrust.org/key-issues/sewage-in-rivers</u>)



#### (b) South West Water Storm Overflows in the Par River Catchment:

The main overflows are (from source to sea along the catchment):

- Roche storm overflow (SWW1001)
- Molinnis storm overflow, Bugle (SWW0765)
- Rescorla storm overflow, Luxulyan (SWW0987)
- Luxulyan sewage treatment works settled storm overflow, St Austell (SWW0694)
- Tredenham Close storm overflow, Par (SWW1230)
- Par No2 pumping station overflow, Par (SWW0519)

(c)	SWW	Storm	Overflow	spills
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LOCATION/WATERCOURSE	SPILLS 2020	SPILLS 2021	SPILLS 2022	SPILLS 2023	SPILLS
					TARGET
Victoria pumping station	41	26	42	59	39 (2030)
overflow, Roche					10 (2050)

(SWW1266) Into Par River					
Molinnis storm overflow, Bugle (SWW0765) Into tributary of Par River	28	38	7	38	8 (2030) 27 (2050)
Rescorla storm overflow, Luxulyan (SWW0987) Into 'Tributary of Par Sands (S)' [sic]	n/a	n/a	0	0	0 (2030) 0 (2050)
Luxulyan sewage treatment works settled storm overflow, St Austell (SWW0694) Into Par River	64	55	36	80	10 (2030) 8 (2050)
Tredenham Close storm overflow, Par (SWW1230) Into St Blazey stream	8	3	6	5	6 (2030) 6 (2050)
Par No2 pumping station overflow, Par (SWW0519) Into Par River	12	2	5	8	8 (2030) 8 (2050)

# (d) SWW Storm Overflow spills May 2025:

No spills into the river were noted but this should not be taken as a certainty.

#### K. OUR GROUP AND SUPPORTERS

Monitoring is part of the Citizen Science programme run by the West Country Rivers Trust (WCRT) and is carried out monthly by volunteers, including Joan Farmer; Veronica Jones; Roger Smith; Simon Tagney; Maggie Tagney; and Brian Harrisson. They have received training from Lydia Ashworth, Junior Evidence and Engagement Officer of the West Country Rivers Trust (https://wrt.org.uk/project/become-a-citizen-scientist/). Results are logged on the Cartographer website. The support and advice given by Ross Tonkin, Lloyd Paynter, David Edwards, Claire and Gary Phillips, Jenny Heskett, Nick Taylor, Jeremy Roberts, Mat Bateman, Colin Pringle, Matt Healey, Simon Browning, Lydia Deacon, Jack Middleton, Anna Seal, Anna Crane, Zoe Connelly, Jade Neville, Lauren Jasper and Callum Lewis is greatly appreciated. The work carried out by the late Dave Burrell both in the field and in checking reports will not be forgotten. The interest and encouragement offered by Environment Agency officers, especially Lisa Best, Lisa Goodall, Layla Ousley, Jenny Davies, Leah Steward, Nicola Rogers and Peter Scobie, have been invaluable.

## Report compiled by Roger Smith, 15<sup>th</sup> June 2025



Summer has arrived. Looking upstream from Par Beach slipway at low water. Photo: Simon Tagney