WATER QUALITY SURVEY INSTRUCTOR SHEET

WATER QUALITY CAN BE AFFECTED BY MANY DIFFERENT SOURCES OF POLLUTION.



Rainwater can pick up pollutants such as sediment, faecal bacteria, pesticides and fertilisers from agricultural land and deposit them into the sea.

A Combined Sewage Overflow collects untreated sewage and wastewater in a single pipe and discharges it directly into the sea when the sewerage system is overloaded, particularly after heavy rainfall. Run off from washing down boats contains hydrocarbons and dissolved heavy metals from antifoul paint.

Coastal areas attract many tourists which can increase waste. Littering can be a problem with debris blowing into the water. Surface water drains collect water from non-porous surfaces (roads and car parks) and the water contains combustion byproducts such as hydrocarbons; heavy metals such as lead; and particles from the abrasion of brakes on tyres. The polluted water runs from the drains into the sea.

Concentrated amounts of raw sewage from boats can affect bathing water quality as well as aquaculture. Deck cleaning chemicals can end up in the water. Drips, spills and splashes can end up in the water when refuelling boats or filling up jerry cans.

Raw materials, chemicals, oil and fuel must be stored safely to prevent anything from blowing away or leaking. Waste also needs to be separated and stored securely. Emissions from transport and factories mix with water particles in the atmosphere which fall as acid rain over land and sea.

