

UWMN

The United Kingdom Upland Waters Monitoring Network Data Report 2023-2024



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Editors

D.T. Monteith¹
E.M. Shilland^{2,3}
D. Norris¹
J. Murphy²
J.I. Jones²
P. Keenan¹
N.L. Rose³
K. Millidine⁴

¹UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

²Queen Mary University of London

³Environmental Change Research Centre, UCL

⁴Marine Scotland

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Cover photograph: Narrator Brook

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1. Introduction

The UK Upland Waters Monitoring Network (UWMN) was established originally as the UK Acid Waters Monitoring Network (AWMN), specifically to assess the impact of air pollution emission controls on the chemical and biological status of acid-sensitive upland lakes and streams. The original network came into operation in 1988 and was renamed the UWMN in 2013. Together, the networks have provided fundamental evidence to a number of national and international air quality impact assessments, including Defra's Review of Transboundary Air Pollution (RoTAP, 2012). UK UWMN data are provided to the UNECE International Cooperative Programme for assessment and monitoring of the effects of air pollution on rivers and lakes (or ICP Waters) and form a central data resource for assessing the influence of air pollutants on surface water ecosystems within Defra's developing UKAPIENS project (see <http://www.apis.ac.uk/>).

Originally, the AWMN was managed by ENSIS Ltd out of the Environmental Change Research Centre, UCL, and was funded solely by the UK's Department of the Environment. In more recent years, the UWMN funding base has broadened to currently include Defra, Welsh Government, Natural Resources Wales, NatureScot, Forest Research, the Peak District National Park Authority and NERC (through National Capability support to UKCEH), in-kind support from organisations including SEPA and Marine Scotland, and crucial contributions to field sampling from several long-serving volunteers. In 2019, management of the UWMN was transferred to UKCEH.

During the first ten years of monitoring, biological and chemical data were summarised in annual printed reports, after which reporting was moved to the UWMN website (currently uwmn.uk). Annual reporting ceased due to funding limitations in 2016 but was re-introduced in a revised format in 2023. In this report we provide graphs and summary data describing trends in the water chemistry, water temperature, and biological communities (diatoms and macroinvertebrates) in 24 UWMN sites. All sites are located in catchments where local disturbances, other than through forest management, are considered to be negligible, so that any long-term ecological changes are likely to be dominated by regional-scale pressures. These pressures include long-term reductions in the atmospheric deposition of acidic pollutants, the potential long-term accumulation of atmospherically deposited reactive nitrogen, and changes in climate linked to global climate change.

Detailed analysis of data has been presented in six interpretative reports: Patrick et al. (1995); Monteith and Evans (2000); Monteith (2005); Monteith and Shilland (2007); Kernan et al. (2010) and Monteith et al. (2022). The last five of these reports are available on the UWMN website which also provides information on sites, sampling methods and analytical procedures.

Table 3.1 UWMN site characteristics

Site	Grid Ref.	Type	Alt. range (m)	Geology	Soils	Catch. area (ha)	Forest area (ha)	Lake area (ha)	Lake max depth (m)
1. Loch Coire nan Arr	NG 808422	Lake	125 - 896	Sandstone	Podzol, gley, peat	897	-	14	12
2. Allt a' Mharcaidh	NH 881045	Stream	325 - 1111	Granite	Podzol, peat	998	<1	-	-
3. Allt na Coire nan Con	NM 793688	Stream	10 - 756	Schist, gneiss	Peaty gley	790	48	-	-
4. Lochnagar	NO 252859	Lake	785 - 1155	Granite	Alpine podzol	92	-	10	27
5. Loch Chon	NN 421051	Lake	96 - 600	Schist, grits	Podzol, gley	1,470	56	106	25
6. Loch Tinker	NN 445068	Lake	418 - 703	Schist, grits	Peat	112	-	11	10
7. Round Loch of Glenhead	NX 450804	Lake	298 - 531	Granite	Peat, peaty podzol	95	-	13	14
8. Loch Grannoch	NX 542700	Lake	214 - 601	Granite	Gley, podzol, peat	1,290	70	111	21
9. Dargall Lane	NX 449786	Stream	225 - 716	Shale, greywackes	Peaty podzol	210	-	-	-
10. Scoat Tarn	NY 159104	Lake	602 - 841	Volcanics	Peaty ranker	95	-	4	20
11. Burnmoor Tarn	NY 184044	Lake	252 - 602	Volcanics, granite	Ranker, podzol, peat	226	-	24	13
12. River Etherow	SK 116996	Stream	280 - 633	Millstone grit	Peat	1,300	<1	-	-
13. Old Lodge	TQ 456294	Stream	94 - 198	Sandstone	Brown podzol, gley	240	3	-	-
14. Narrator Brook	SX 568692	Stream	225 - 456	Granite	Podzols	475	<1	-	-
15. Llyn Llaji	SH 649483	Lake	380 - 678	Slate, shale, dolerite	Peaty podzol, peat	157	-	5	17
16. Llyn Cwm Mynach	SH 678238	Lake	285 - 680	Cambrian sedimentary	Rankers, peat	152	55	6	11
17. Afon Hafren	SN 844876	Stream	355 - 690	Shale, gritstone	Peaty podzol, peat	358	50	-	-
18. Afon Gwy	SN 842854	Stream	440 - 730	Shale, gritstone	Peaty podzol, peat	210	<1	-	-
19. Beagh's Burn	D 173297	Stream	150 - 397	Schist	Peat	273	<1	-	-
20. Bencrom River	J 304250	Stream	140 - 700	Granite	Peat	298	-	-	-
21. Blue Lough	J 327252	Lake	340 - 703	Granite	Peat	42	-	2	5
22. Coneyglen Burn	H 641884	Stream	230 - 562	Schist	Peat	1,410	15	-	-
23. Loch Coire Fionnaraich	NG 945498	Lake	236 - 933	Sandstone, quartzite	Peat, peaty podsols	550	-	9	14
24. Danby Beck	NZ 692 024	Stream	299 - 432	Sandstone, siltstone and mudstone	Peat	77	<1	-	-
25. Baddoch Burn	NO 120804	Stream	415 - 975	Socach Quartzite and Schists	Peat, rankers, podzol	2,260	-	-	-

2. Data Formats

The chemical and biological data are presented in sub-sections on a site by-site basis.

Sub-section 1: Water chemistry

Summary table for key chemical determinands, including medians and standard deviations for historical 5-year periods, and the most recent April - March sampling year. The normal number of observations per year is 4 for lakes and 12 for streams.

Sub-section 2: Aquatic macroinvertebrates

Time series of macroinvertebrate taxon % abundance in annual aggregated samples (5 kick samples from lake littoral habitats or from riffle areas in streams), and annual total number of individual animals. Some species occurring at less than 1% relative abundance are omitted from the time series plots. Annual macroinvertebrate summary statistics include: a) total number of taxa recorded; b) Hill's N1 diversity index - the exponent of Shannon's Index and a measure of the number of abundant species in a sample (Hill, 1973); c) Hill's N2 diversity index - the reciprocal of Simpson's Index and a measure of the number of very abundant species in a sample (Hill, 1973); and, d) E5 - a measure of evenness based on the ratio (Hill's N1): (Hill's N2). As a single species becomes more and more dominant, E5 tends towards zero. Separate macroinvertebrate acidity indicators are applied to the UWMN lakes and streams - the lake acidification macroinvertebrate metric (LAMM) for lake sites (WFD-UKTAG, 2008) and the acid waters indicator community index (AWICsp) for stream sites (Murphy et al., 2013). LAMM assigns a sensitivity score to each taxon and then calculates an abundance-weighted average for all scored taxon captured in a sample. Similarly, AWICsp assigns a sensitivity score to each of 48 stream macroinvertebrate taxa with the final AWICsp index value being the average for all scored taxa captured in a sample. LAMM and AWICsp scores were calculated for each lake and stream site in each year from the pooled list of taxa from replicate kick samples.

Sub-section 3: Epilithic diatoms

Time series of annual mean percentage frequency (based on the amalgamation of species counts from 3-4 replicates). Some taxa occurring at consistently very low abundances are omitted. Annual epilithic diatom summary statistics include a) The Hill's N1 and b) Hill's N2 diversity and c) E5 metrics (both determined as above); and the Diatom Acidification Metric or DAM score (based on Juggins et al., 2016). The DAM score is calibrated so that communities considered to show no influence of acidification should return a score of close to 100, whereas communities indicative of highly acidic waters will return a score closer to zero.

Sub-section 4: Aquatic macrophytes

For lakes: relative abundance of each species determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant. For streams: total cover of each species estimated for 5 m sections of a 50 m survey stretch. Data presented here are the mean of the species cover estimates for all sections.

Sub-section 5: Water temperature

Water temperatures recorded using submersible thermistor loggers at an hourly frequency. For lakes: plots represent daily mean temperatures recorded by thermistors across a range of depths in a deep water location. Further information, data visualisations and access to raw data are available at <https://data.marine.gov.scot/dataset/previous-versions-daily-temperature-data-uk-upland-water-monitoring-network-ukuwmn-standing>. For streams: plots represent monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month. Further information, data visualisations and access to raw data are available at <https://data.marine.gov.scot/dataset/previous-versions-uk-upland-water-monitoring-network-rivers-summary-data>.

The concentration of **spherical carbonaceous particles** (originating from incomplete high-temperature combustion of fossil fuels – see Rose et al., 1995) in annually retrieved sediment traps from UWMN lake sites is presented as a single summary figure in Section 5.

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4. Site Data

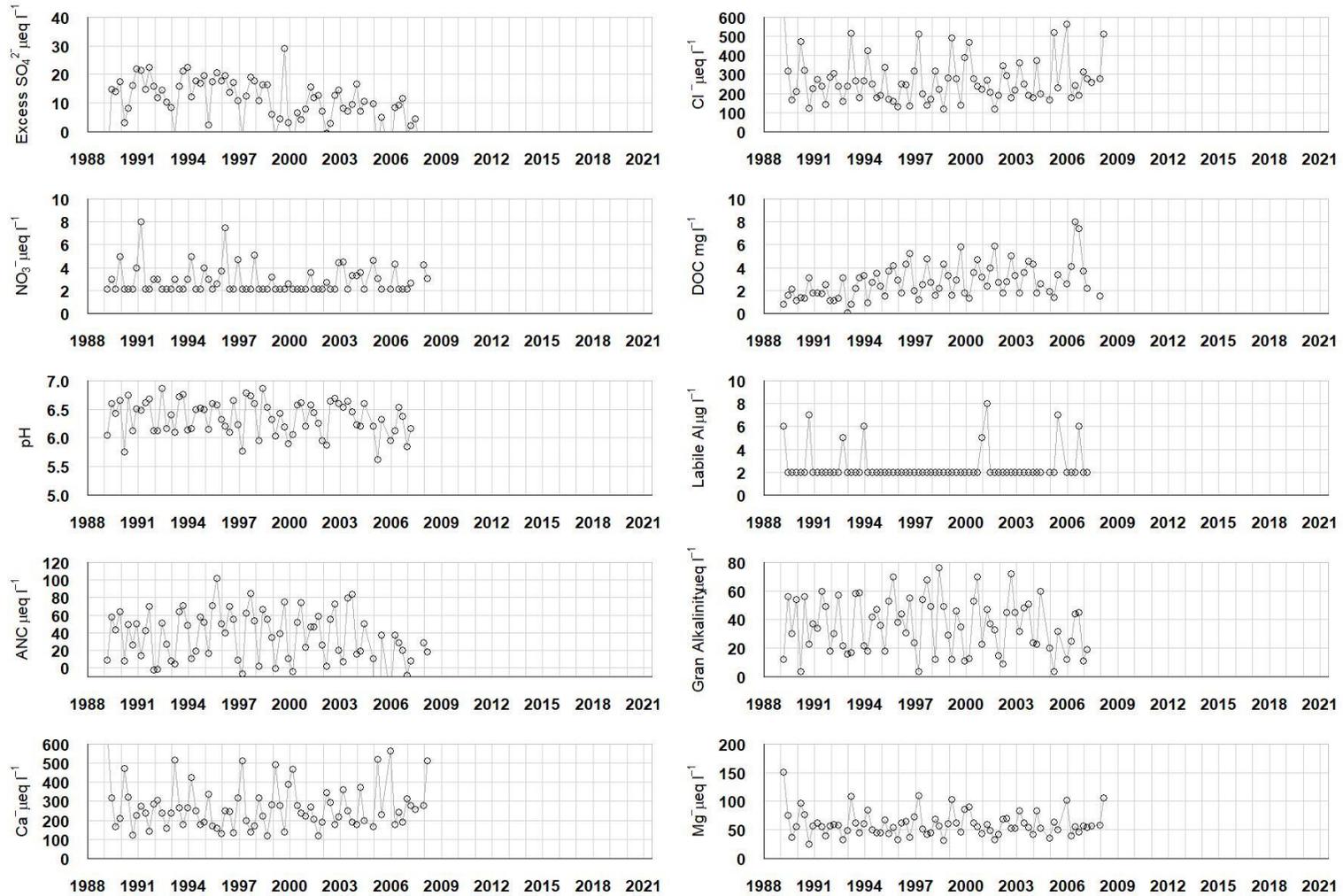
4.1. Loch Coire nan Arr

4.1.1. Loch Coire nan Arr site characteristics

Grid Reference	NG 808422
Lake altitude	125 m
Maximum altitude	750 m
Maximum depth	12.0 m
Mean depth	4.8 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁵ m ³
Lake area	11.6 ha
Catchment area	909 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	897 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	78.4
Catchment geology	Torridonian sandstone
Catchment soils	Peat
Catchment vegetation	Moorland – 99% Conifers <1%
Mean annual runoff	2838 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	20.7 – 14.6
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.9 – 2.5
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.3 – 2.9
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.4 – 5.0

4.1.2. Loch Coire nan Arr water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

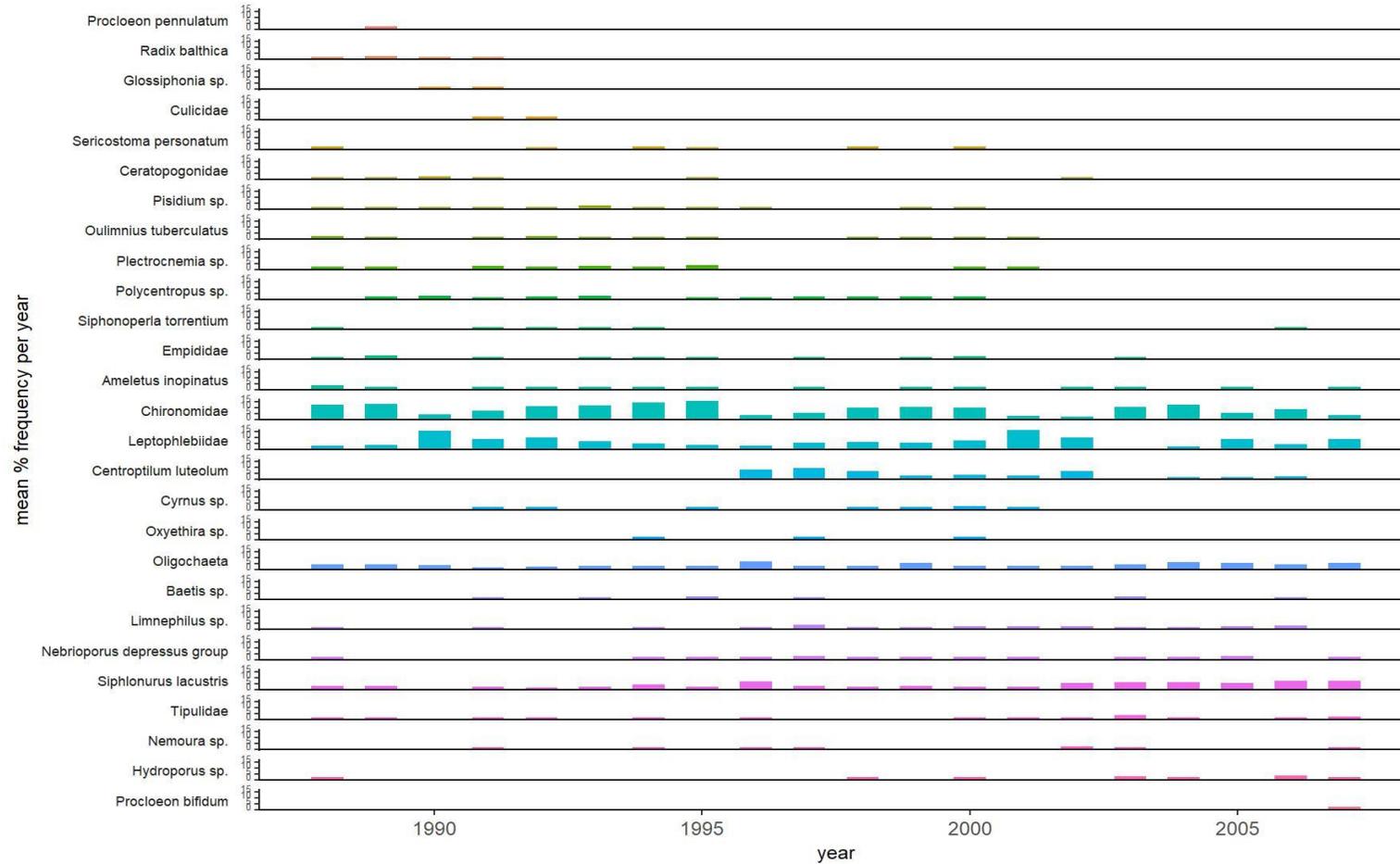


Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	42.70	7.85	37.49	6.96	34.37	6.90	31.24	10.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	14.84	9.21	16.74	5.98	7.64	7.53	4.83	13.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.14	1.42	2.14	1.47	2.14	0.78	2.64	0.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	252.48	133.42	211.57	103.38	245.43	101.36	266.87	134.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	44.41	13.08	40.92	7.51	46.41	9.45	35.43	8.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	57.99	28.66	53.06	18.61	57.99	18.25	56.35	21.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	224.02	88.11	202.27	65.26	228.38	65.88	223.59	80.74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	8.44	3.42	7.42	1.94	7.93	2.49	6.39	2.67	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pH	6.46	0.31	6.50	0.29	6.44	0.27	6.20	0.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	32.00	18.70	43.00	19.62	36.00	18.82	23.00	16.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	2.00	1.67	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.47	2.00	1.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	38.00	15.69	35.00	10.96	40.00	11.23	38.00	16.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.65	0.89	2.70	1.24	3.25	1.38	2.60	2.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	42.74	25.25	53.09	29.03	42.96	29.22	19.65	75.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

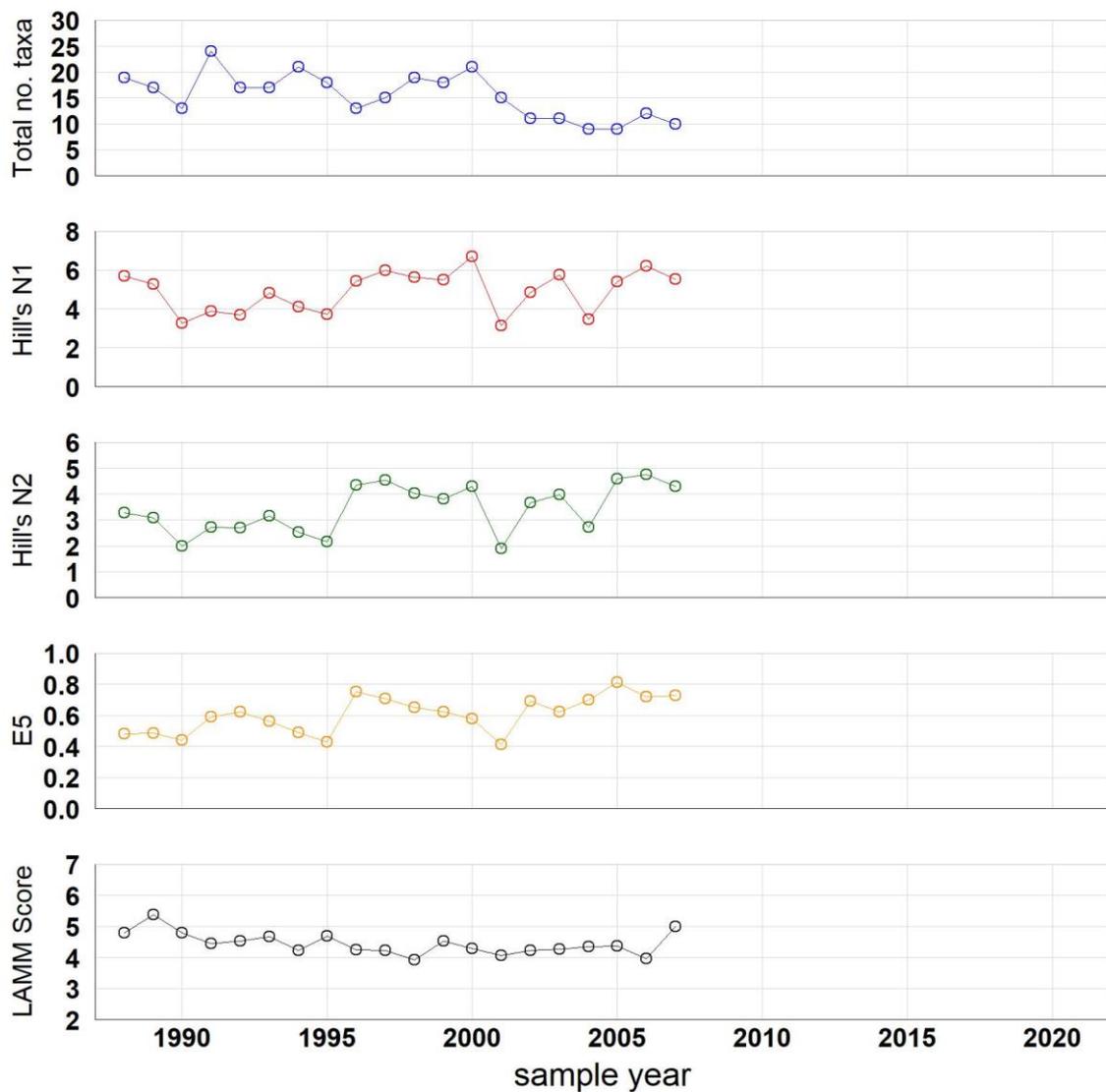
4.1.3. Loch Coire nan Arr macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

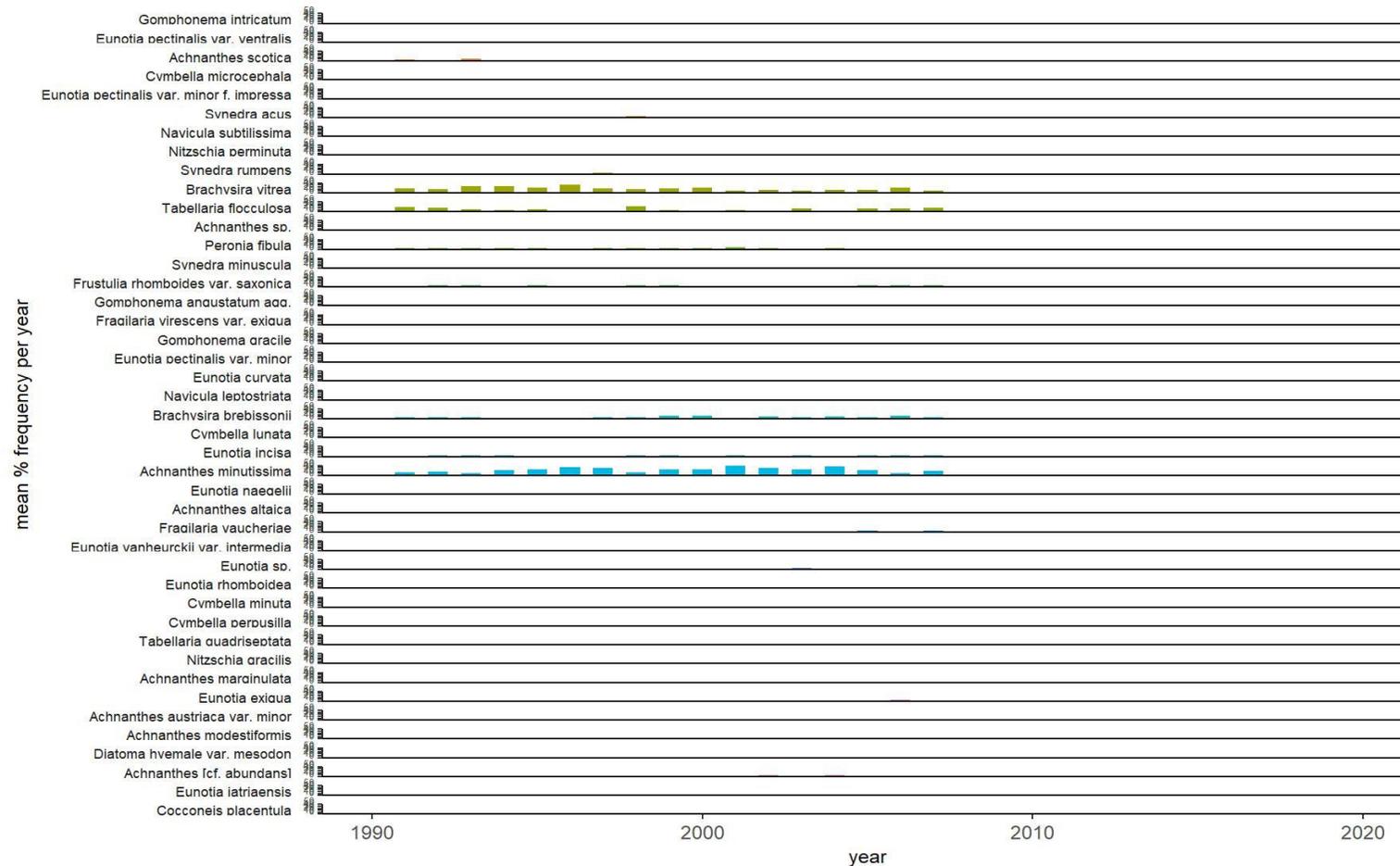
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

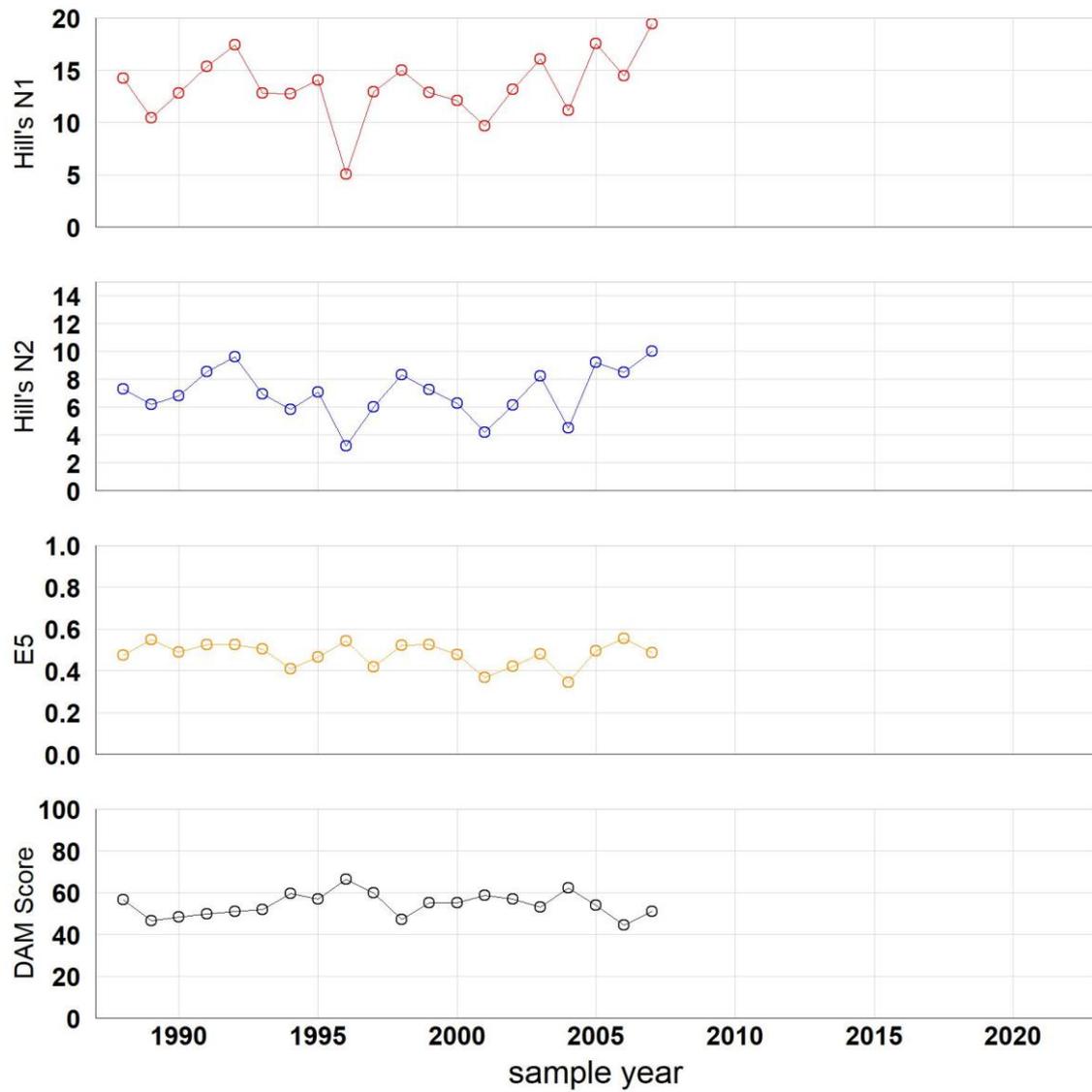
4.1.4. Loch Coire Nan Arr epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

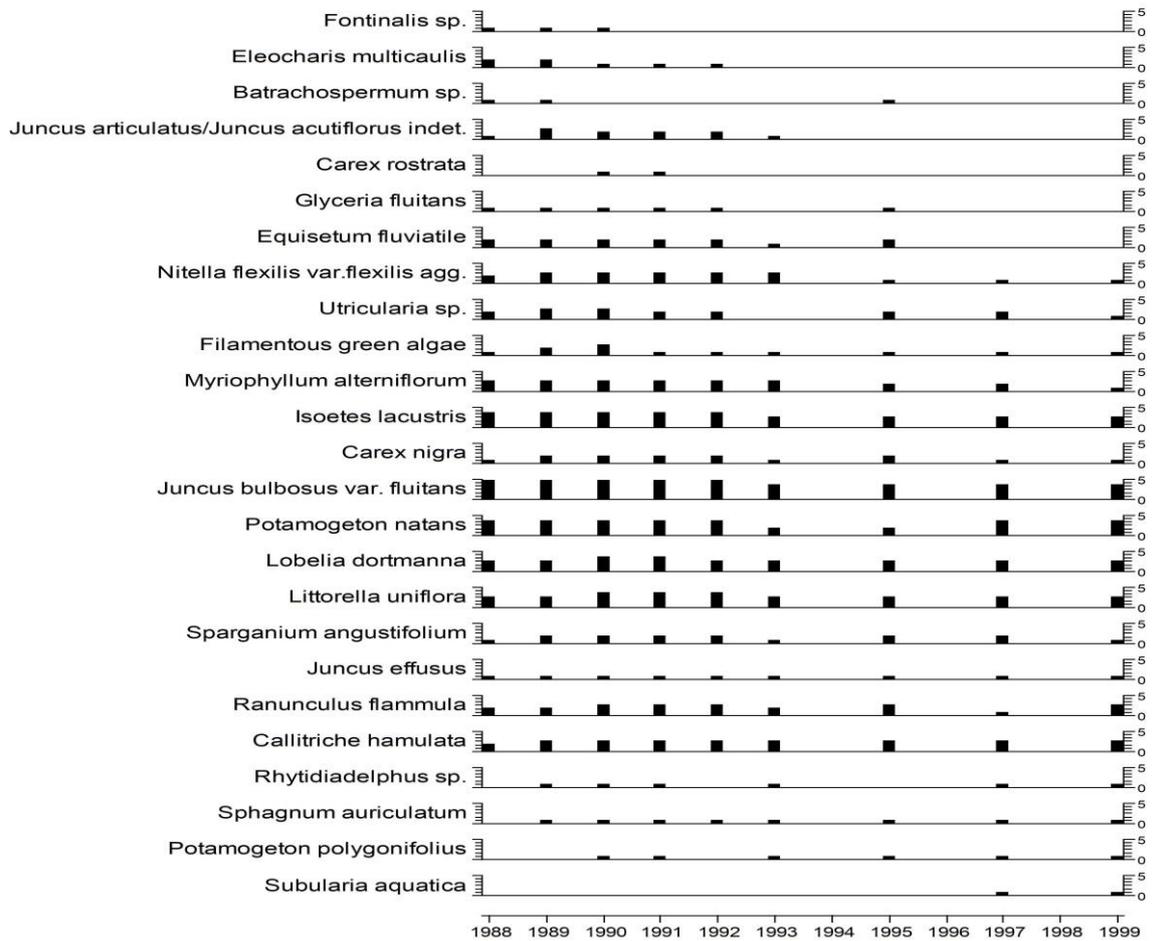
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.1.5. Loch Coire Nan Arr aquatic macrophytes

Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

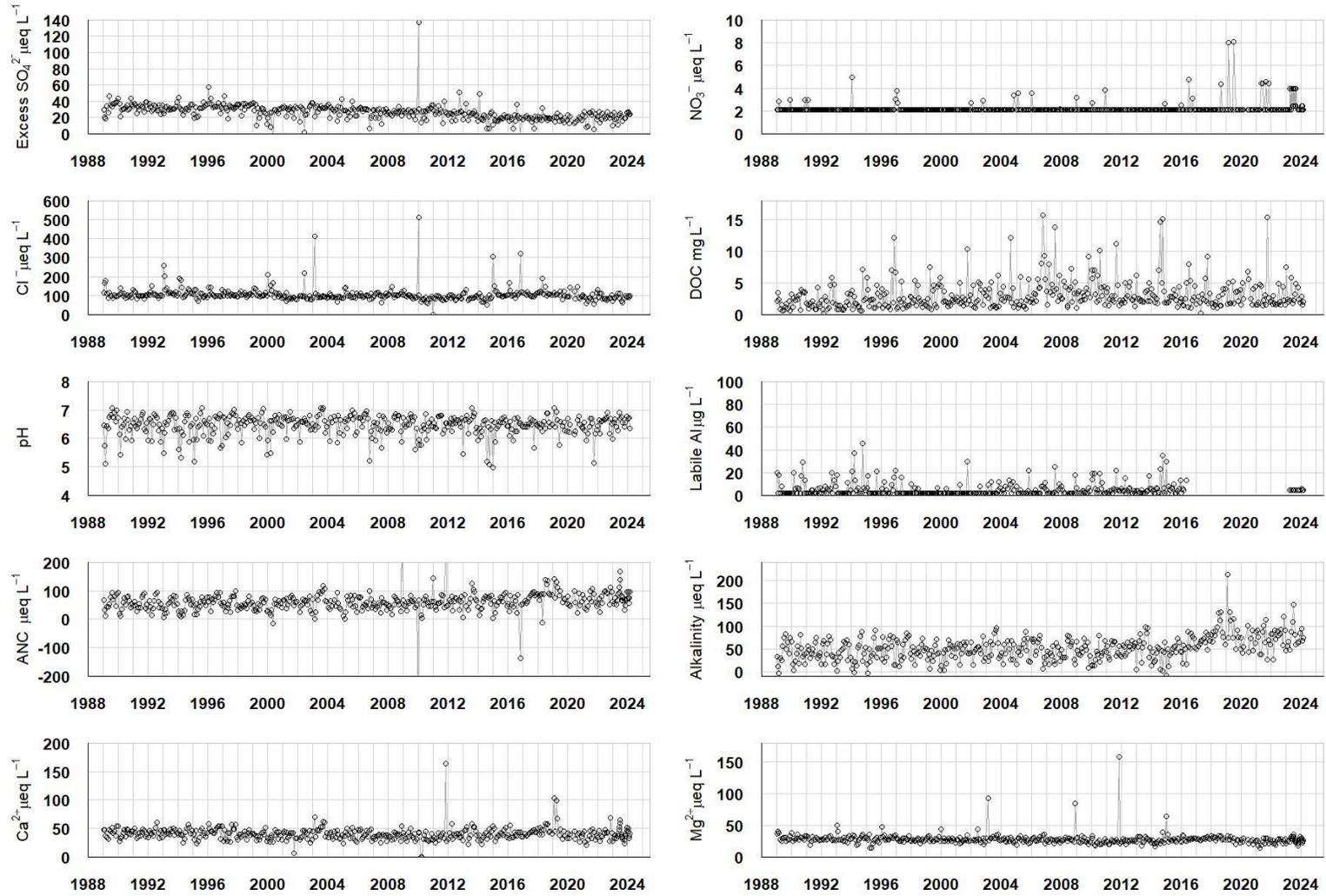
4.2. Allt a'Mharcaidh

4.2.1. Allt a'Mharcaidh site characteristics

Grid Reference	NM 881045
Catchment area	998 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	325 m
Maximum catchment altitude	1111m
Catchment geology	Granite
Catchment soils	Alpine & peaty podsols, blanket peat
Catchment vegetation	Moorland c. 94% Conifer woodland c. 4%
Mean annual runoff	773 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	12.6 – 7.6
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.2 – 2.6
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	4.7 – 3.9
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	6.8 – 5.6

4.2.2. Allt a'Mharcaidh water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

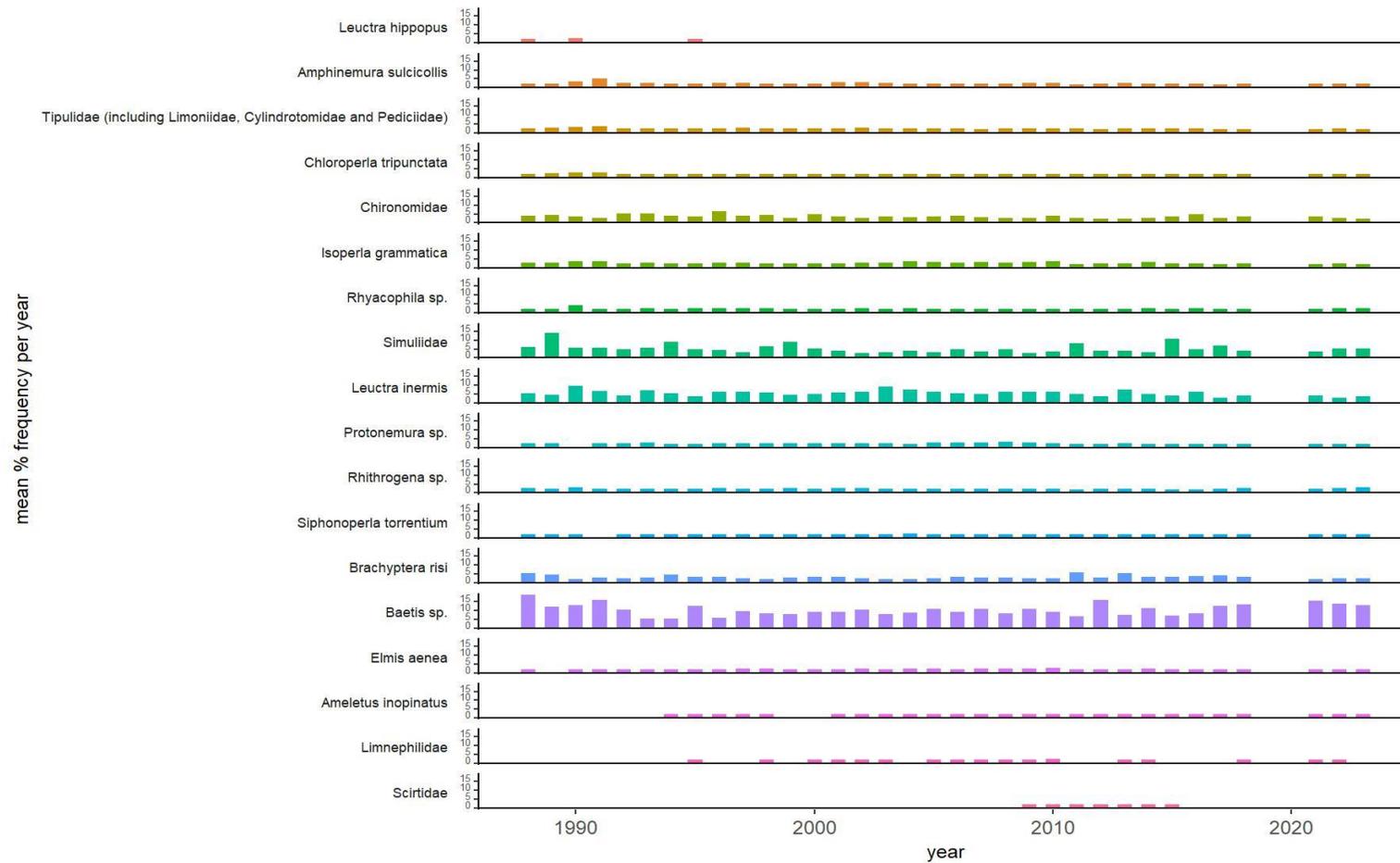


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	44.78	5.05	43.74	6.98	41.66	8.02	39.16	6.44	36.12	21.16	30.16	7.31	30.62	5.88	32.49	5.09
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	33.18	5.35	33.05	6.37	30.22	8.51	28.59	6.08	26.68	15.67	19.21	7.05	20.42	5.27	23.12	4.67
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.14	0.21	2.14	0.44	2.14	0.12	2.14	0.30	2.14	0.27	2.14	0.46	2.14	1.46	2.14	0.97
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	104.38	28.89	104.38	20.40	98.73	48.27	99.02	14.66	91.40	57.72	104.66	43.22	94.50	19.69	91.12	14.68
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	42.66	6.39	42.41	8.75	39.42	10.02	37.57	6.92	36.88	19.46	41.17	7.60	40.87	16.33	41.57	10.01
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	28.79	4.80	27.97	5.14	27.97	9.51	27.15	8.10	25.50	17.52	28.54	6.07	26.73	4.06	27.97	4.06
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	134.85	17.91	139.20	16.63	130.50	32.02	121.80	30.78	123.76	23.13	133.70	23.13	129.19	20.55	133.50	23.45
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	6.78	2.53	5.88	1.52	5.63	0.95	5.40	1.21	5.61	2.02	6.96	4.14	9.13	4.76	8.54	6.93
pH	6.52	0.40	6.54	0.42	6.60	0.33	6.61	0.36	6.53	0.32	6.48	0.38	6.50	0.34	6.71	0.20
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	40.00	21.40	48.00	23.70	47.00	20.20	45.00	20.46	49.81	20.42	55.74	28.35	76.20	32.98	81.00	25.51
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	2.00	6.14	2.00	8.55	2.00	4.26	2.00	5.03	4.00	4.98	6.00	8.34	N/A	N/A	5.00	0.32
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	23.00	3.36	24.00	3.40	22.00	2.92	23.50	2.28	21.65	2.74	24.00	4.92	24.45	4.42	25.00	4.63
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.70	1.23	2.00	2.03	2.30	1.81	3.13	3.01	2.90	2.08	2.52	2.77	2.29	2.41	2.37	1.42
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	53.13	23.00	54.39	21.87	59.23	25.29	51.46	41.31	62.20	94.57	74.05	39.05	72.87	27.48	88.16	27.96

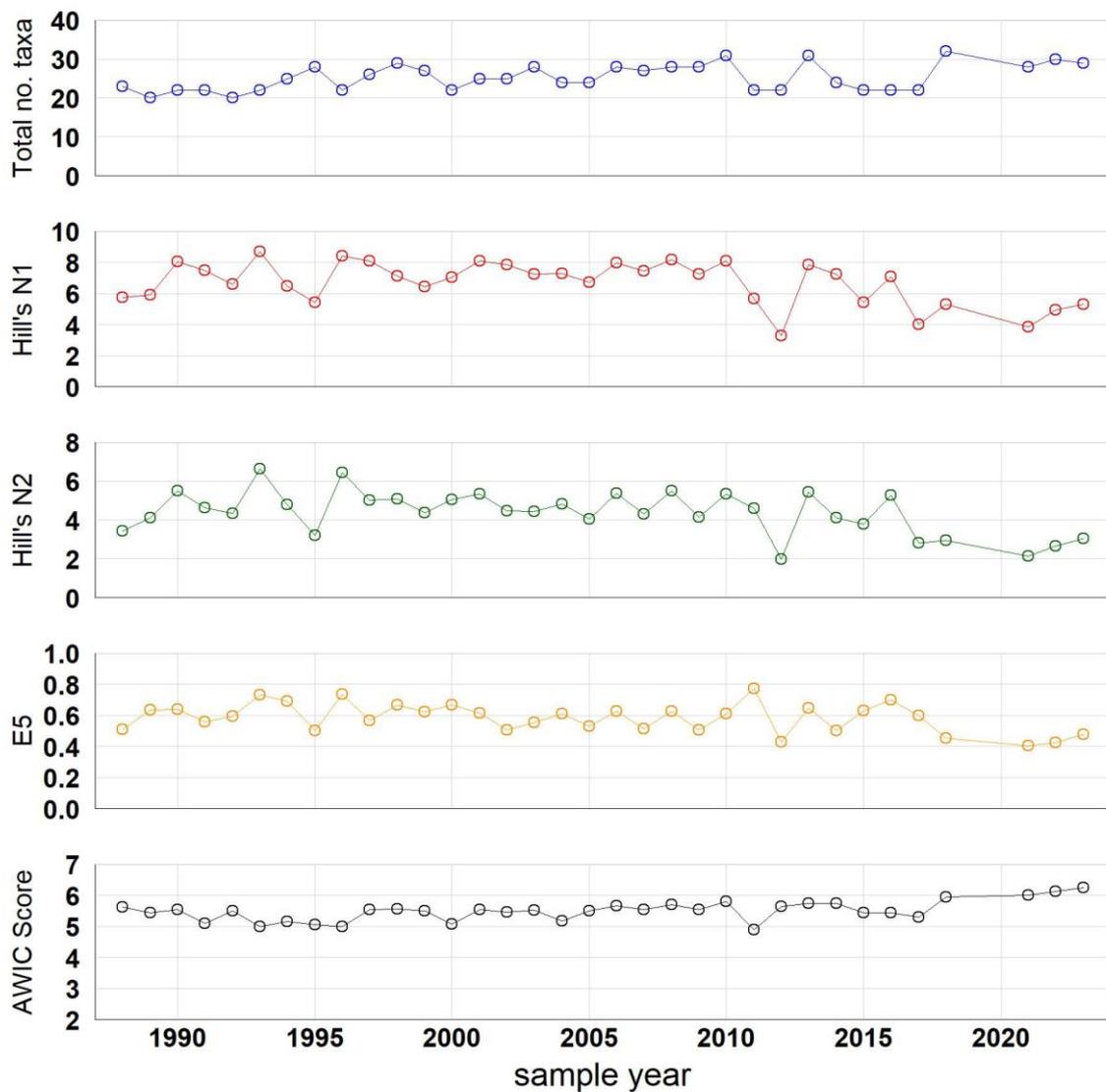
4.2.3. Allt a'Mharcaidh macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

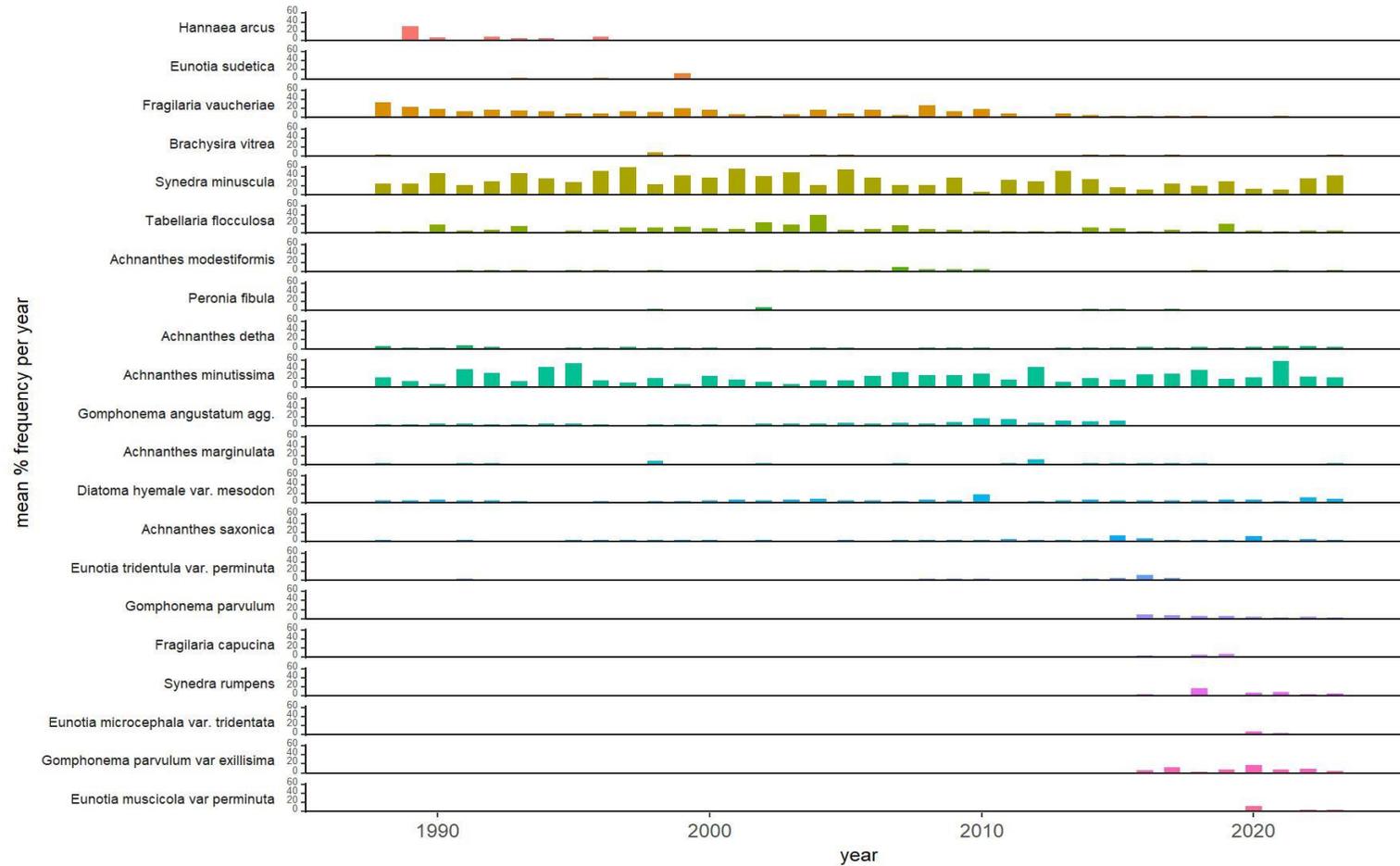
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

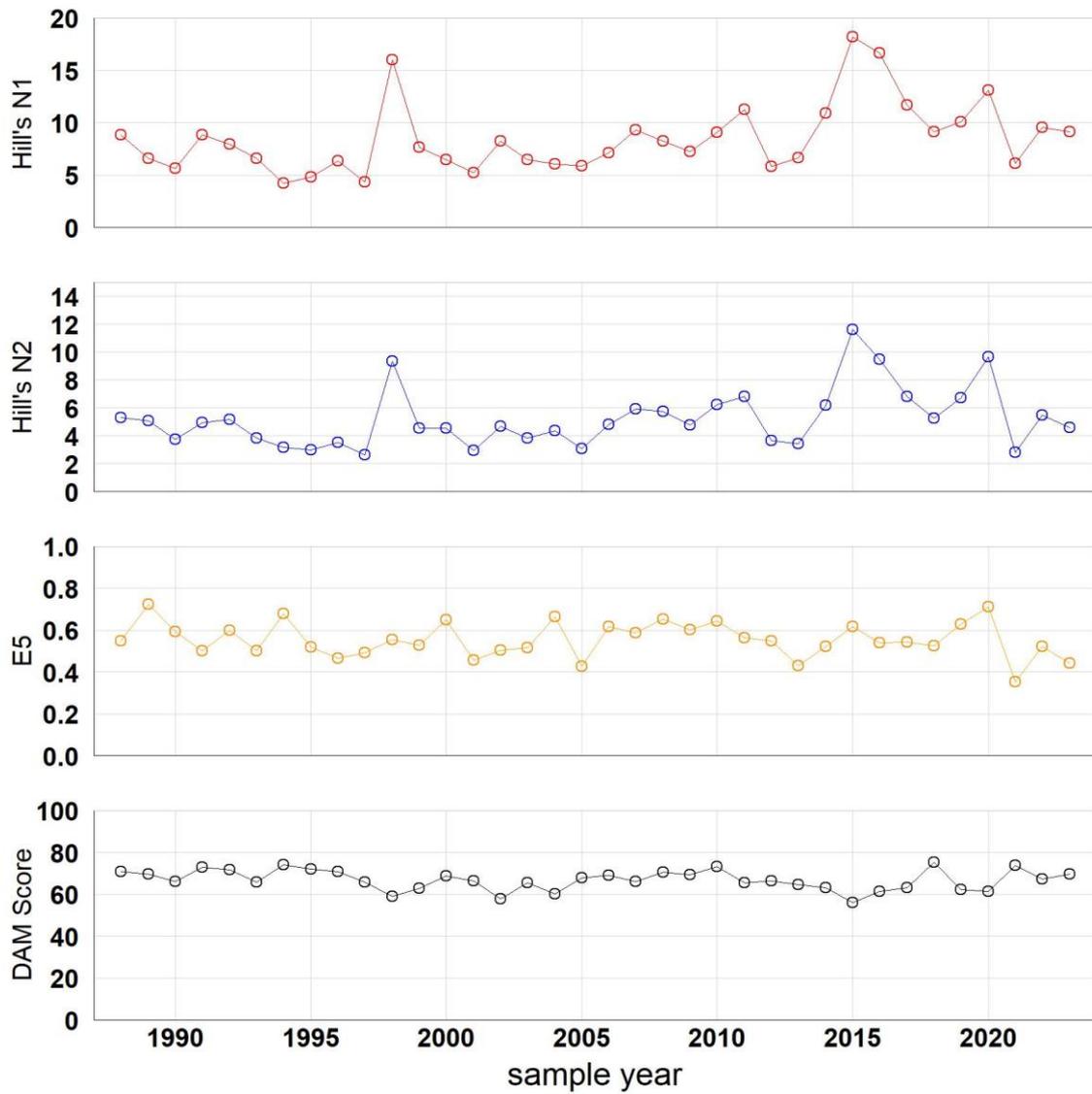
4.2.4. Allt a'Mharcaidh epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

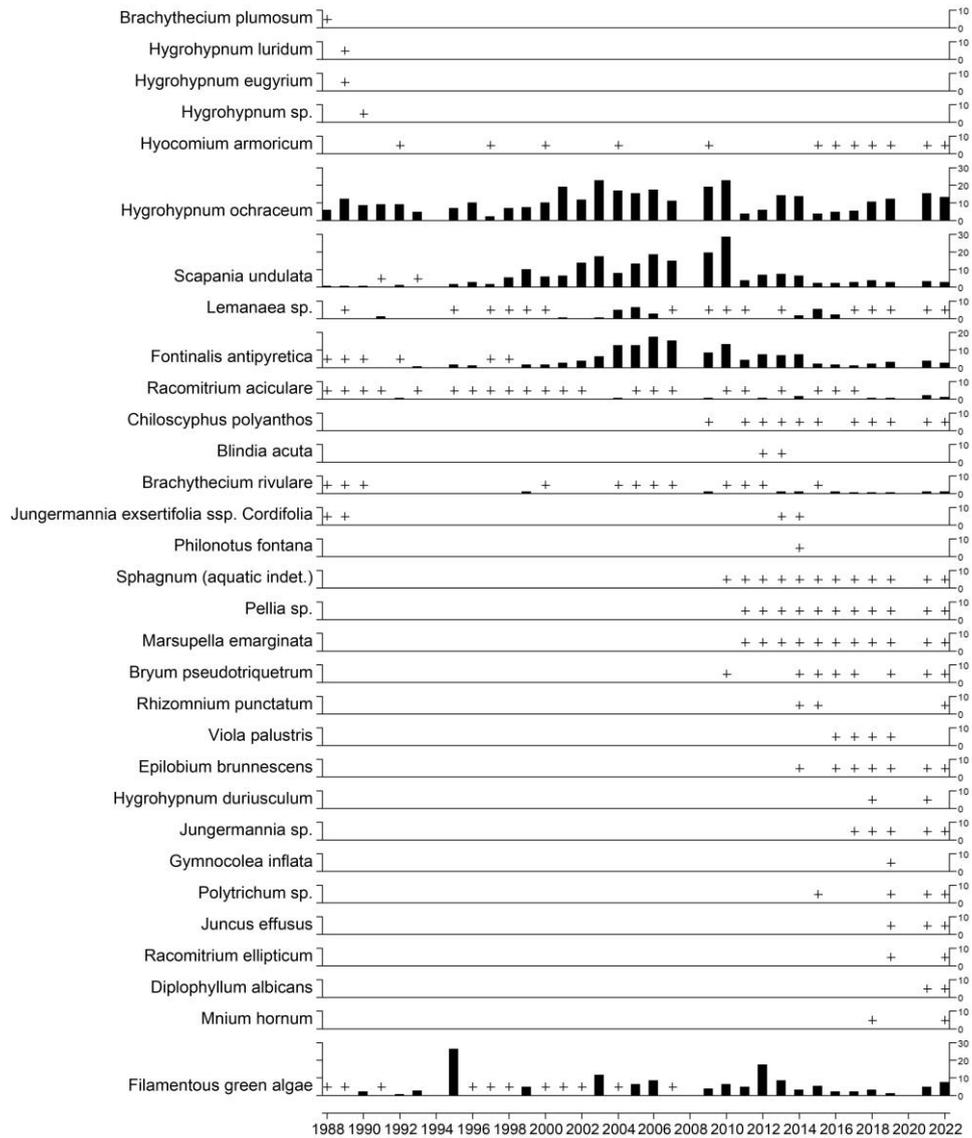
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.2.5. Allt a'Mharcaidh aquatic macrophytes

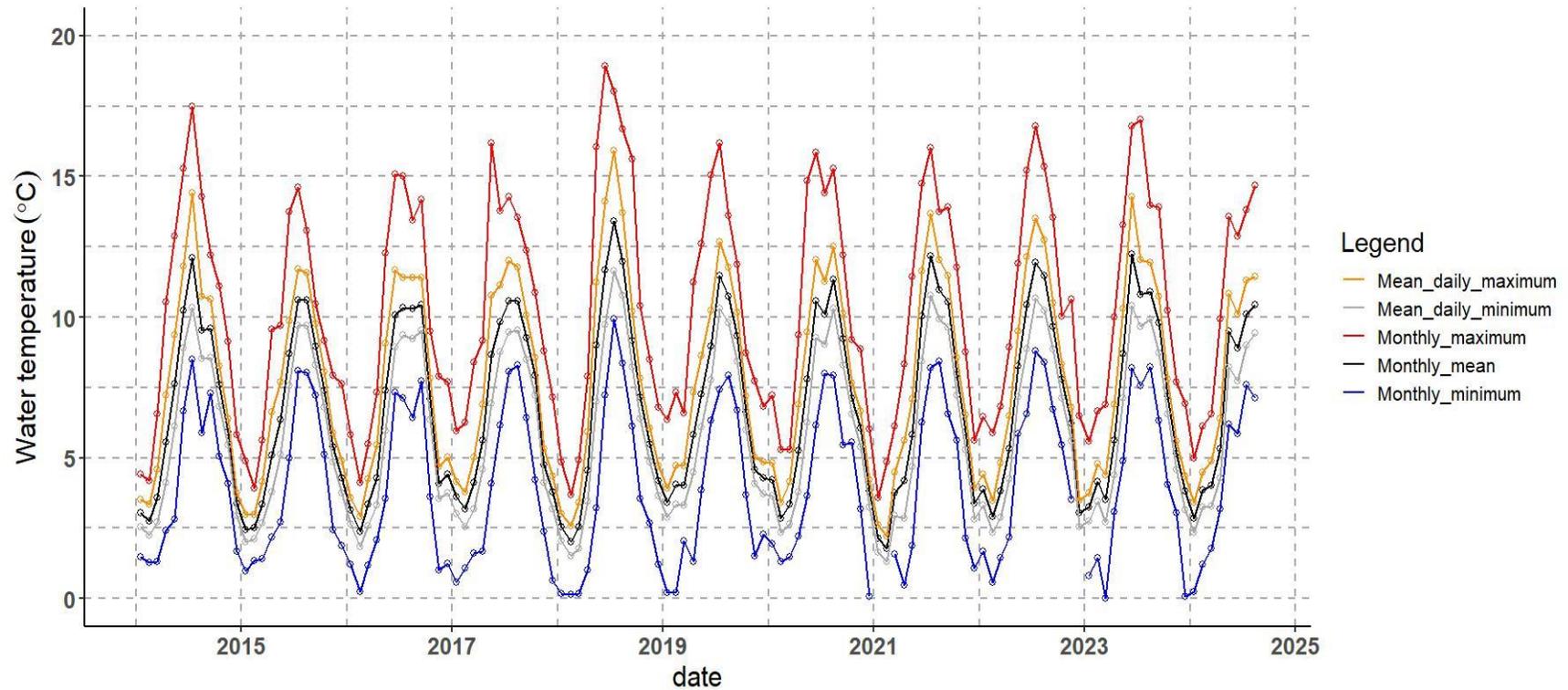
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.2.6. Allt a'Mharcaidh water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

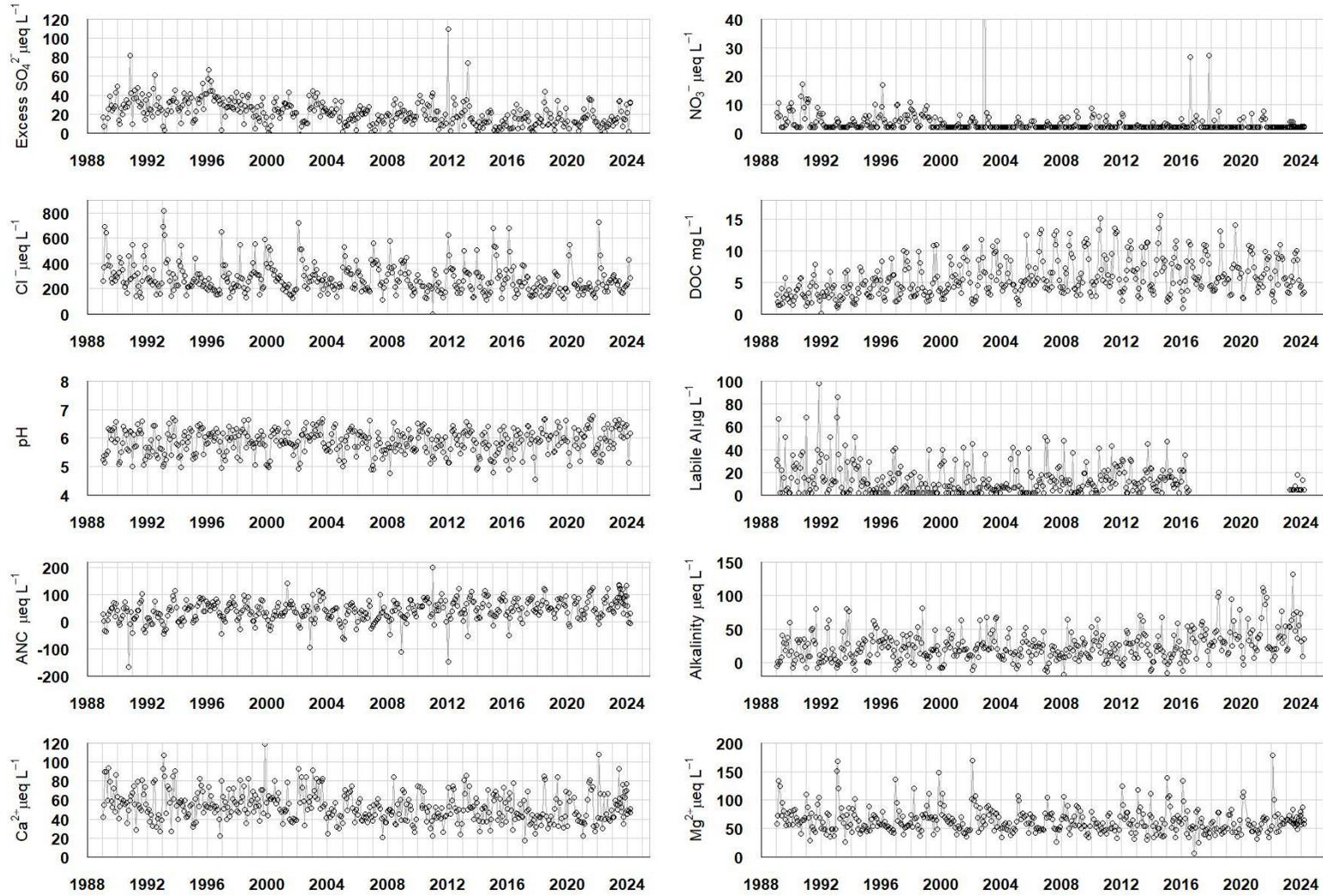
4.3. Allt na Coire nan Con

4.3.1. Allt na Coire nan Con site characteristics

Grid Reference	NM 793688
Catchment area	790 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	10 m
Maximum catchment altitude	756 m
Catchment geology	Schists and gneiss
Catchment soils	Peaty podsols,
Catchment vegetation	Conifers 42% Moorland 54%
Mean annual runoff	2262 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	29.2 – 19.0
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	16.4 – 3.6
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	17.6 – 5.1
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	23.9 – 7.7

4.3.2. Allt na Coire nan Con water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

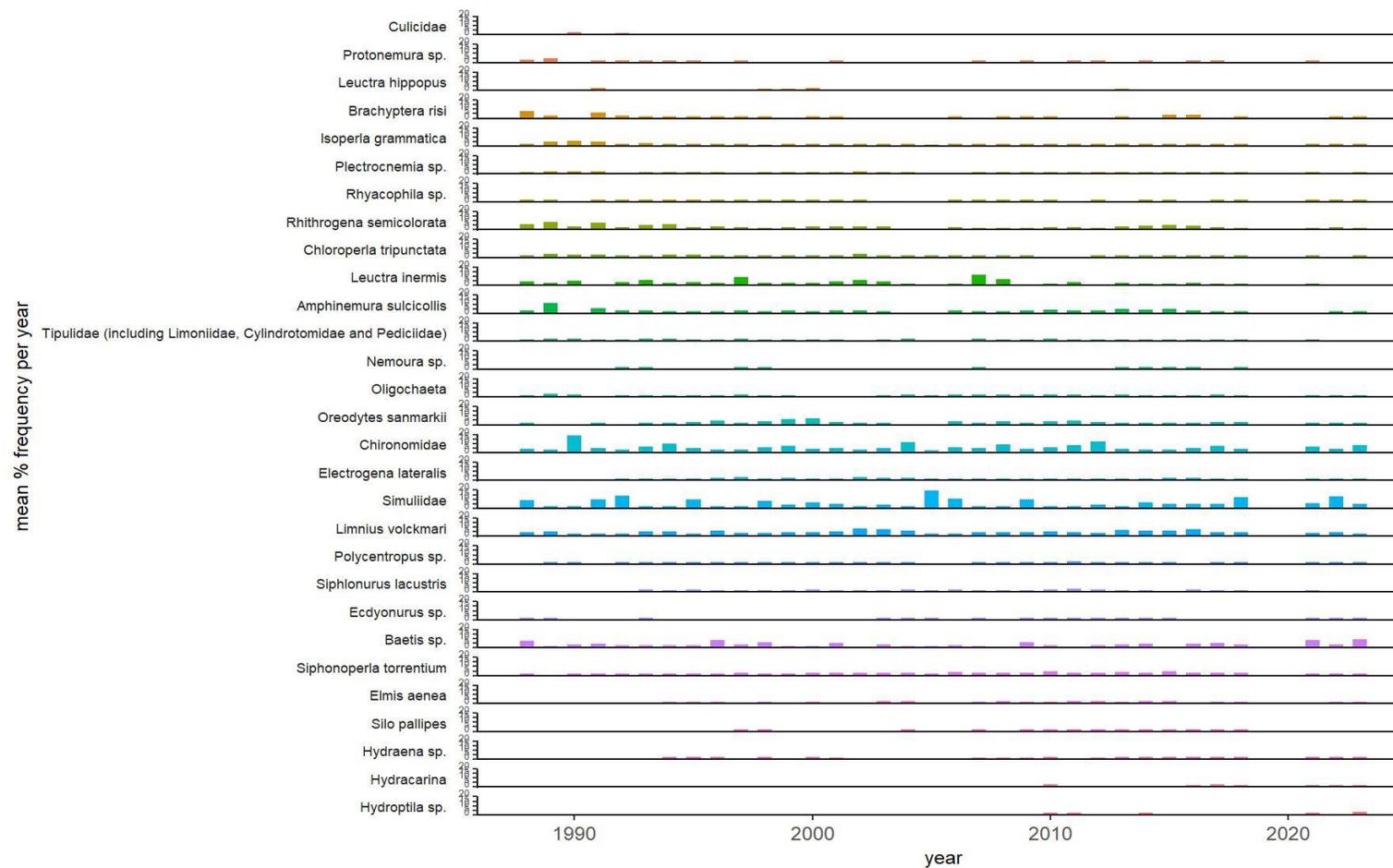


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev												
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	60.41	14.02	59.37	11.59	54.16	10.84	47.91	11.09	45.62	22.82	40.18	13.29	36.12	11.98	43.53	11.06
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	27.93	15.23	32.61	11.60	23.21	11.51	18.17	10.16	17.41	17.73	11.09	8.96	11.87	9.61	18.75	10.81
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	3.00	3.53	4.00	2.96	2.14	18.12	2.14	0.95	2.14	1.64	2.14	4.63	2.14	1.45	2.14	0.84
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	287.74	145.83	236.96	100.46	282.10	121.33	274.06	103.76	230.76	111.01	240.08	124.62	213.55	114.76	231.46	69.63
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	57.38	18.91	53.89	12.88	57.88	16.91	45.71	11.99	50.90	14.93	43.54	14.63	43.61	18.38	55.39	15.00
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	68.28	27.46	56.35	18.59	67.86	24.99	58.40	17.16	56.47	20.45	52.65	23.78	57.25	25.31	65.73	9.46
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	267.52	87.18	232.72	61.36	265.35	71.64	239.25	67.49	234.90	66.96	229.35	86.28	210.54	70.20	238.05	42.16
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	8.95	3.38	7.80	3.08	6.90	3.58	8.31	2.52	7.89	2.40	7.44	3.00	6.78	2.37	7.19	2.70
pH	5.81	0.49	6.02	0.41	5.92	0.42	5.78	0.43	5.94	0.40	5.86	0.47	5.96	0.45	6.36	0.40
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	12.50	22.46	23.50	18.51	20.00	18.96	16.00	16.55	25.00	17.54	25.32	24.31	36.60	28.35	54.40	30.89
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	15.00	21.88	8.00	11.28	6.00	11.81	8.00	13.08	12.00	10.97	13.00	9.80	N/A	N/A	5.00	4.20
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	47.50	16.83	41.50	11.32	47.00	13.98	43.00	13.15	42.00	13.27	40.20	15.76	39.00	14.89	42.45	8.41
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.10	1.62	4.15	2.19	5.10	2.85	5.30	3.03	5.95	3.41	5.93	3.20	6.33	2.72	5.22	2.44
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	25.20	44.74	47.41	32.07	36.64	39.75	26.84	37.90	55.82	46.95	50.33	33.63	49.84	36.34	91.35	42.08

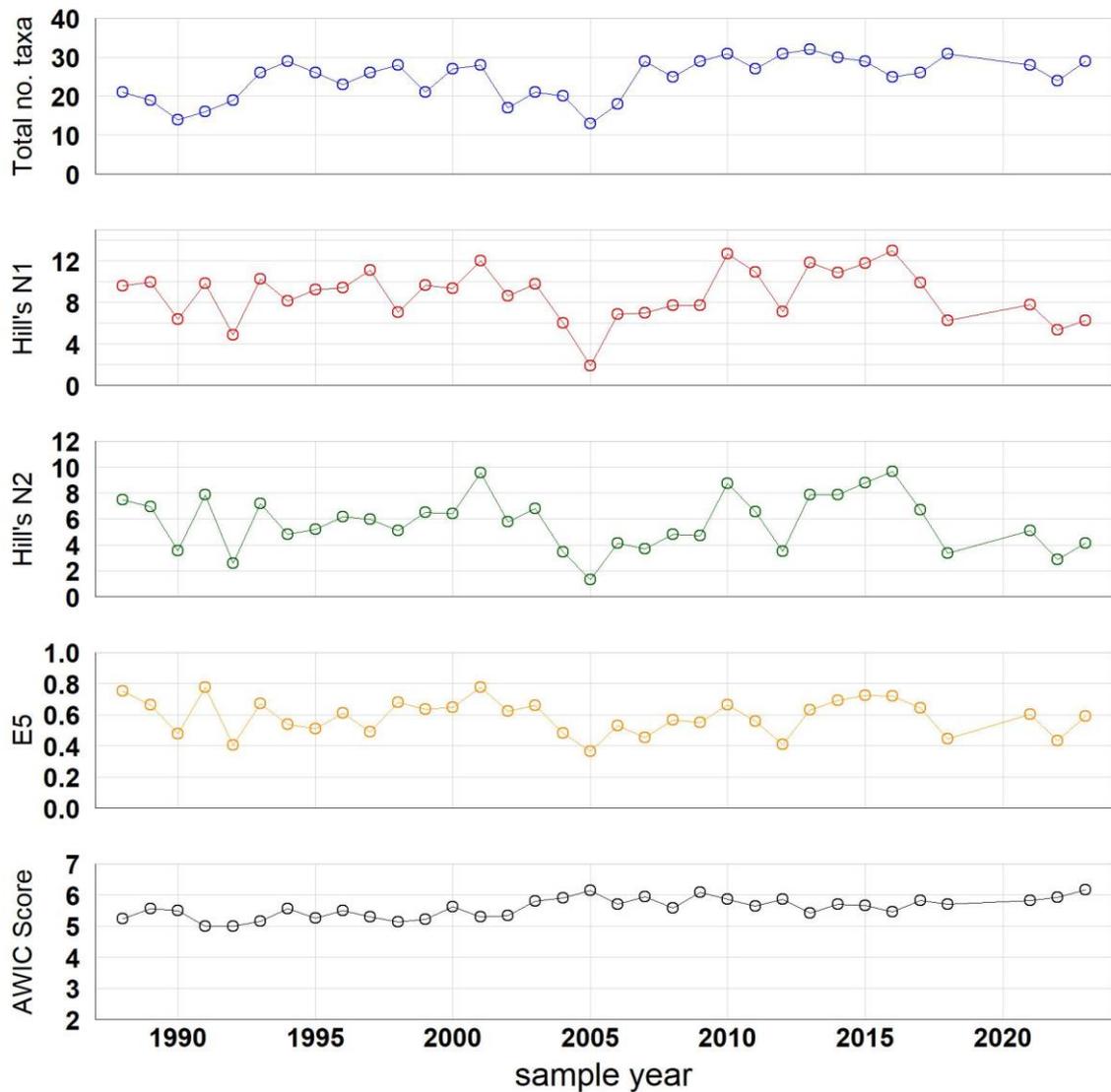
4.3.3. Allt na Coire nan Con macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

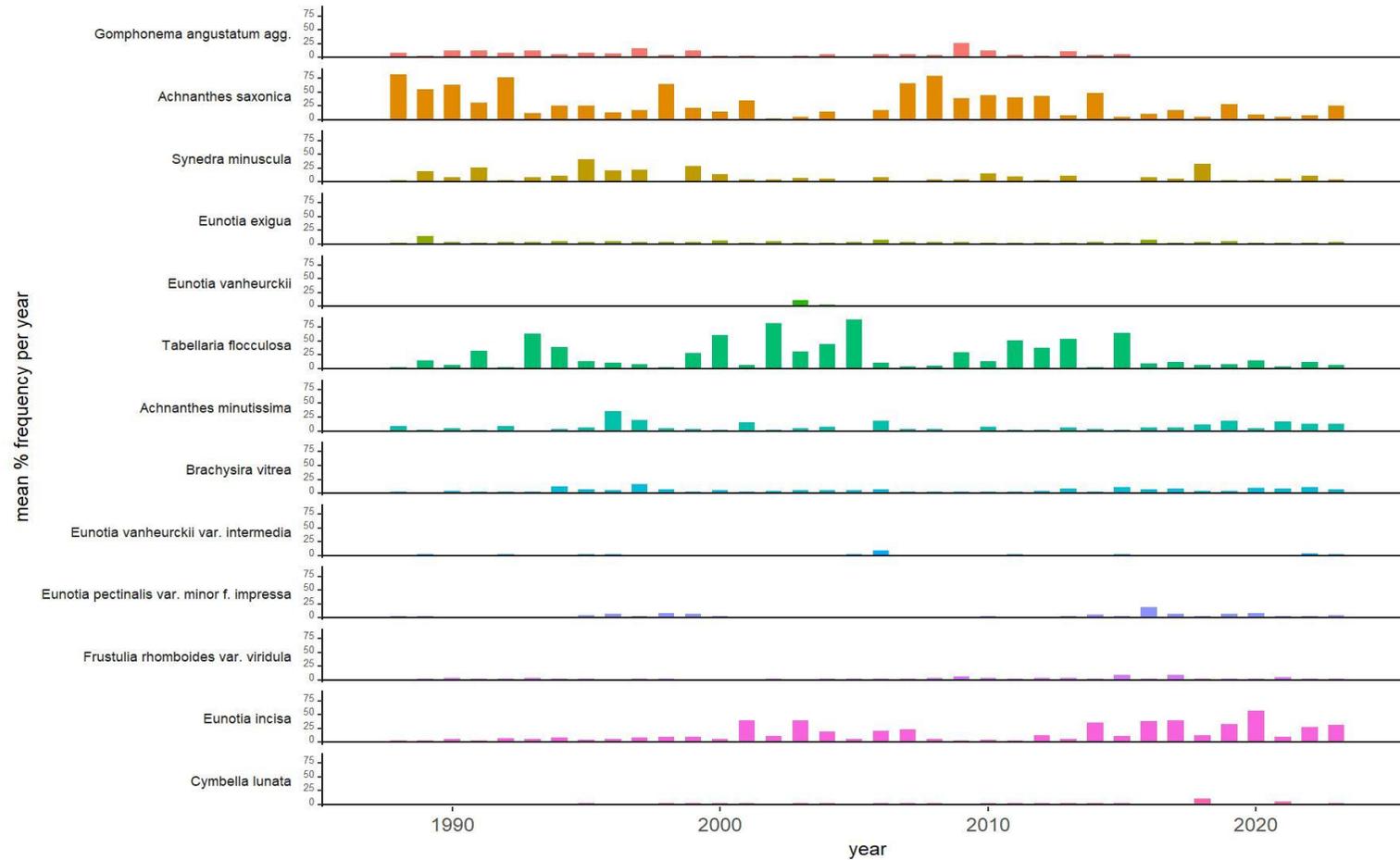
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

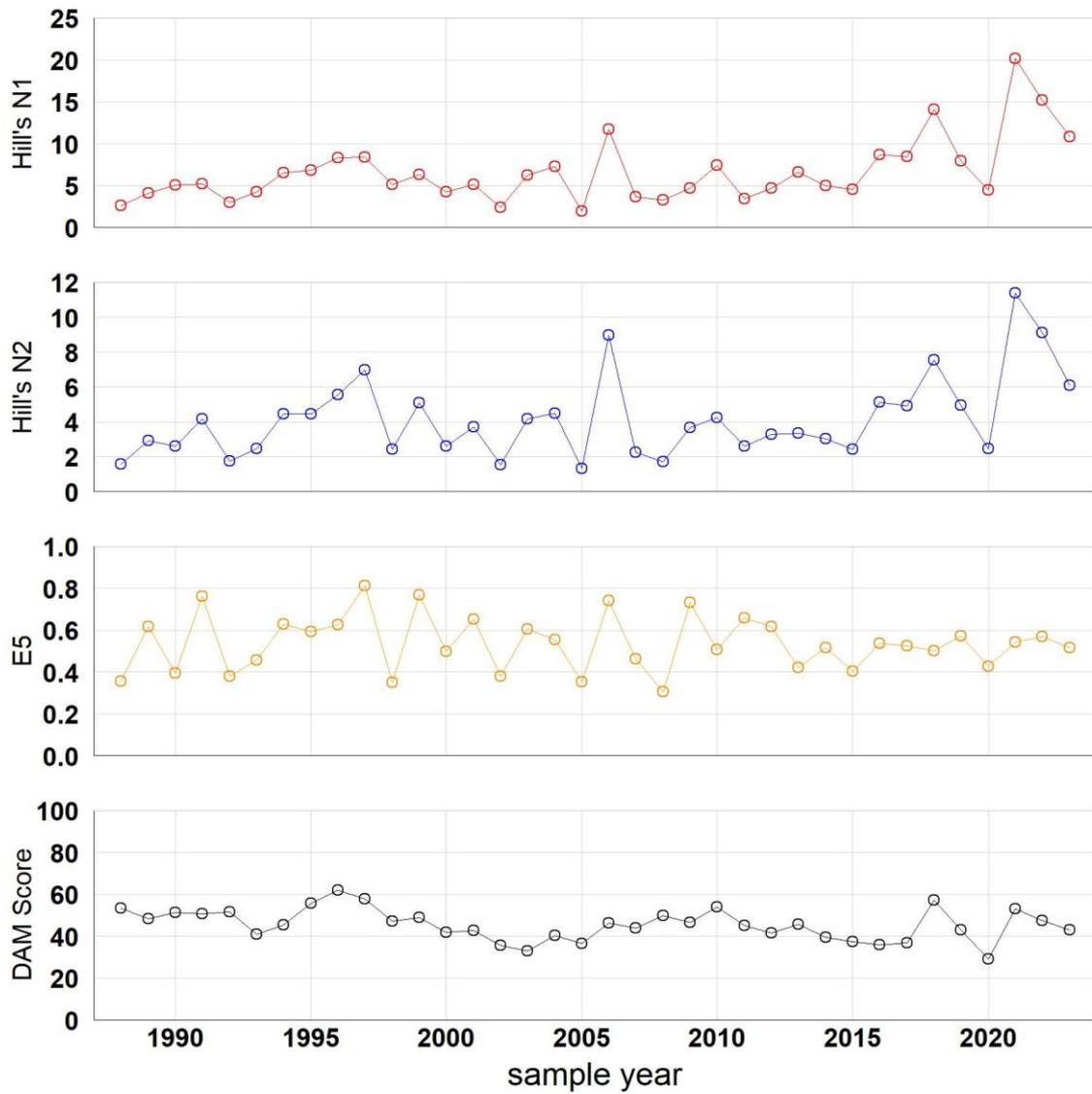
4.3.4. Allt na Coire nan Con epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

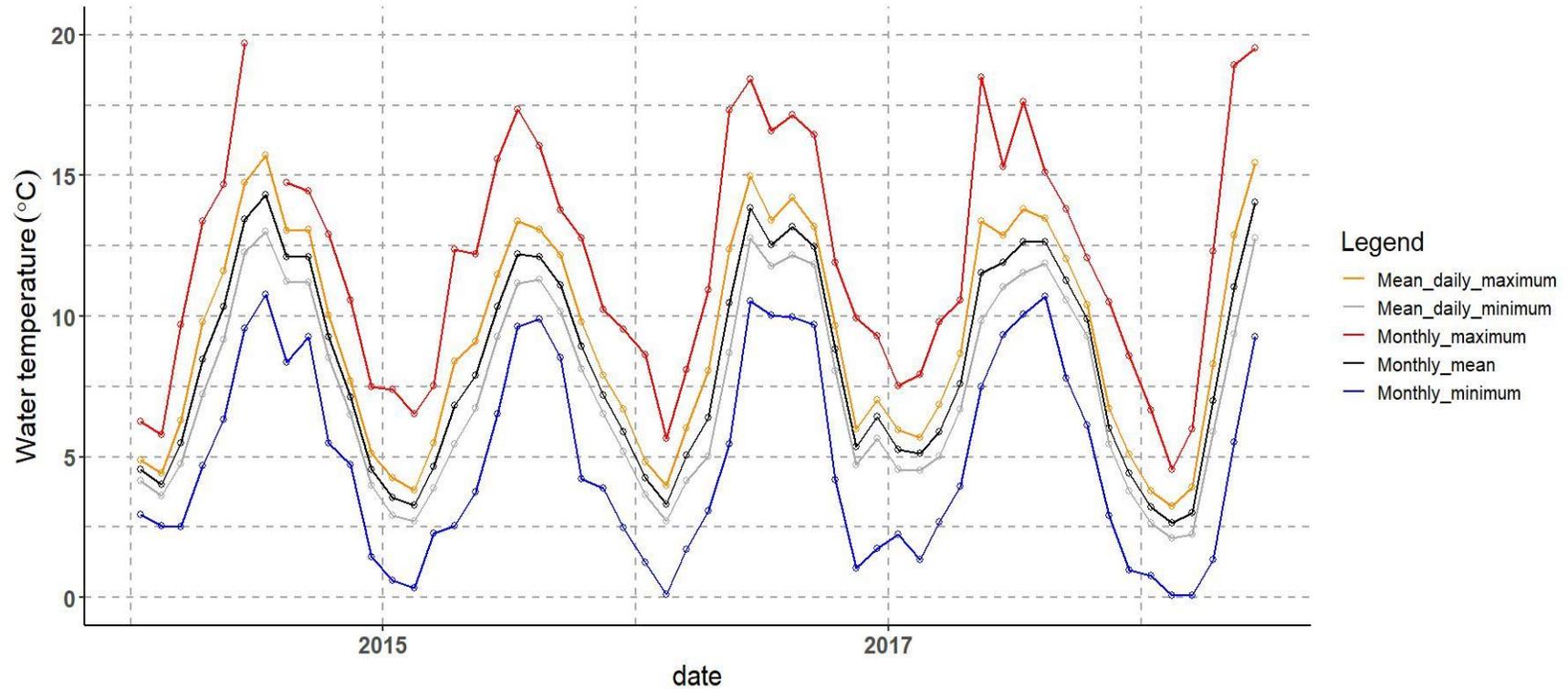
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.3.6. Allt na Coire nan Con water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

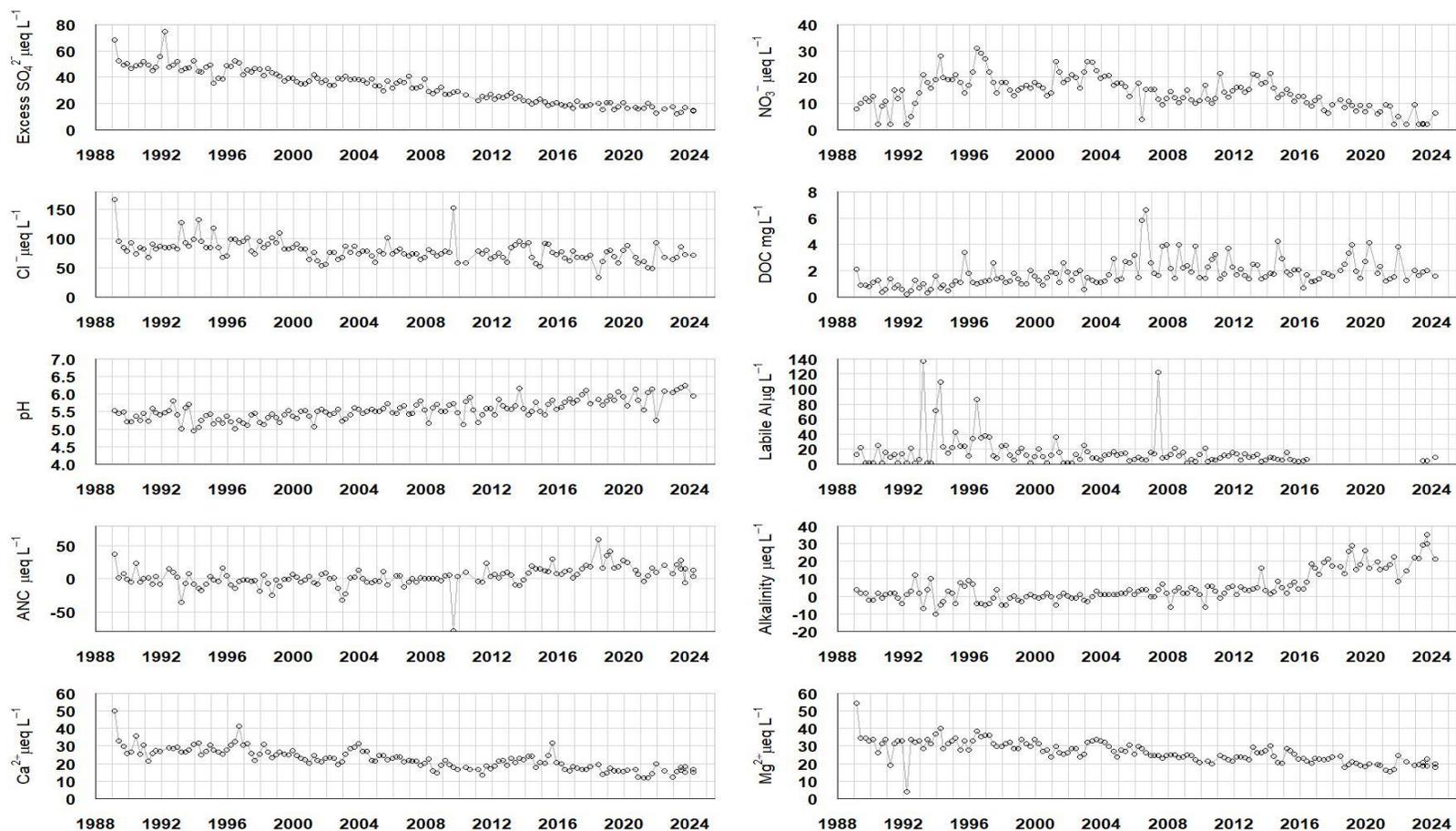
4.4. Lochnagar

4.4.1. Lochnagar site characteristics

Grid Reference	NO 252289
Lake altitude	785 m
Maximum altitude	1145 m
Maximum depth	26 m
Mean depth	8.4 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	9.8 ha
Catchment area	108.5 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	91.9 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	11
Catchment geology	Granite
Catchment soils	Peats
Catchment vegetation	Alpine - moorland
Mean annual runoff	1295 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	13.8 – 6.3
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	11.4 – 3.1
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	7.4 – 5.1
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	11.9 – 7.1

4.4.2. Lochnagar water chemistry

Water chemistry time series



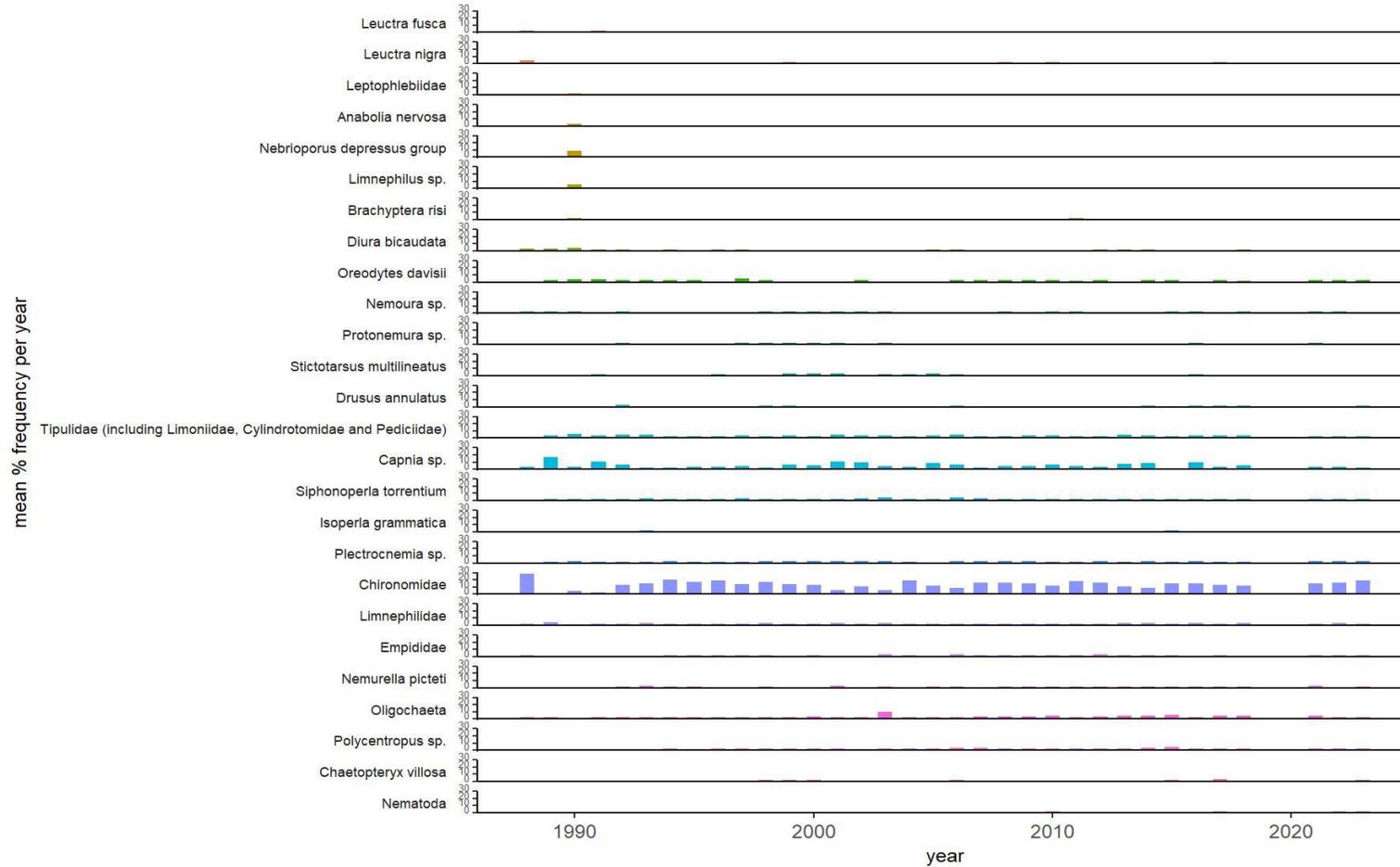
NO_3^- = nitrate; DOC = dissolved organic carbon; Labile Al = inorganic monomeric (labile) aluminium; ANC = Acid Neutralising Capacity (determined by the equivalent difference between total base cation concentration and total acid anion concentration); Gran Alkalinity = alkalinity determined by a Gran titration; SO_4^{2-} = sulphate not derived from marine salts; Cl^- = chloride; NO_3^- = nitrate; DOC = dissolved organic carbon; Labile Al = inorganic monomeric (labile) aluminium; ANC = Acid Neutralising Capacity (determined by the equivalent difference between total base cation concentration and total acid anion concentration); Gran Alkalinity = alkalinity determined by a Gran titration; Ca^{2+} = calcium; Mg^{2+} = magnesium.

Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	58.32	8.44	55.20	4.34	45.83	2.87	40.83	3.82	33.12	7.16	27.00	2.45	23.68	2.43	22.50	1.46
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	49.38	7.38	45.11	4.23	38.05	2.27	33.43	3.60	25.49	1.99	19.89	1.93	17.14	2.20	14.58	1.82
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	11.50	5.48	18.50	5.24	18.50	3.86	15.29	4.10	15.00	3.57	11.36	3.41	8.18	2.69	2.14	2.39
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	86.04	21.18	93.09	15.32	76.17	13.03	73.35	8.34	76.45	21.81	68.55	14.21	67.56	14.07	72.50	8.24
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	27.94	5.87	27.45	4.29	23.95	3.14	21.96	3.08	19.04	2.69	18.16	4.26	15.74	2.27	17.71	0.86
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	32.90	9.00	31.67	3.57	29.20	3.35	25.34	2.60	23.77	2.43	22.70	3.10	19.29	2.21	20.73	1.46
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	91.35	20.15	91.35	11.40	82.65	10.97	78.30	6.66	77.65	7.38	74.30	11.43	72.21	19.10	73.69	10.08
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	7.16	3.93	5.88	1.56	4.73	0.65	4.60	1.19	4.95	2.84	5.24	1.29	4.13	1.65	6.16	5.09
pH	5.46	0.21	5.25	0.13	5.44	0.14	5.53	0.14	5.59	0.23	5.74	0.18	6.00	0.29	6.19	0.16
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.00	4.95	-1.50	4.80	0.00	1.90	2.00	2.61	3.92	4.06	8.58	7.33	18.10	5.84	29.40	4.80
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	8.00	32.13	24.00	25.61	10.00	8.97	12.50	24.98	8.50	4.85	7.00	3.37	N/A	N/A	5.00	2.31
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	21.50	5.87	22.00	3.09	19.00	1.91	19.00	1.28	16.85	1.87	15.50	1.62	14.25	2.84	14.10	1.77
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	0.85	0.47	1.20	0.66	1.40	0.48	2.41	1.49	2.01	0.76	1.83	0.80	1.87	1.05	1.93	0.22
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	1.94	14.85	-3.43	9.53	0.05	10.86	0.18	5.28	3.20	21.48	14.94	12.99	14.65	12.43	15.11	7.89

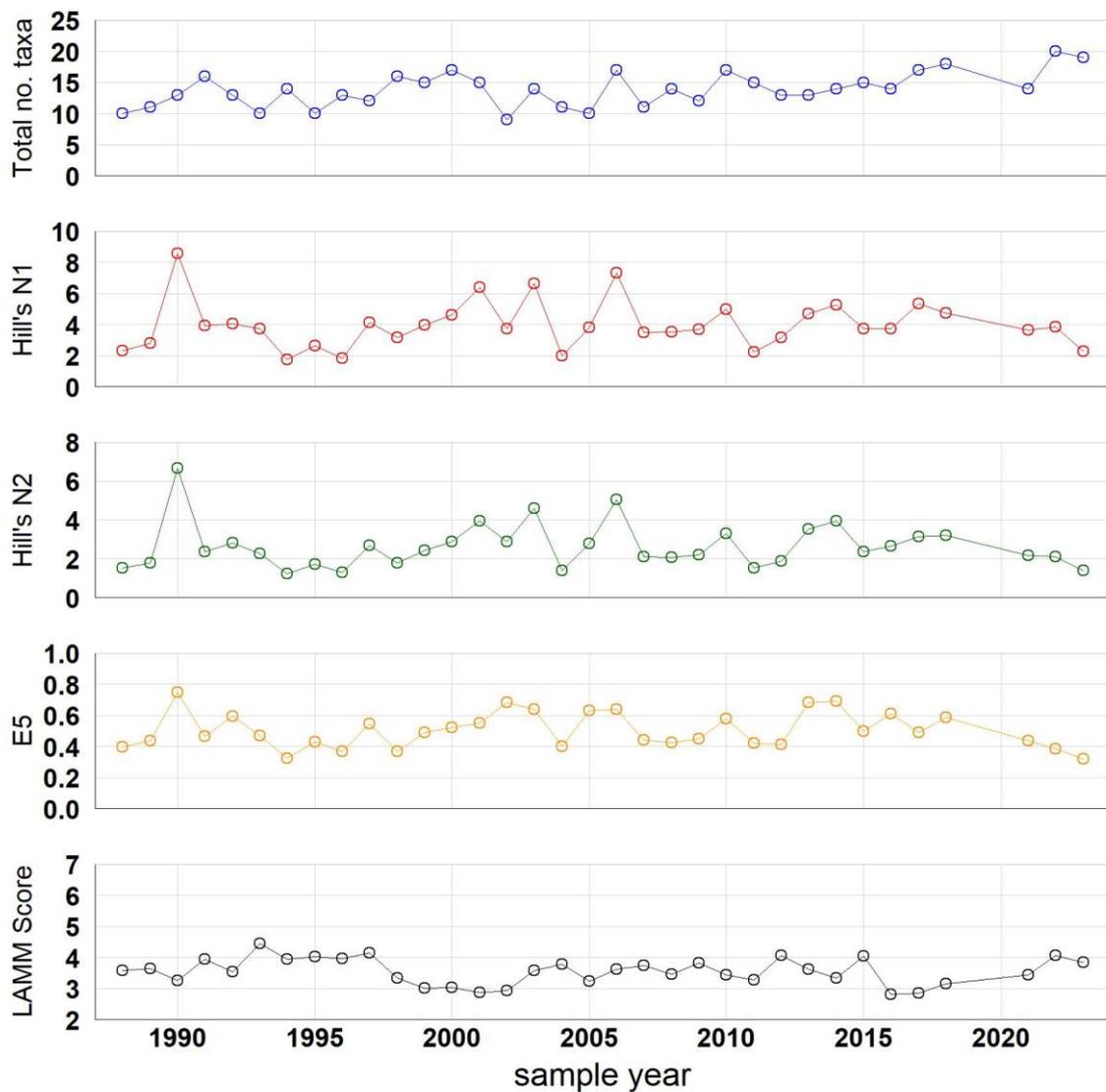
4.4.3. Lochnagar macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

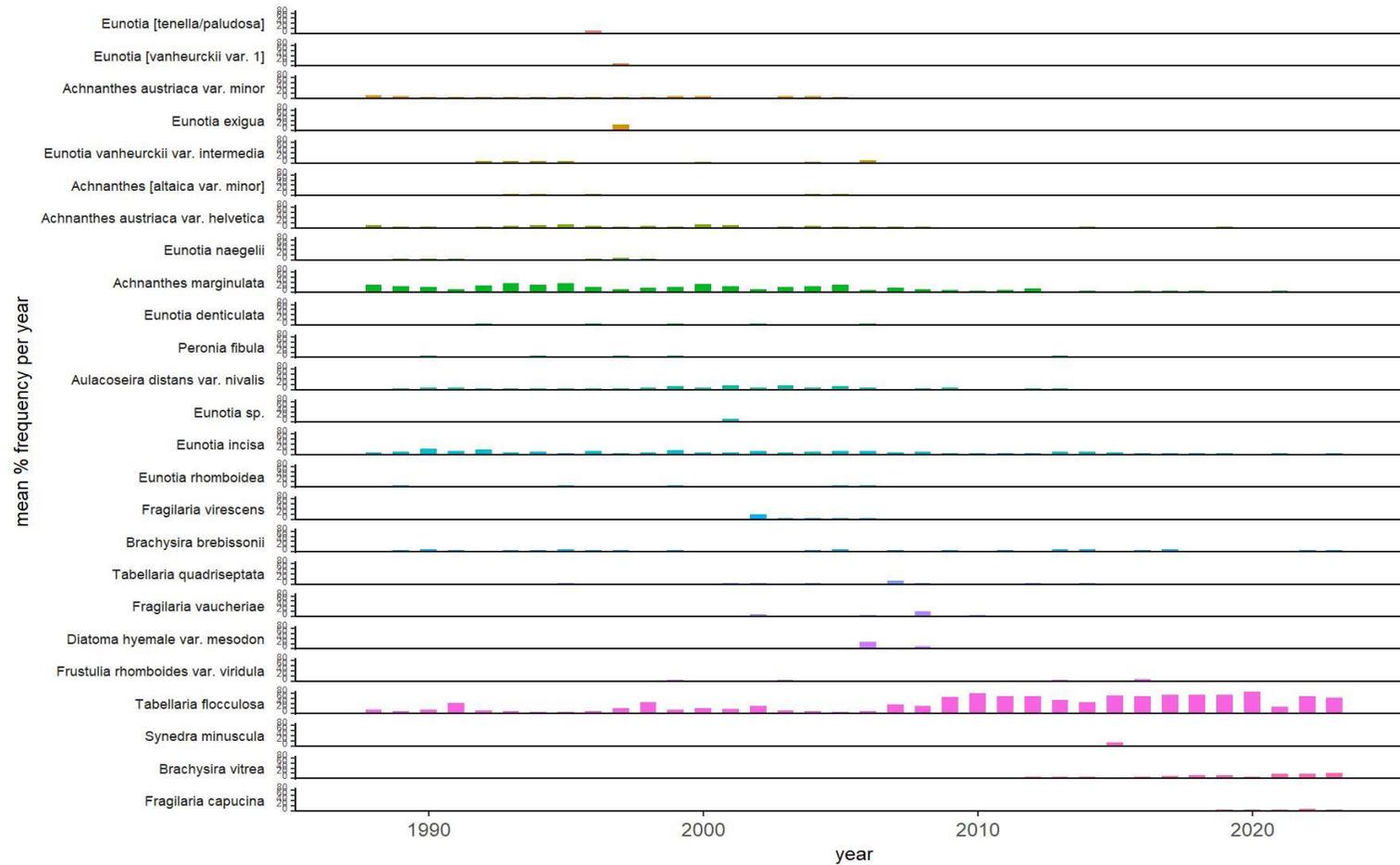
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

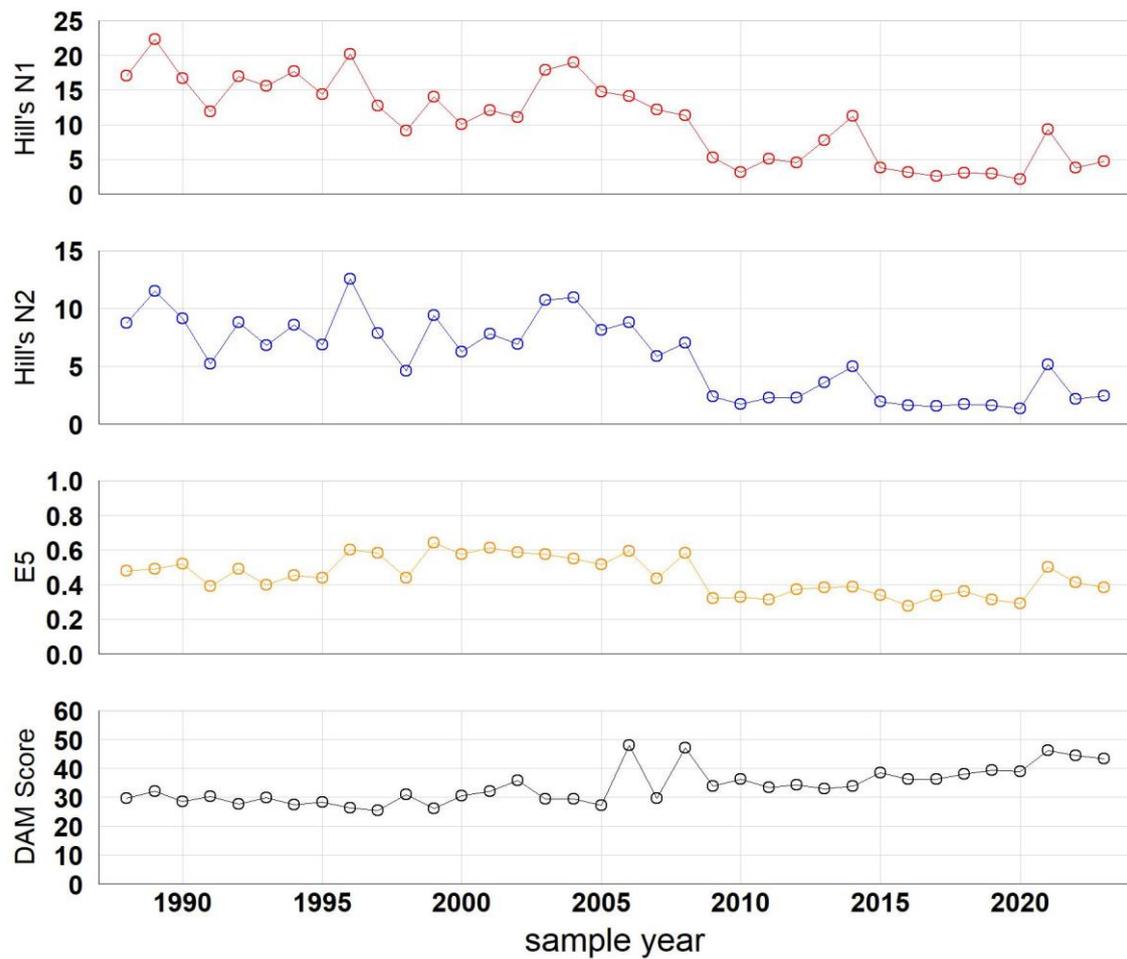
4.4.4. Lochnagar epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

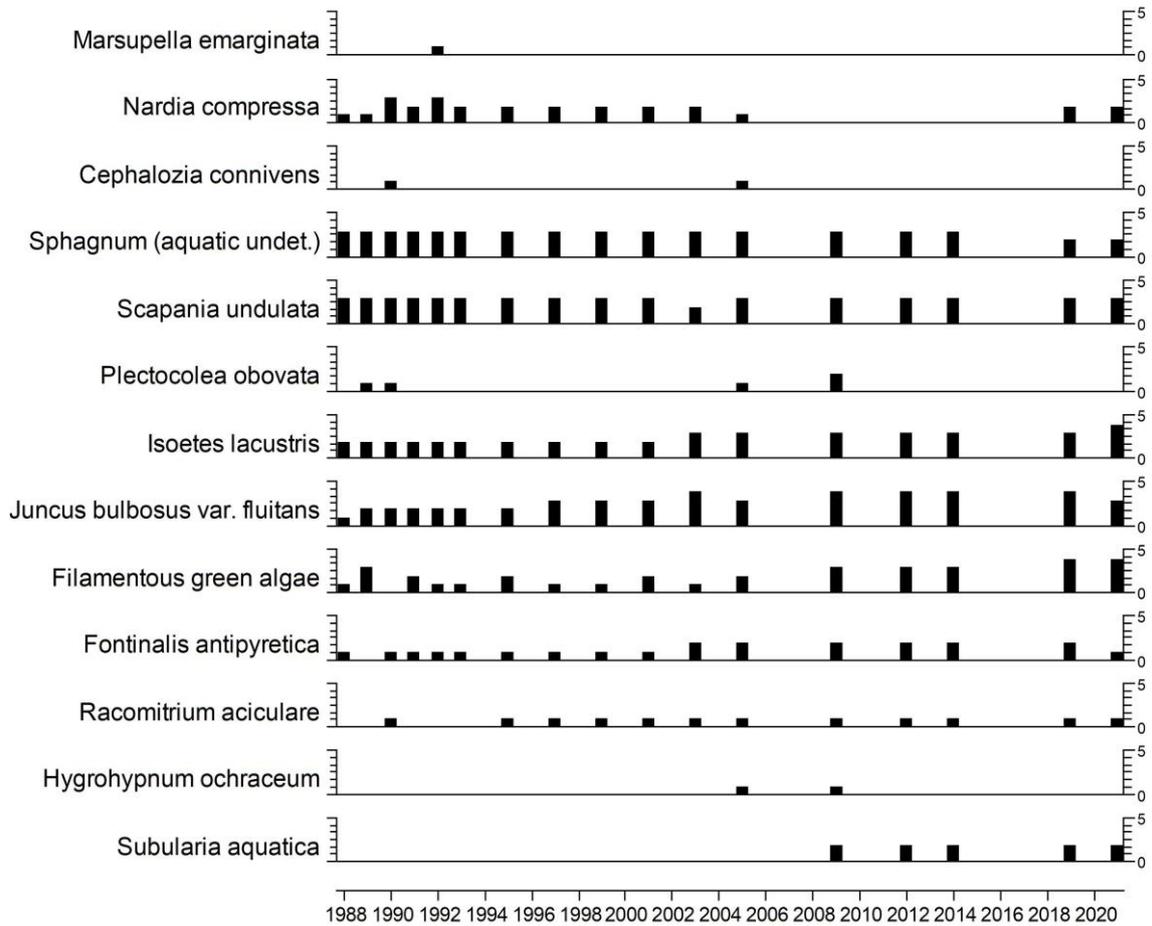
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.4.5. Lochnagar aquatic macrophytes

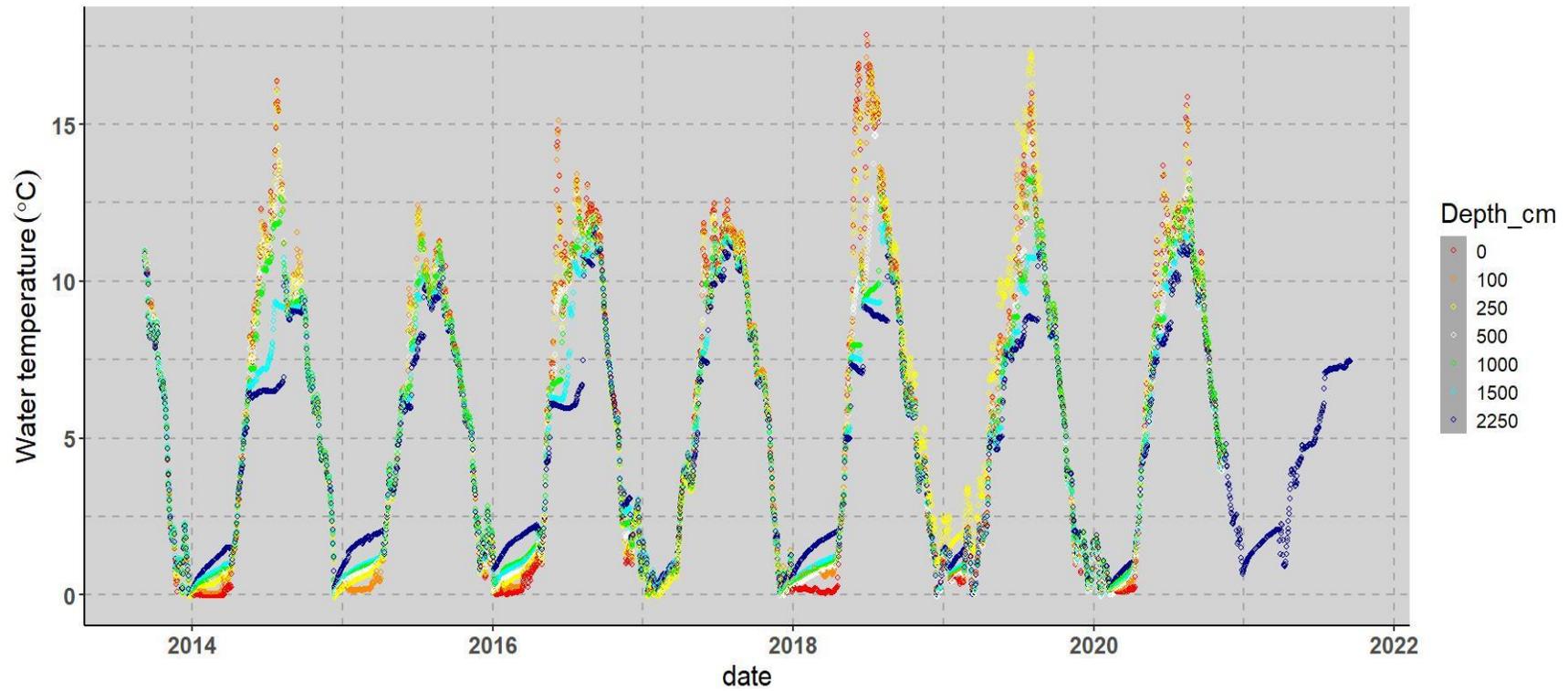
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.4.6. Lochnagar water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

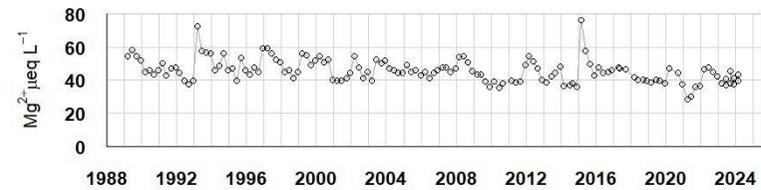
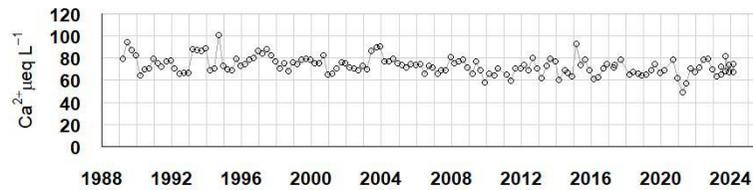
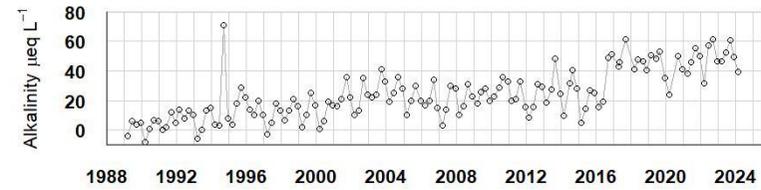
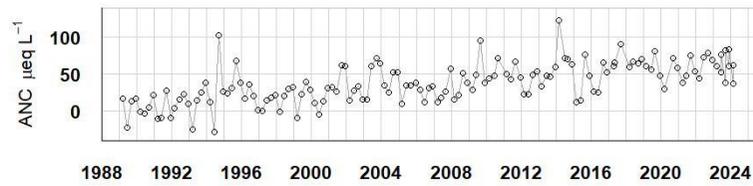
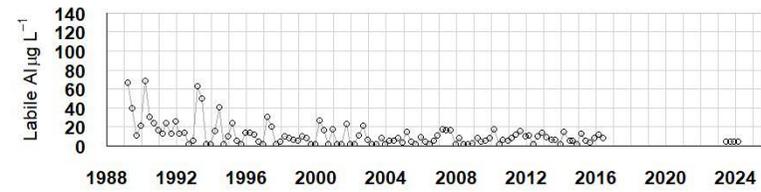
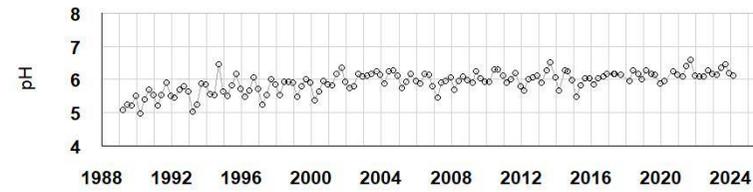
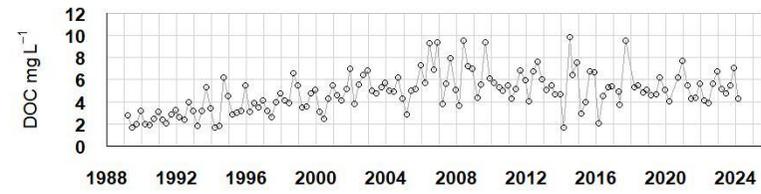
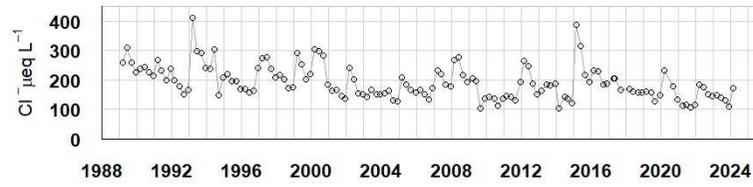
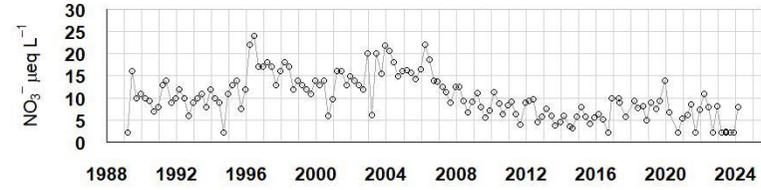
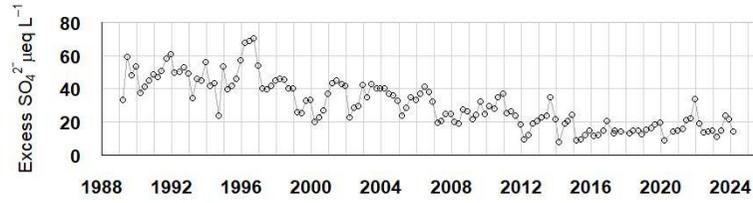
4.5. Loch Chon

4.5.1. Loch Chon site characteristics

Grid Reference	NN 421051
Lake altitude	100 m
Maximum altitude	1145 m
Maximum depth	25 m
Mean depth	7.6 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁵ m ³
Lake area	100 ha
Catchment area	108.5 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	1570 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	11
Catchment geology	Mica schist and grits
Catchment soils	Peaty gleys peaty podzols
Catchment vegetation	Conifers – 50% Moorland – 50%
Mean annual runoff	2179 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	26.3 – 13.0
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	18.9 – 4.0
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	14.3 – 6.5
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	30.1 – 11.0

4.5.2. Loch Chon water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

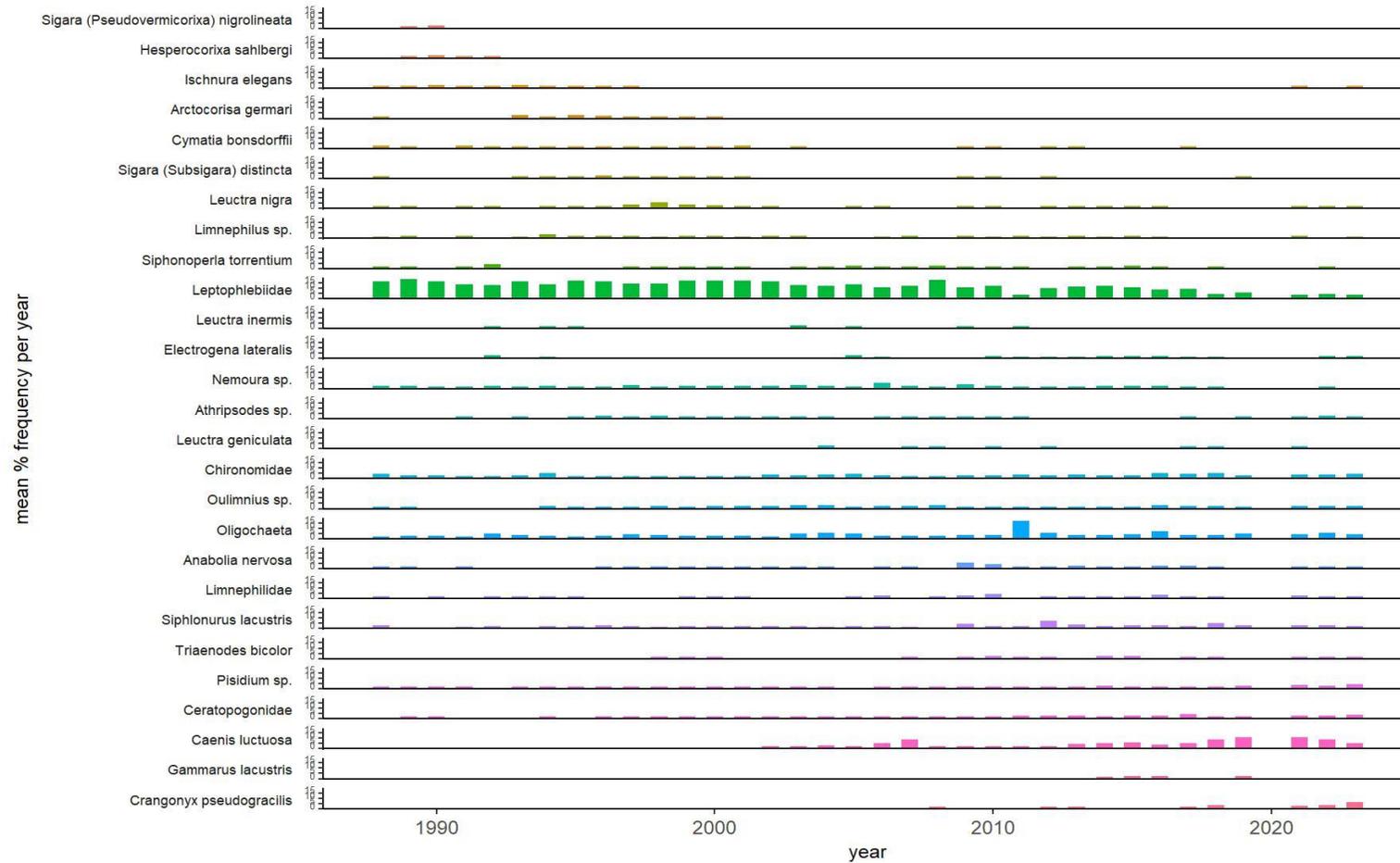


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
metric	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	74.99	7.53	67.70	10.99	56.24	4.30	49.05	4.20	41.37	4.56	34.83	5.96	32.74	4.34	32.70	3.21
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	48.94	7.67	44.12	11.53	34.19	8.17	30.47	7.21	24.15	7.07	14.21	4.18	15.80	5.61	18.43	4.83
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	10.00	2.97	14.00	5.02	13.50	4.03	14.11	4.01	7.36	2.28	5.86	2.30	7.64	3.13	2.14	2.89
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	238.37	57.68	205.93	42.99	174.90	57.73	175.75	41.64	158.96	41.62	185.90	66.65	147.82	33.72	135.83	26.22
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	77.59	9.11	75.85	8.13	75.35	7.14	74.10	4.15	70.36	6.30	68.81	7.77	69.36	8.16	74.38	4.40
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	47.30	8.30	46.48	5.65	49.77	5.95	46.07	3.36	40.47	5.31	44.26	9.18	39.90	5.79	42.41	2.34
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	193.57	37.52	182.70	25.02	165.30	36.82	143.55	29.29	140.50	22.88	164.87	37.29	135.28	21.20	122.87	17.66
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.88	2.73	6.90	1.99	6.78	1.02	7.67	1.49	4.96	1.27	6.32	1.94	6.11	1.52	8.09	0.90
pH	5.51	0.28	5.72	0.29	5.95	0.26	5.96	0.20	6.05	0.20	6.05	0.21	6.15	0.18	6.29	0.16
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.50	6.67	13.00	15.29	20.00	11.05	20.00	8.79	25.31	8.83	40.66	15.88	48.20	10.25	51.20	8.83
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	19.00	21.53	9.00	10.39	4.50	8.29	6.00	5.45	8.00	4.35	7.00	4.14	N/A	N/A	5.00	0.00
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	40.50	7.09	38.00	5.02	35.00	4.74	34.00	3.93	30.50	4.37	34.70	7.16	30.70	4.19	28.20	1.88
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	2.70	0.86	3.90	1.33	4.90	1.19	5.66	1.94	5.50	1.25	5.31	2.15	5.06	1.11	5.14	1.22
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	11.97	17.04	21.84	26.52	28.62	22.77	32.56	14.49	47.68	17.08	65.25	26.36	59.42	15.48	79.50	9.99

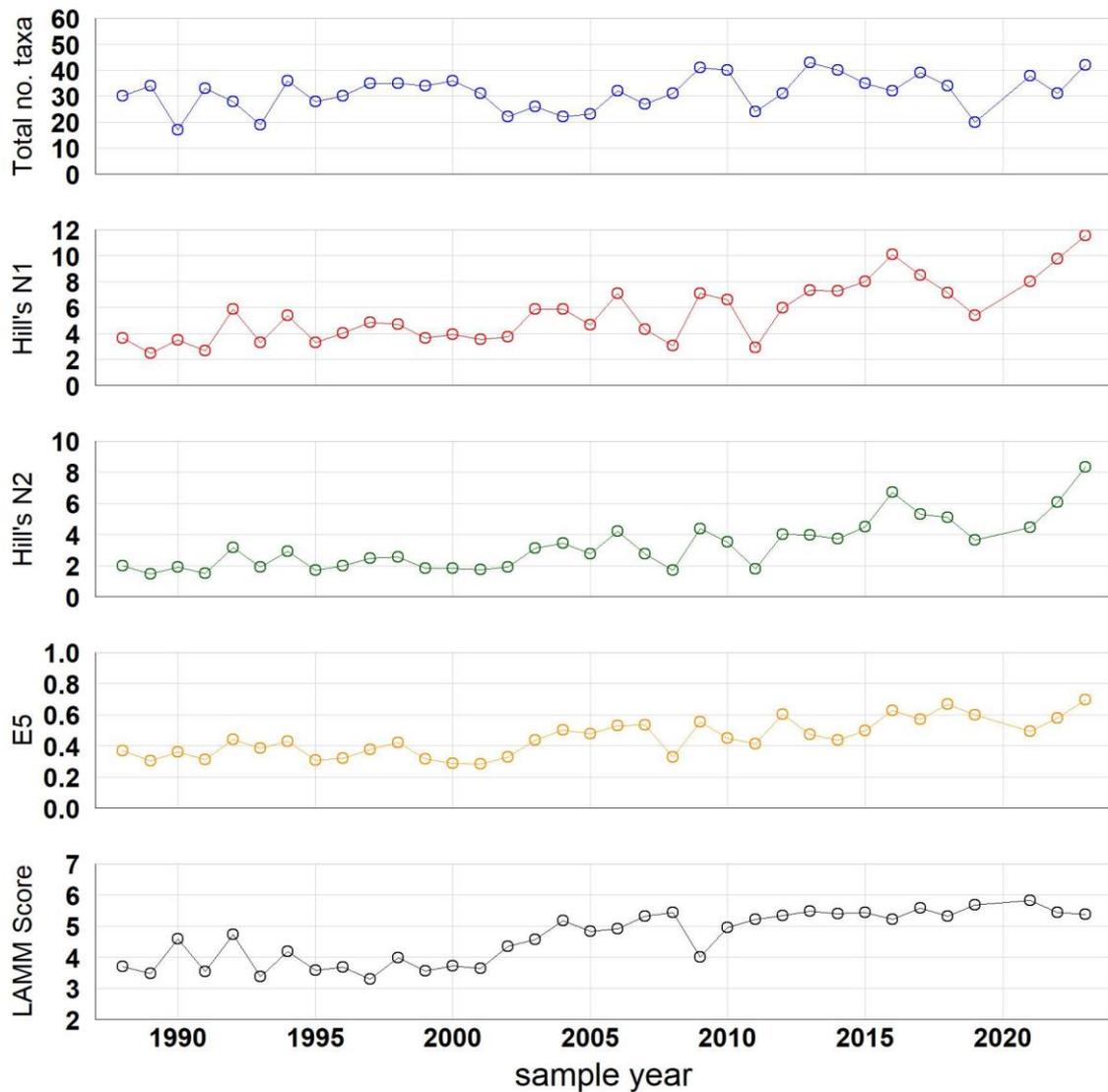
4.5.3. Loch Chon macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

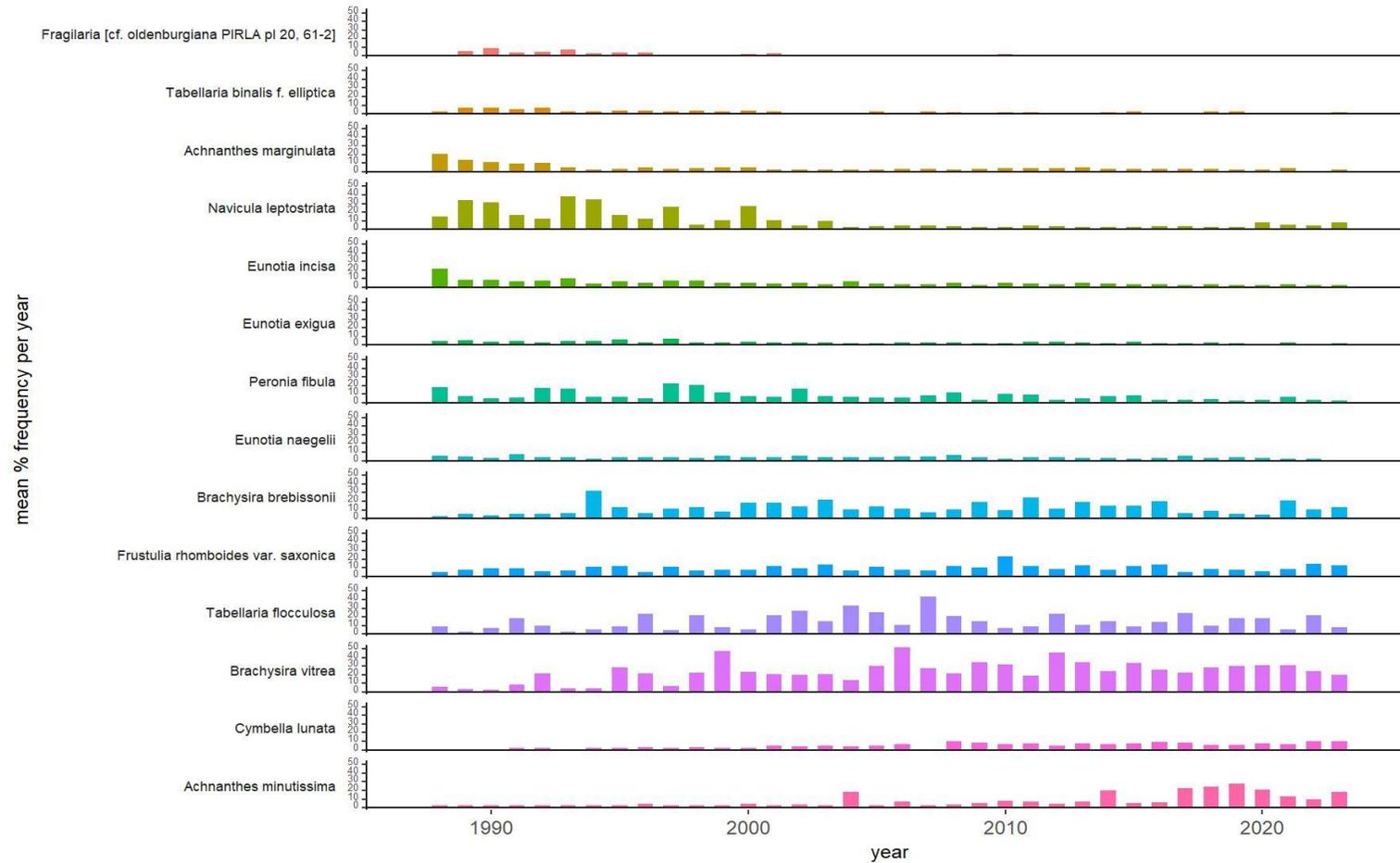
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

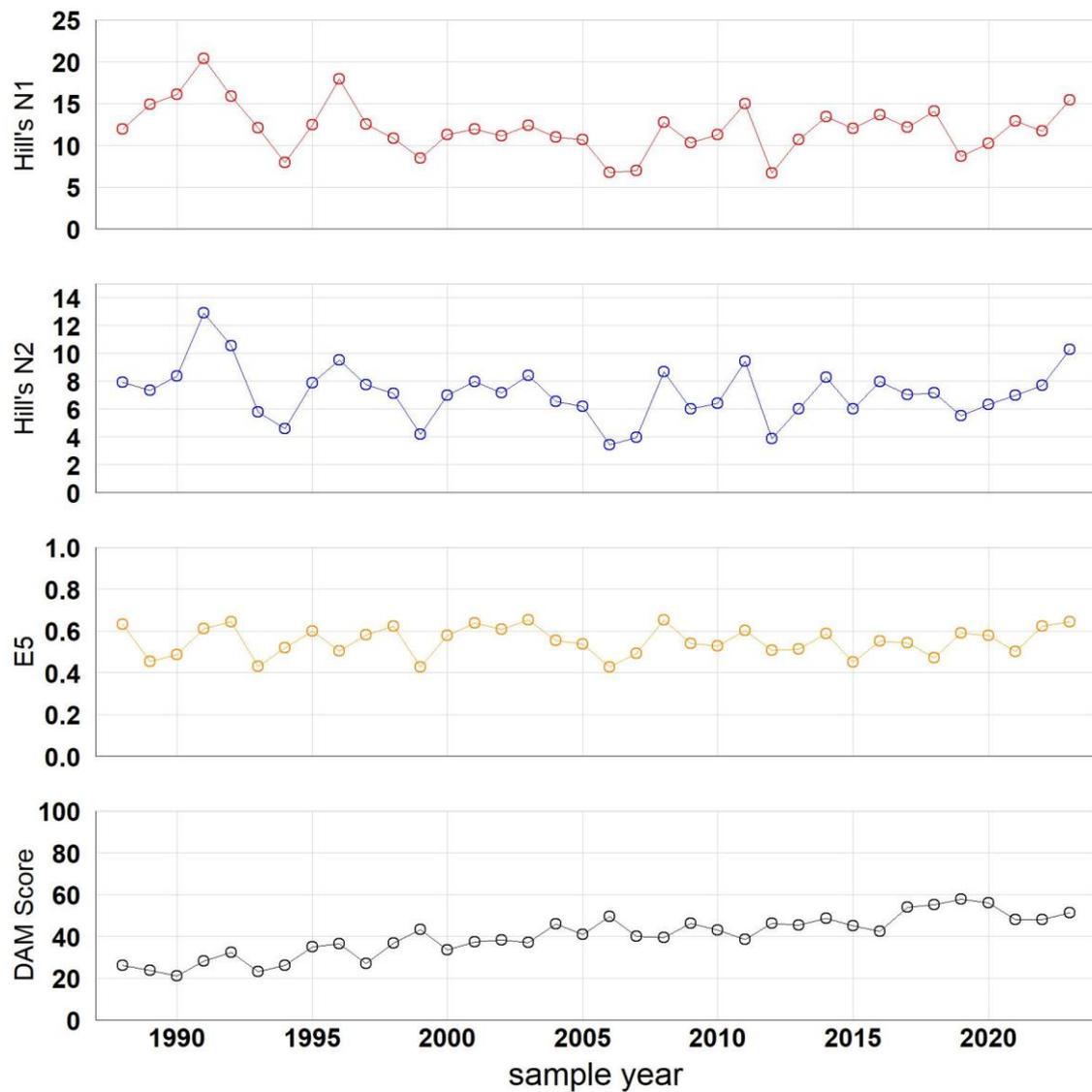
4.5.4. Loch Chon epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

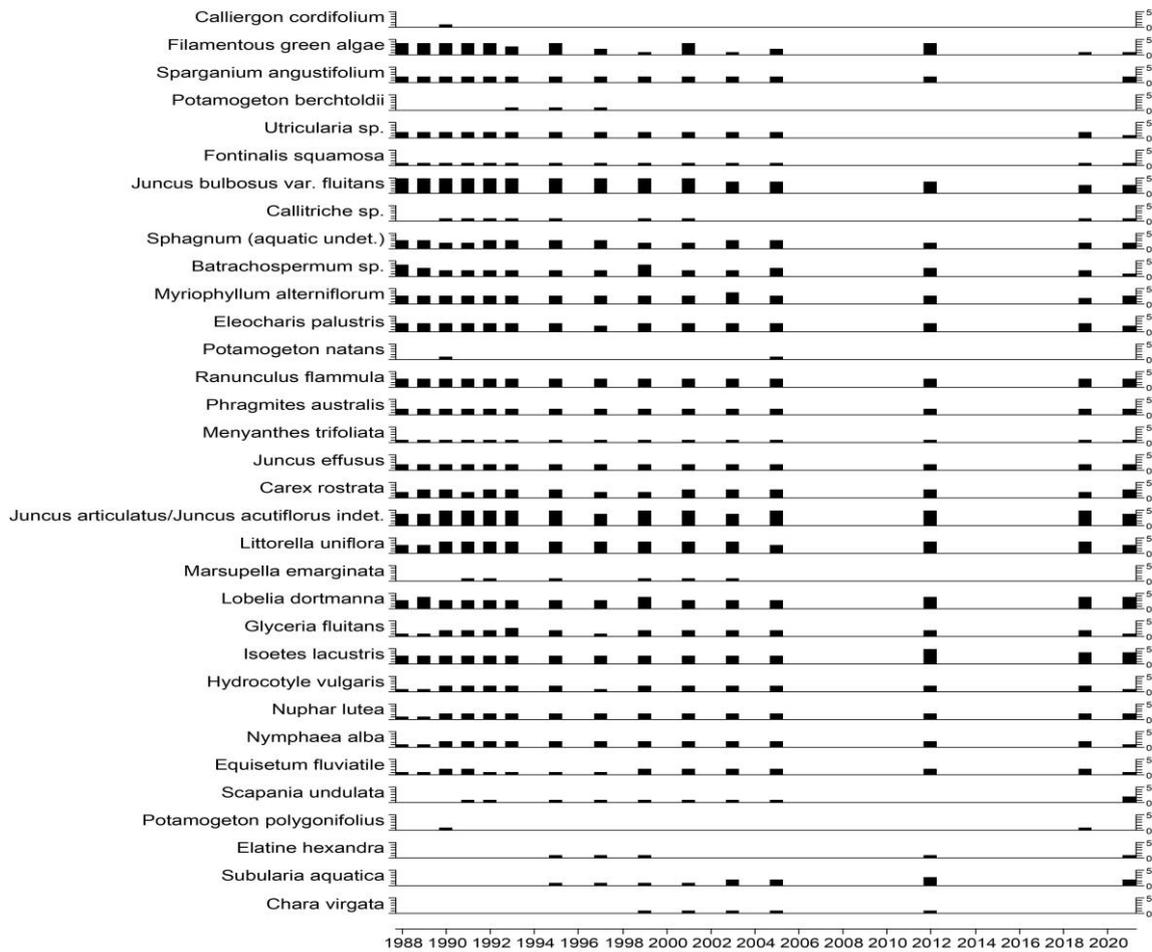
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.5.5. Loch Chon aquatic macrophytes

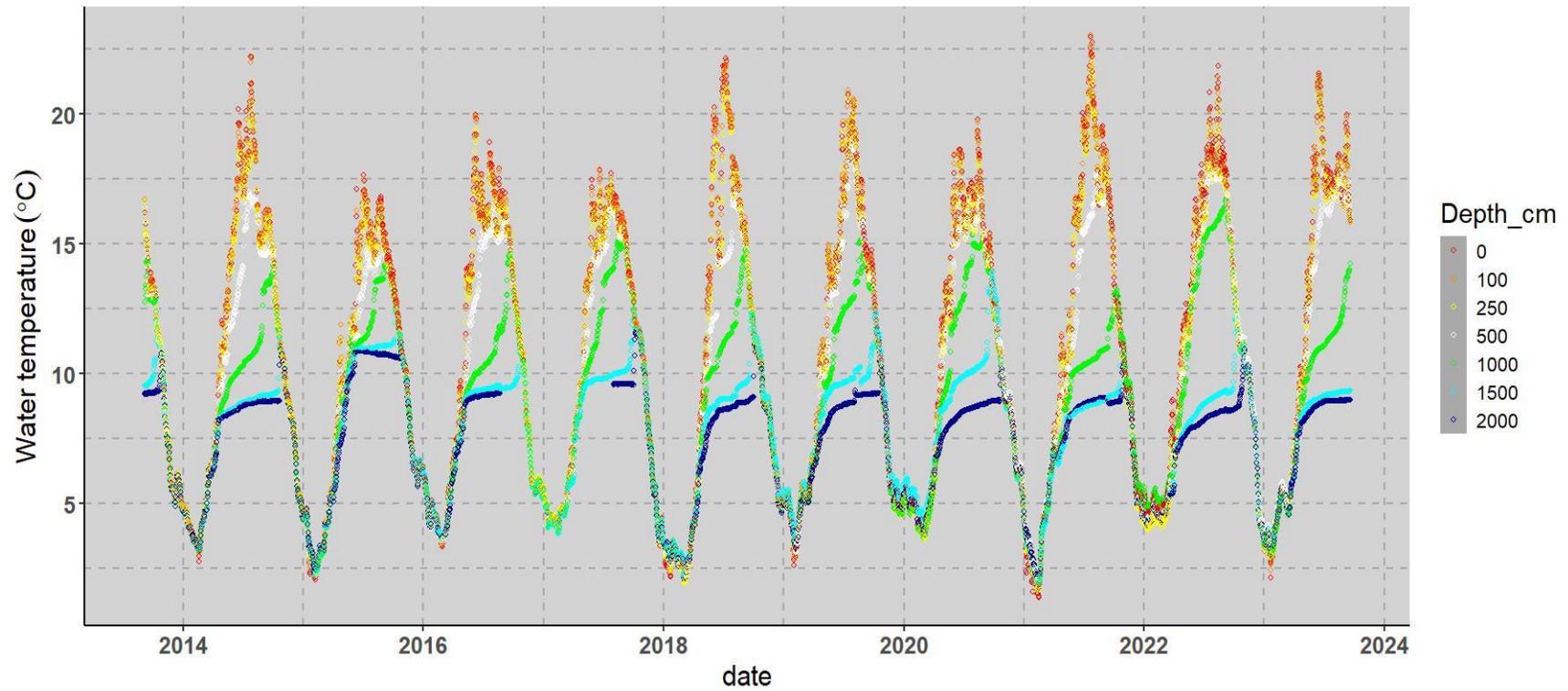
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.5.6. Loch Chon water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

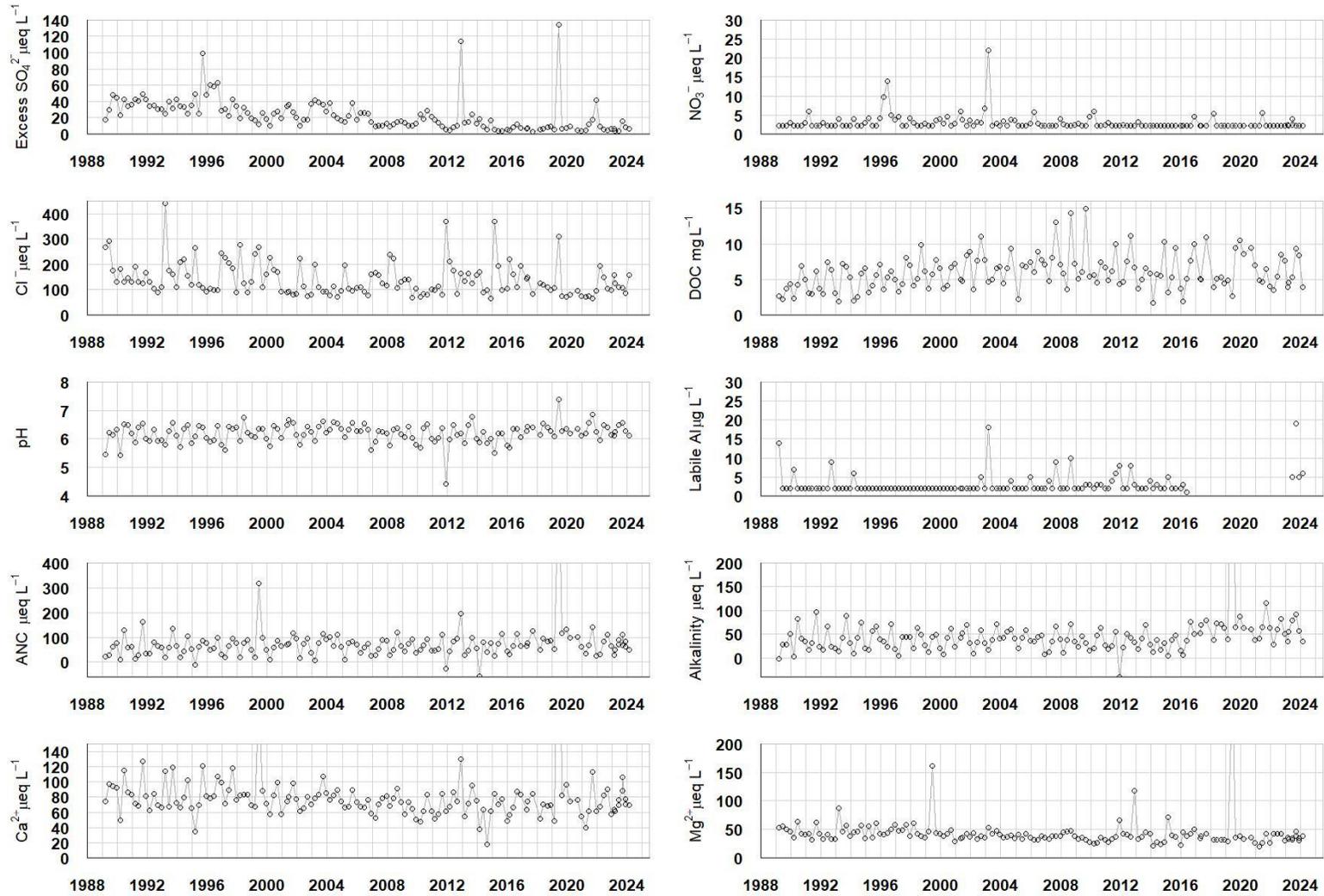
4.6. Loch Tinker

4.6.1. Loch Tinker site characteristics

Grid Reference	NN 445068
Lake altitude	420 m
Maximum altitude	705 m
Maximum depth	25 m
Mean depth	9.8 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	11.3 ha
Catchment area	123.3 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	112 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	10.9
Catchment geology	Mica schist and grits
Catchment soils	Blanket peats
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	2179 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	23.9 – 12.1
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	17.0 – 3.6
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	10.3 – 5.5
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	22.8 – 9.8

4.6.2. Loch Tinker water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

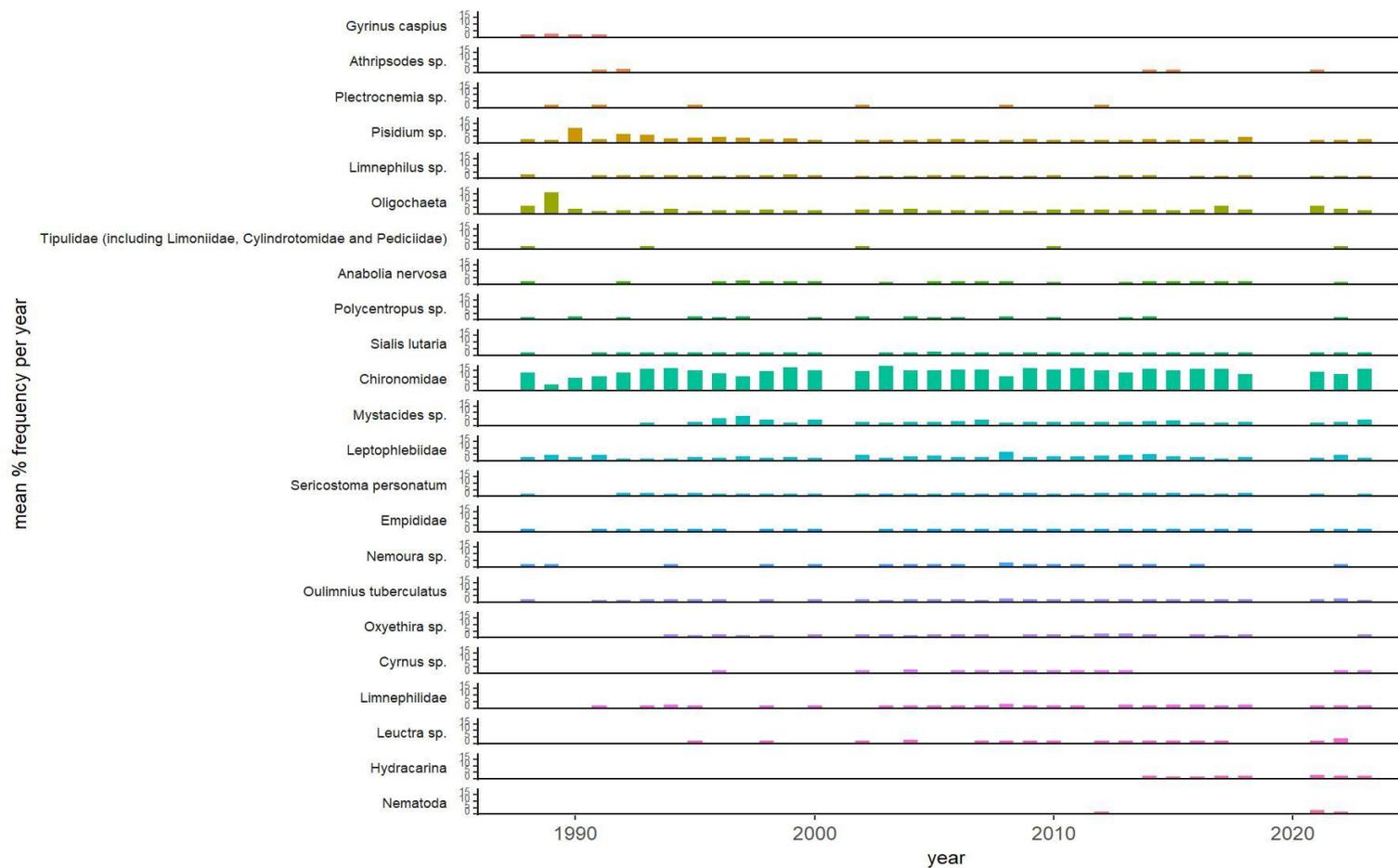


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev												
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	54.16	8.78	54.16	17.99	38.54	8.85	32.29	6.51	28.06	23.73	21.50	7.57	17.31	39.15	20.21	5.58
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	35.59	8.53	33.86	19.33	25.66	9.95	16.43	8.46	13.94	22.99	6.56	4.12	6.93	33.52	7.39	5.44
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.14	0.95	3.00	2.95	2.89	4.39	2.14	0.94	2.14	1.00	2.14	0.89	2.14	1.07	2.14	0.93
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	139.64	81.58	126.94	64.16	110.02	63.05	111.43	47.75	119.75	68.07	118.76	69.30	95.07	64.76	108.04	30.39
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	82.33	20.83	81.34	19.71	79.34	32.36	74.10	10.02	66.12	19.17	68.86	17.36	74.85	124.59	77.39	16.00
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	42.36	13.57	45.65	8.77	41.95	27.66	37.84	4.60	35.91	20.22	34.88	11.58	36.19	70.64	36.98	5.66
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	132.68	51.74	119.62	41.05	110.93	44.62	108.75	29.40	100.05	48.59	111.53	45.94	84.83	78.53	90.65	20.07
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	6.90	4.64	6.78	2.91	6.01	1.25	5.45	1.98	5.66	2.45	6.65	2.96	5.78	3.97	8.09	1.49
pH	6.18	0.33	6.18	0.31	6.31	0.27	6.30	0.26	6.05	0.48	6.21	0.28	6.28	0.36	6.38	0.21
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	30.50	27.17	40.50	20.88	39.50	19.01	40.50	17.54	29.81	23.01	38.69	24.24	62.80	191.44	68.00	24.66
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	2.00	3.16	2.00	0.89	2.00	3.61	2.00	2.36	2.50	1.92	2.00	1.07	N/A	N/A	5.50	6.85
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	30.50	8.96	29.50	5.85	26.00	4.23	26.50	4.65	23.30	10.02	25.90	8.75	21.50	29.01	23.85	4.28
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.95	1.83	5.20	1.95	6.60	1.98	7.09	2.86	5.93	2.67	5.14	2.70	6.48	2.42	6.80	2.55
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	58.96	41.20	58.79	31.28	74.29	65.66	65.44	29.52	55.16	43.17	73.67	40.45	83.19	183.20	85.07	25.70

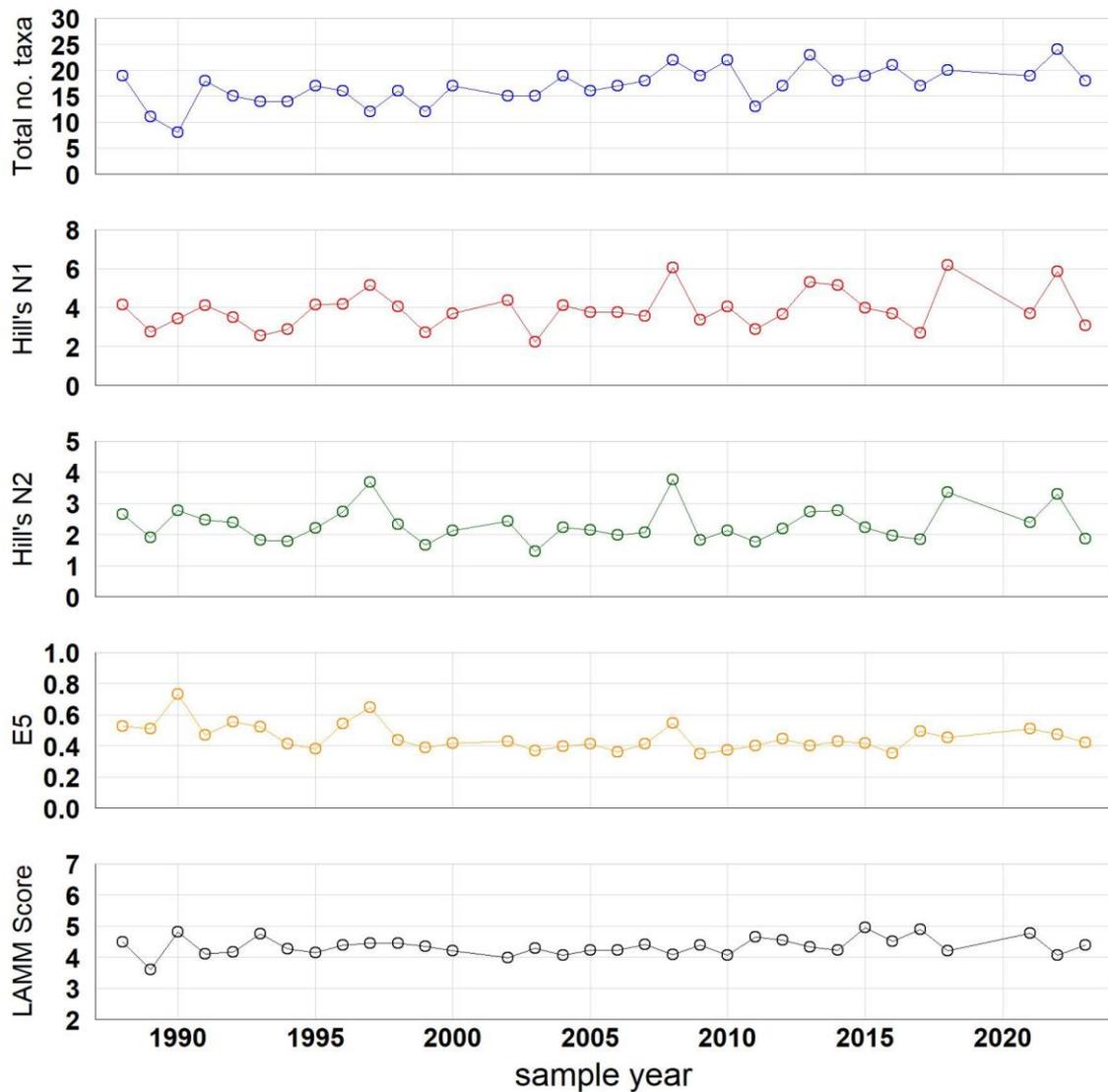
4.6.3. Loch Tinker macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

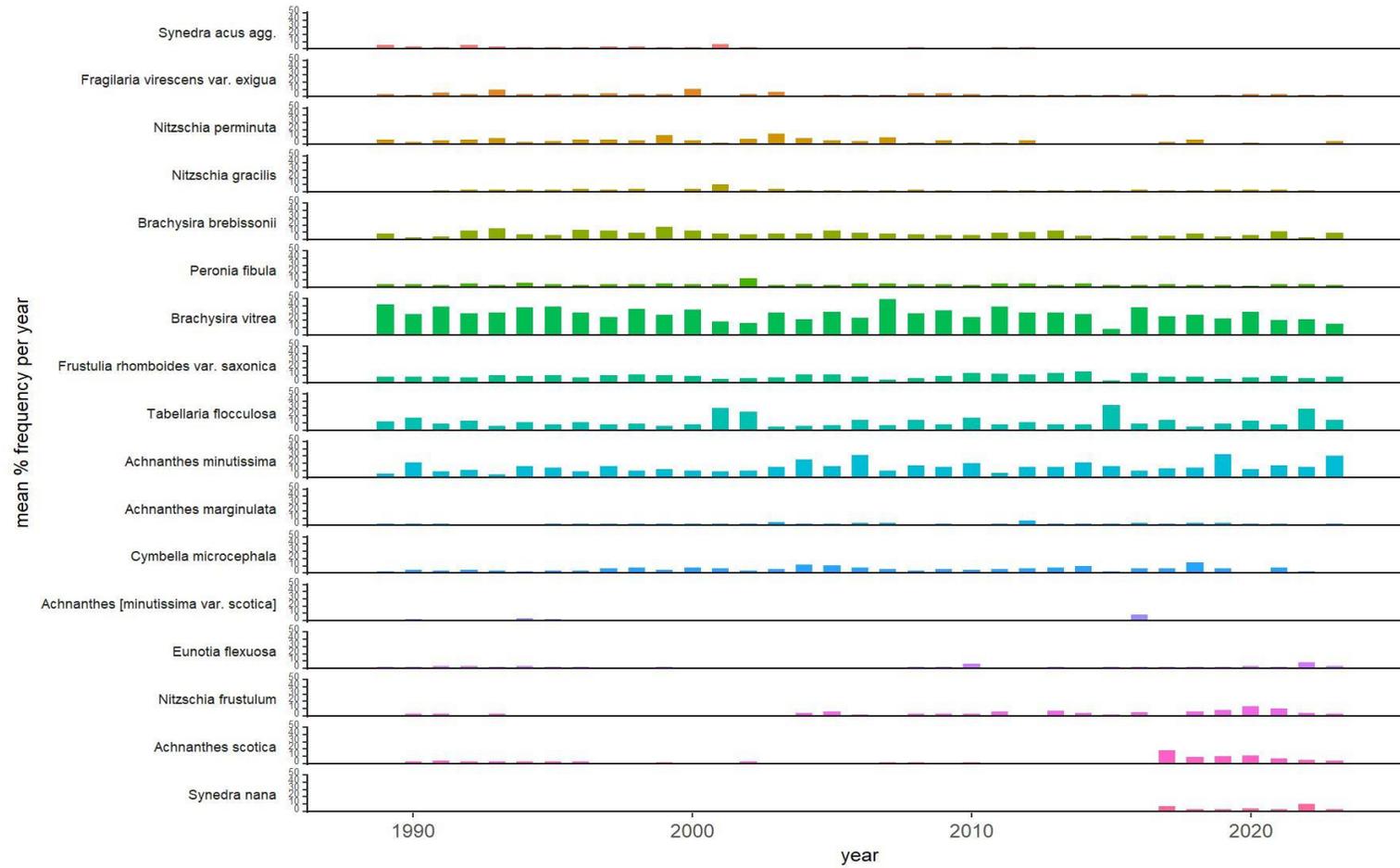
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

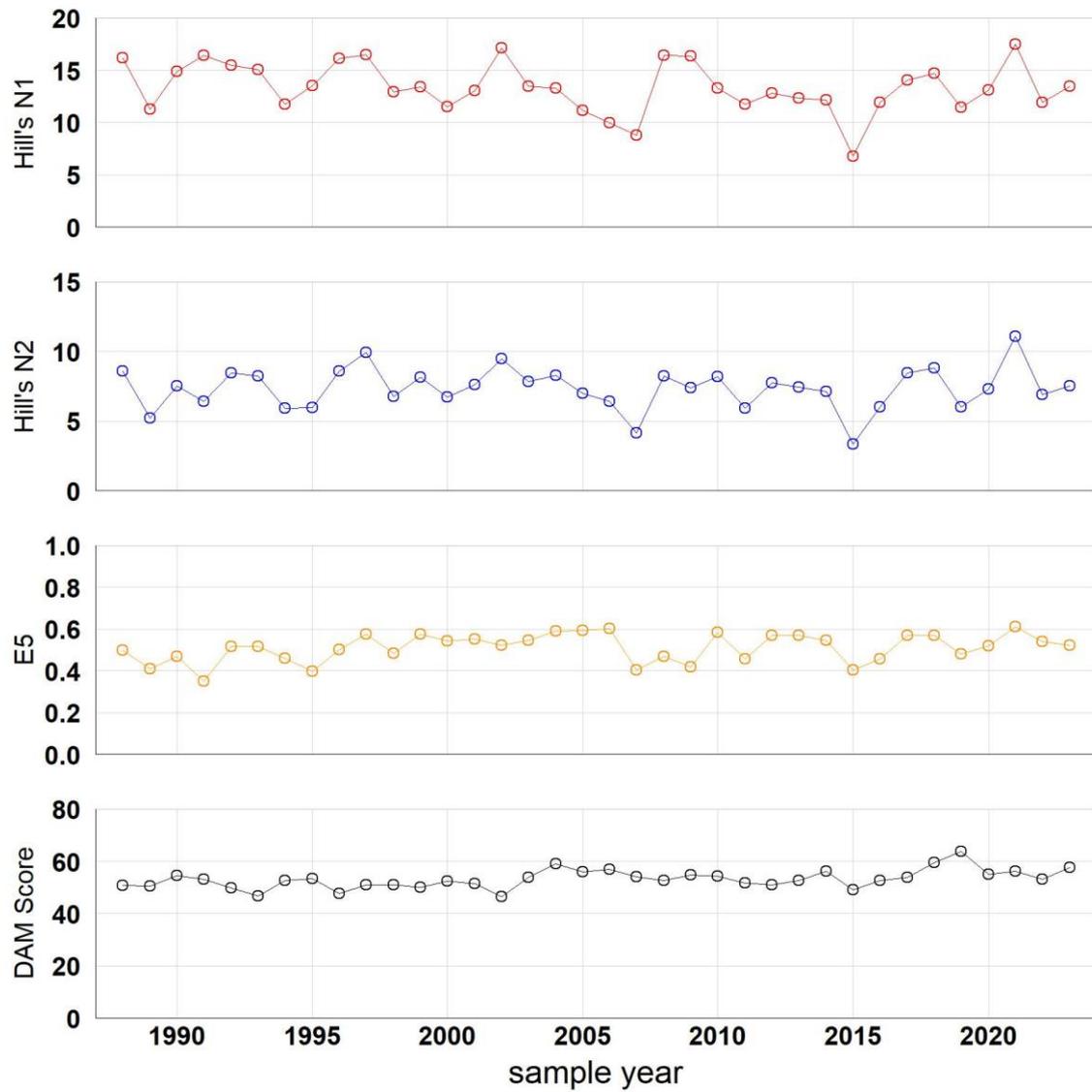
4.6.4. Loch Tinker epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

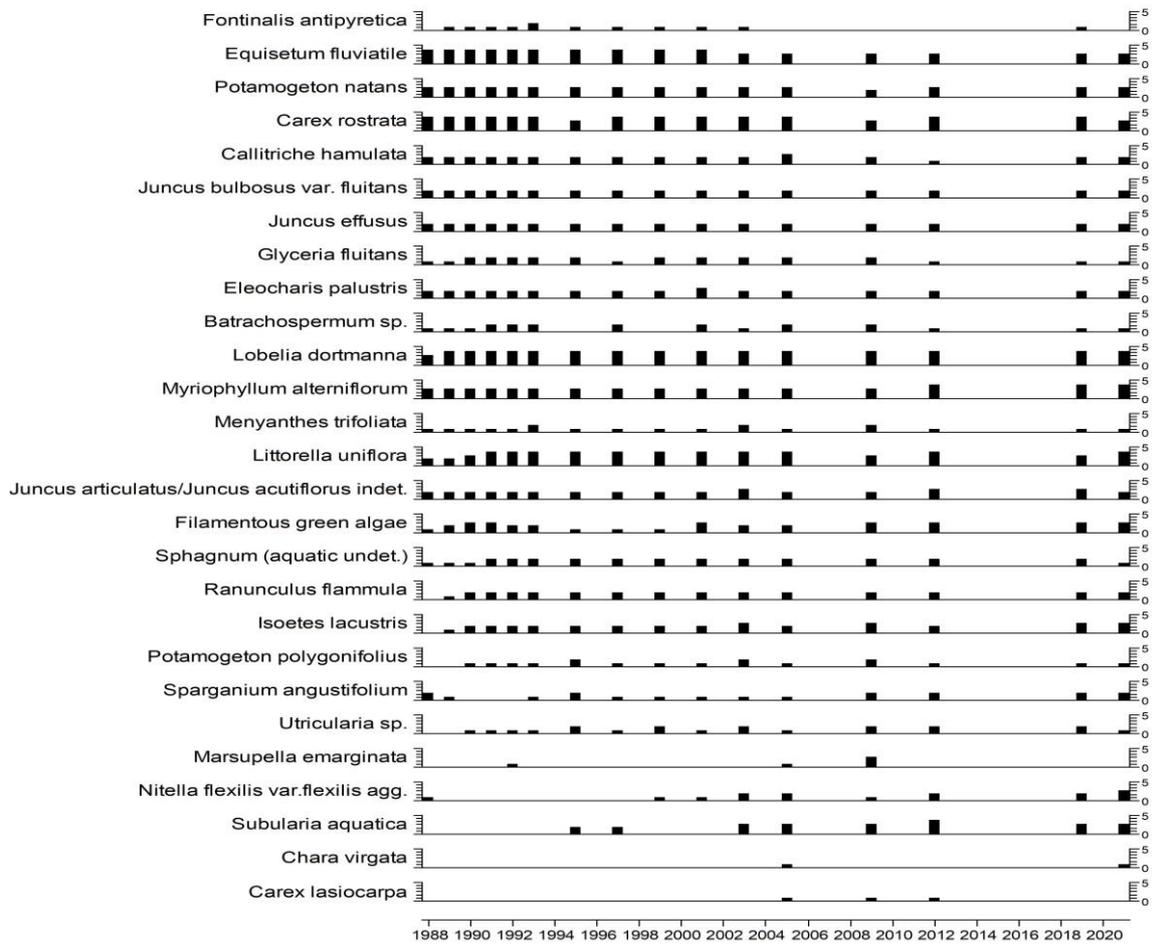
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.6.5. Loch Tinker aquatic macrophytes

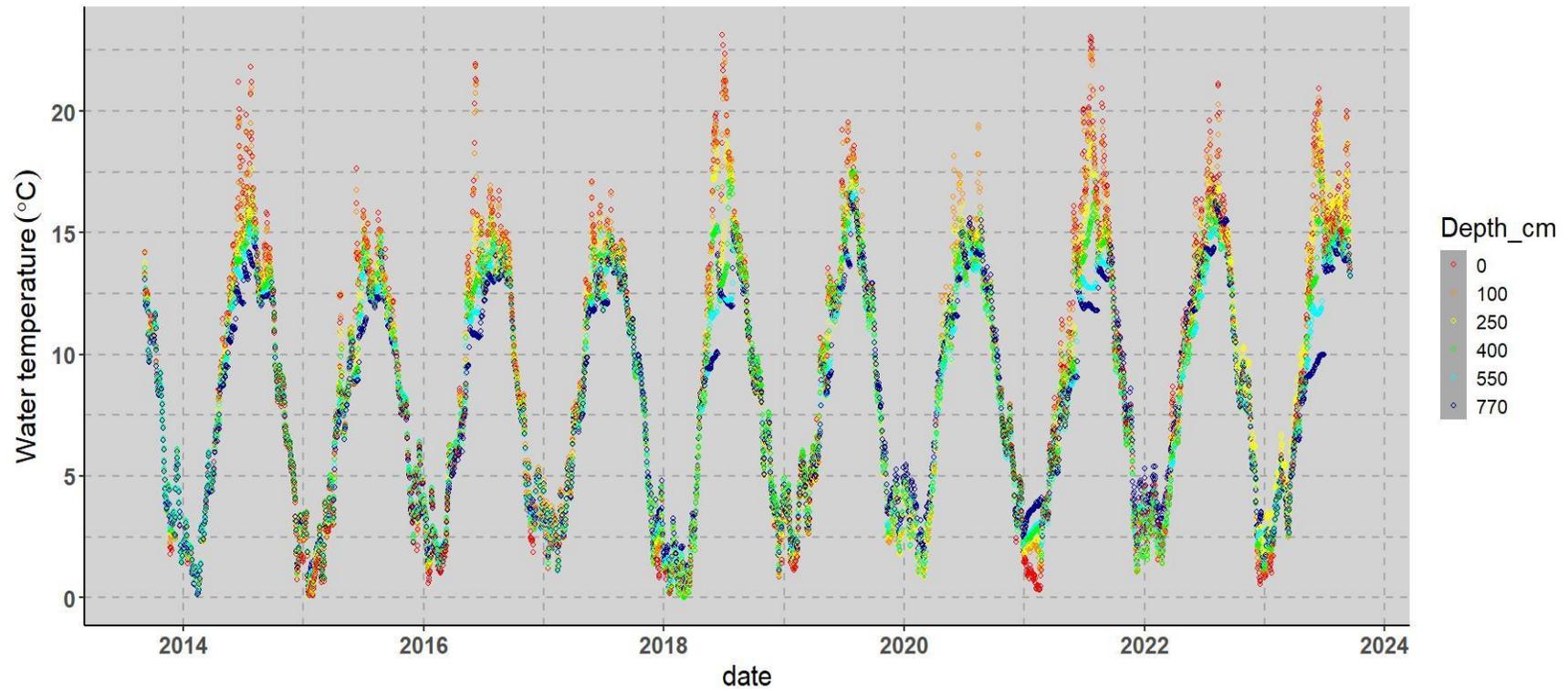
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.6.6. Loch Tinker water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

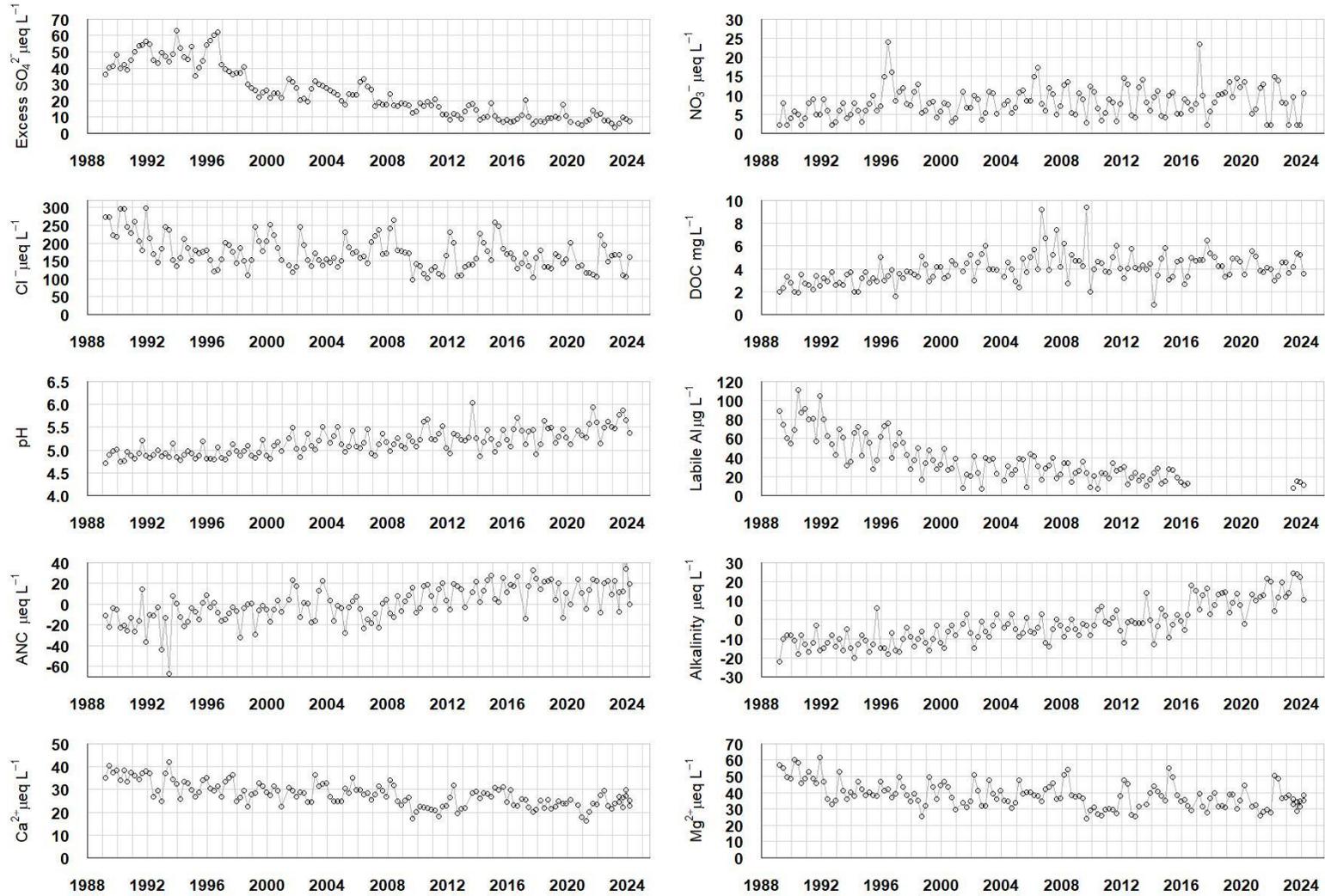
4.7. Round Loch of Glenhead

4.7.1. Round Loch of Glenhead site characteristics

Grid Reference	NX 450804
Lake altitude	295 m
Maximum altitude	525 m
Maximum depth	13.5 m
Mean depth	4.28 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	12.5 ha
Catchment area	107.6 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	95.1 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	8.6
Catchment geology	Tonalite, tonalite/granite
Catchment soils	Peat, peaty podsols
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	2014 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	28.2 – 11.1
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	19.9 – 4.1
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	10.9 – 5.4
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	28.9 – 14.3

4.7.2. Round Loch of Glenhead water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

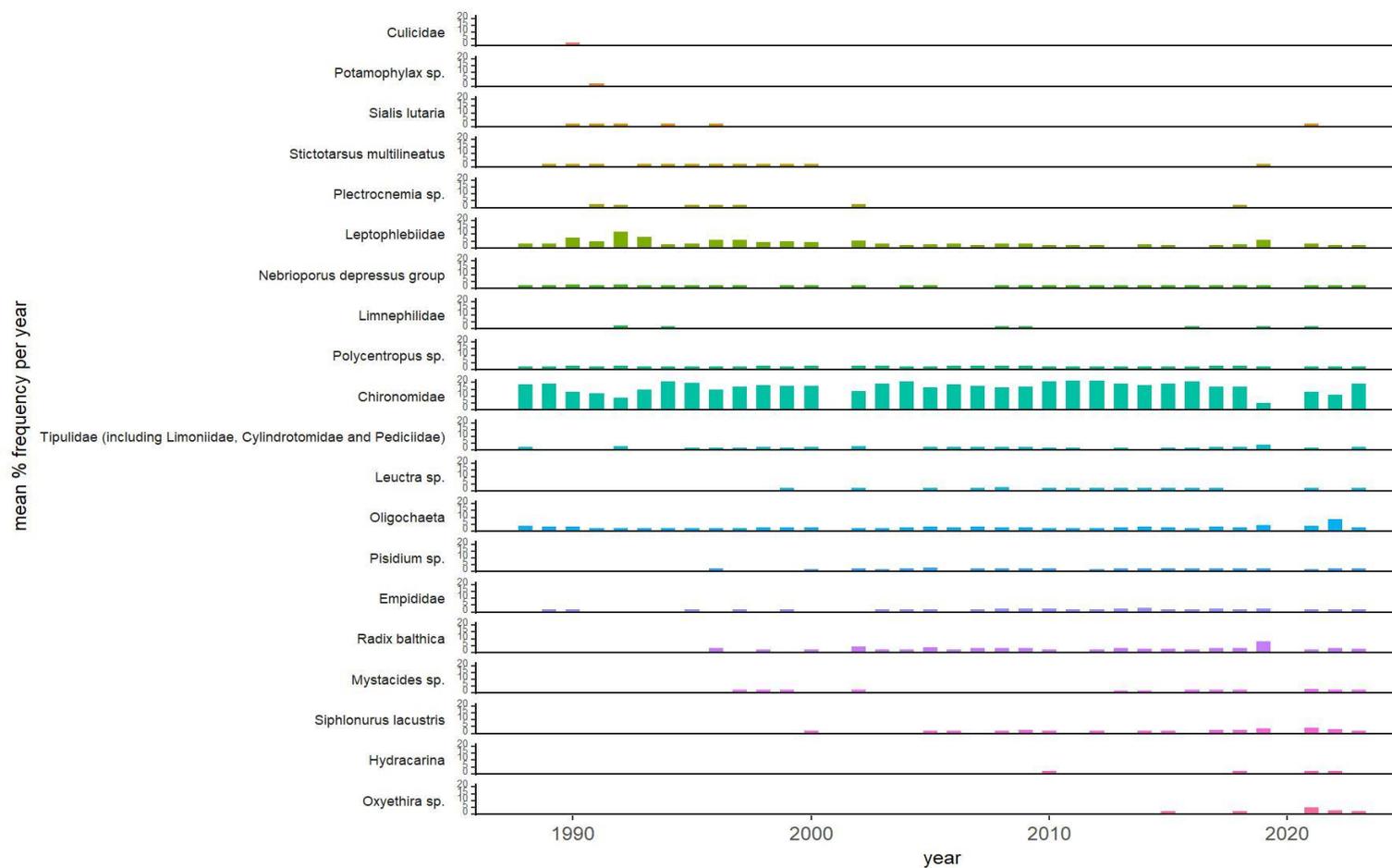


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
metric	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	69.78	6.57	59.37	9.54	43.74	4.06	41.66	4.79	30.00	4.55	25.90	5.71	25.43	4.73	22.39	2.03
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	46.18	6.82	41.44	9.72	26.49	4.15	23.59	5.08	15.18	3.61	8.60	3.67	8.44	3.37	8.02	1.64
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.00	2.30	7.89	4.77	7.14	2.59	8.57	3.53	8.14	3.73	8.46	4.35	11.86	4.38	5.86	4.60
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	225.68	50.95	165.03	27.04	172.08	41.81	173.49	36.98	134.84	34.55	164.31	40.55	148.95	34.25	136.25	31.94
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	36.43	4.23	29.69	3.81	29.44	3.40	28.19	3.19	22.11	3.85	25.50	3.37	23.50	3.34	26.75	1.92
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	48.53	8.56	39.07	5.35	39.48	6.57	38.58	6.05	30.11	6.72	35.87	6.91	35.21	7.57	35.58	1.88
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	193.57	35.30	152.25	18.43	143.55	30.84	146.59	27.78	113.97	27.68	147.90	29.09	137.46	25.92	123.69	18.31
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	7.93	2.91	7.42	1.74	7.16	1.75	7.80	1.90	6.21	1.71	6.67	1.49	6.34	1.34	6.79	2.24
pH	4.88	0.12	4.88	0.12	5.06	0.21	5.13	0.18	5.25	0.25	5.32	0.24	5.43	0.22	5.71	0.21
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-12.00	4.70	-12.50	5.92	-6.50	5.74	-5.00	4.56	-1.69	5.75	4.10	8.99	12.00	6.36	23.30	6.72
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	69.50	21.22	51.50	17.08	31.00	11.94	30.00	10.02	22.00	7.95	17.00	7.04	N/A	N/A	12.50	3.16
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	39.50	6.56	34.00	3.90	28.00	6.59	31.50	5.56	23.80	5.49	29.20	5.38	27.80	5.25	25.10	2.46
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	2.75	0.58	3.35	0.89	4.10	0.83	4.64	1.67	4.19	1.43	4.68	1.26	4.14	0.74	4.71	0.85
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-13.28	18.43	-7.05	9.38	-3.15	14.41	-5.64	10.59	11.46	10.10	18.54	11.38	11.18	12.35	31.60	19.61

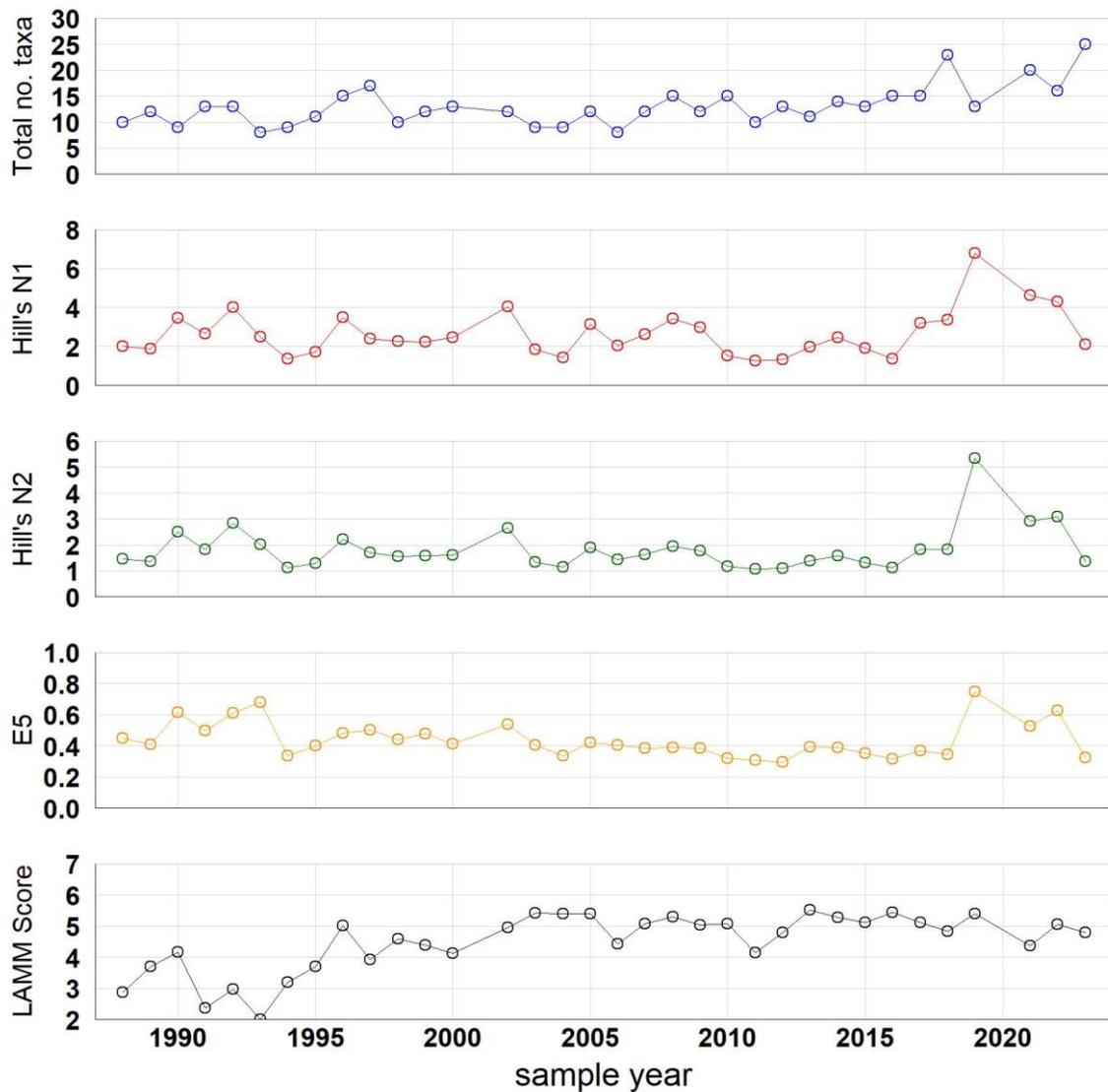
4.7.3. Round Loch of Glenhead macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

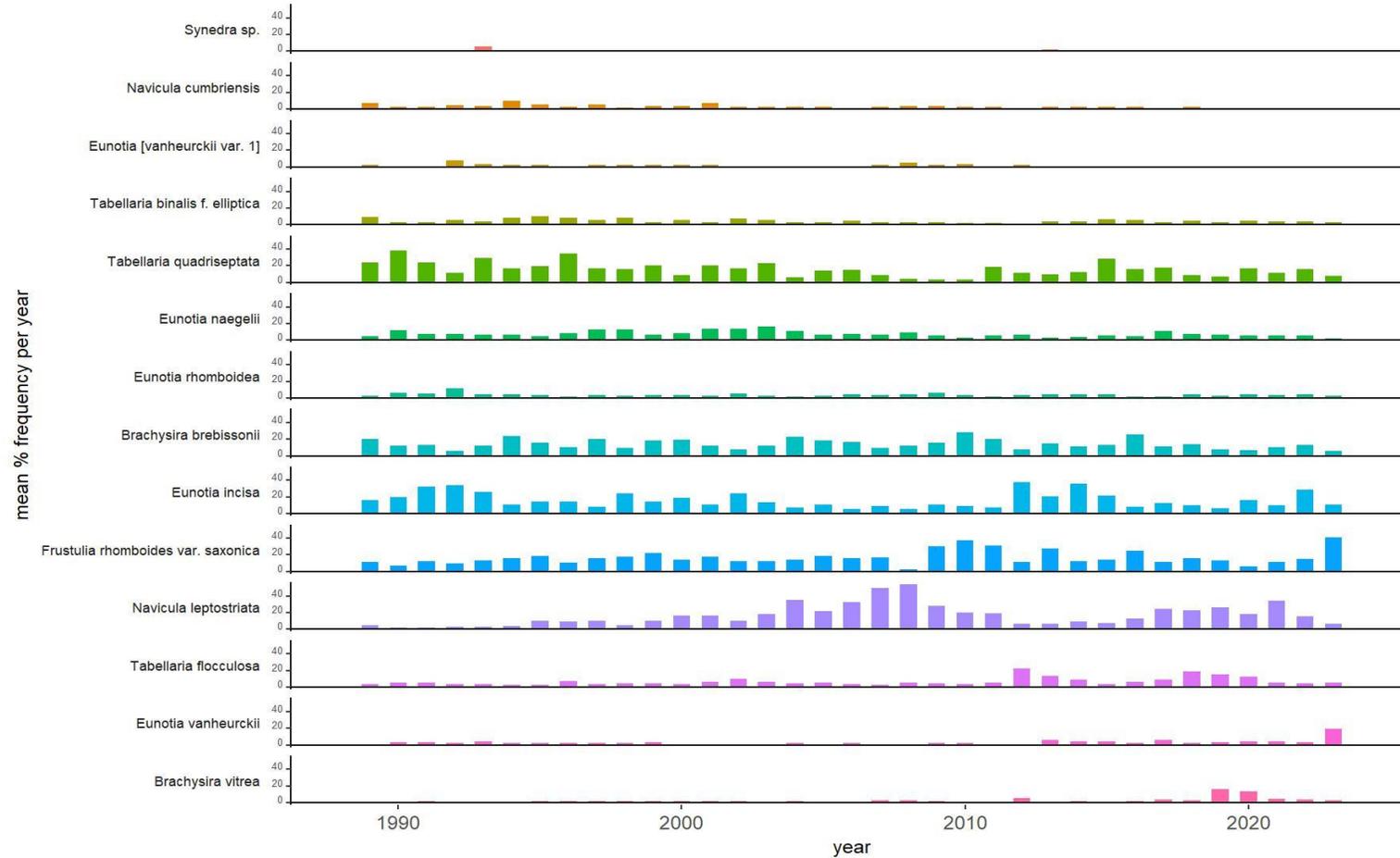
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

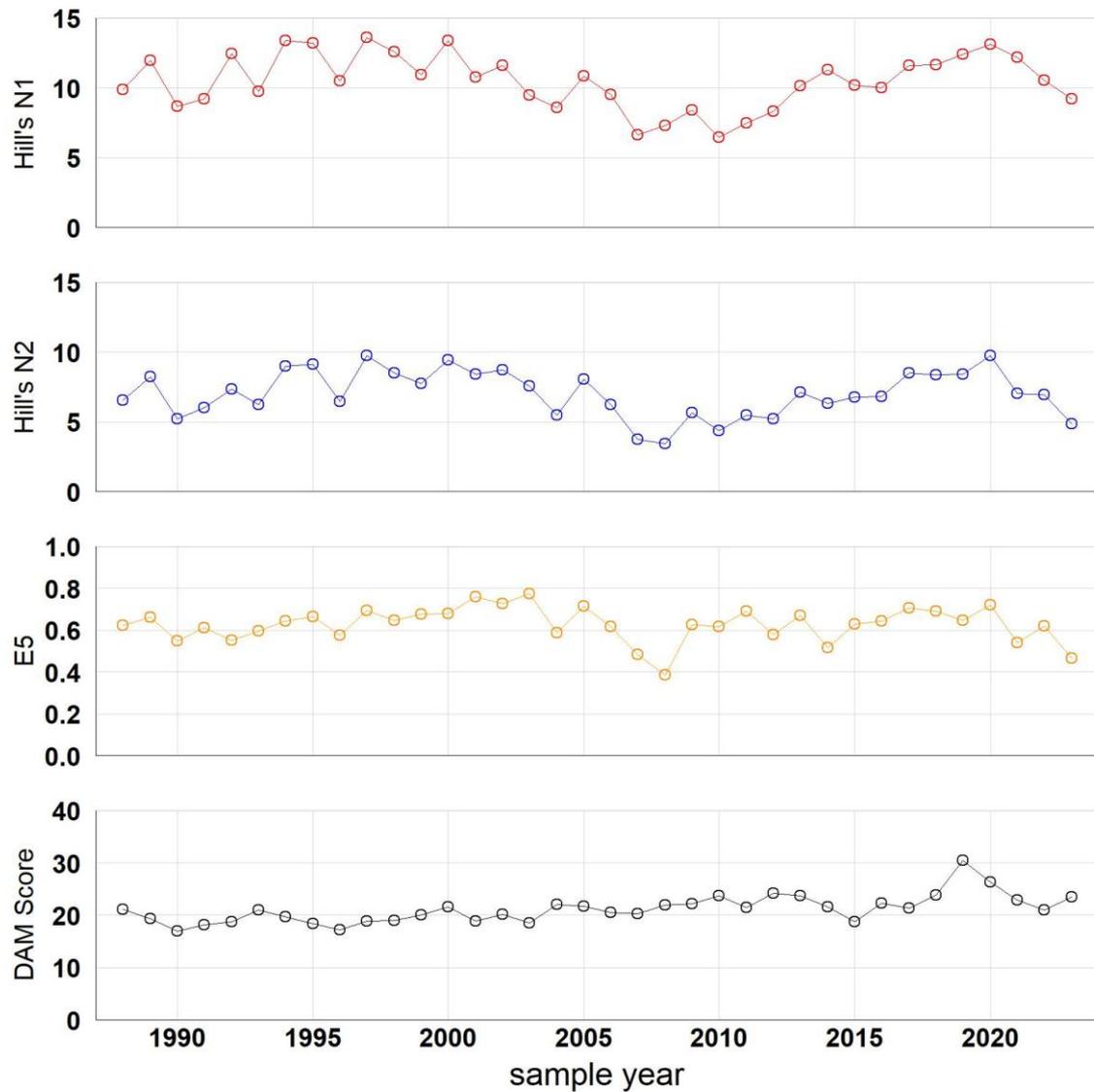
4.7.4. Round Loch of Glenhead epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

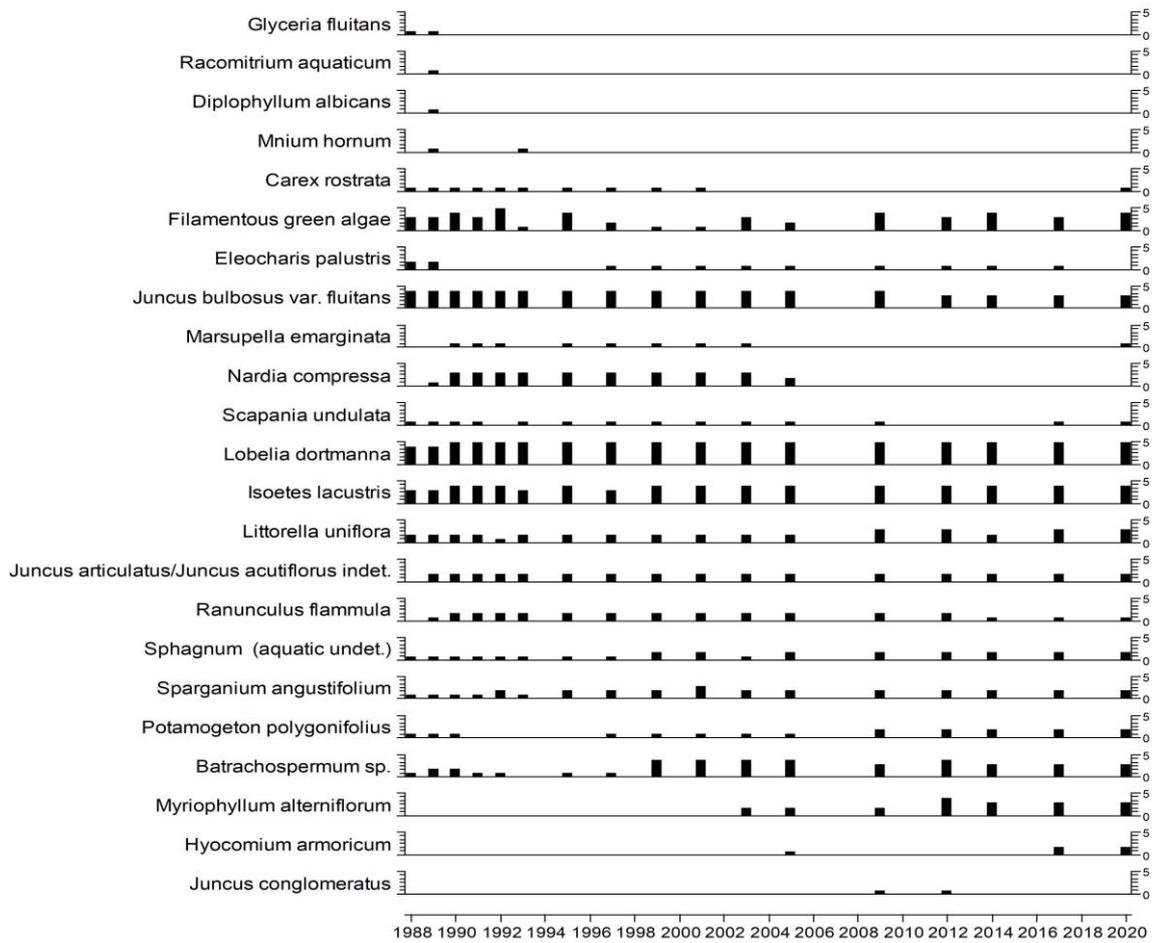
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.7.5. Round Loch of Glenhead aquatic macrophytes

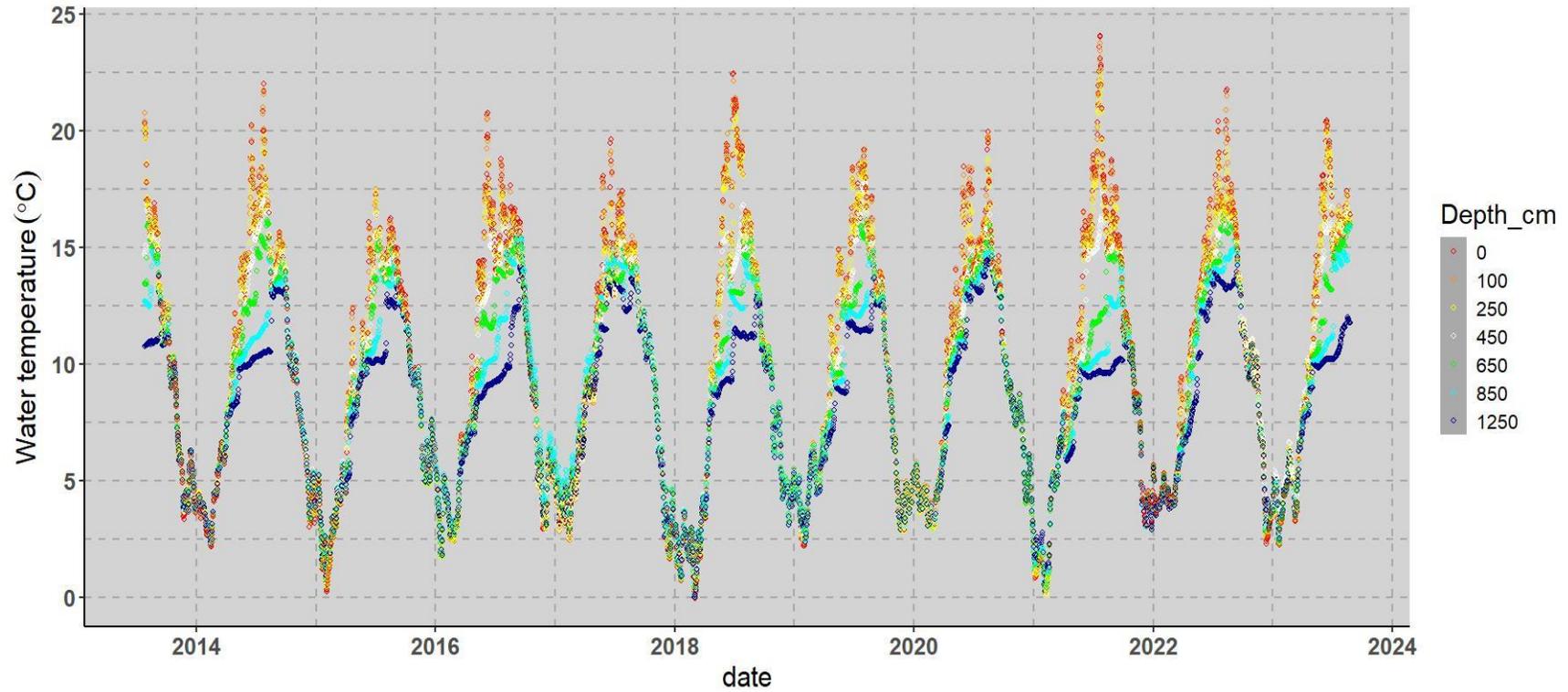
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.7.6. Round Loch of Glenhead water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

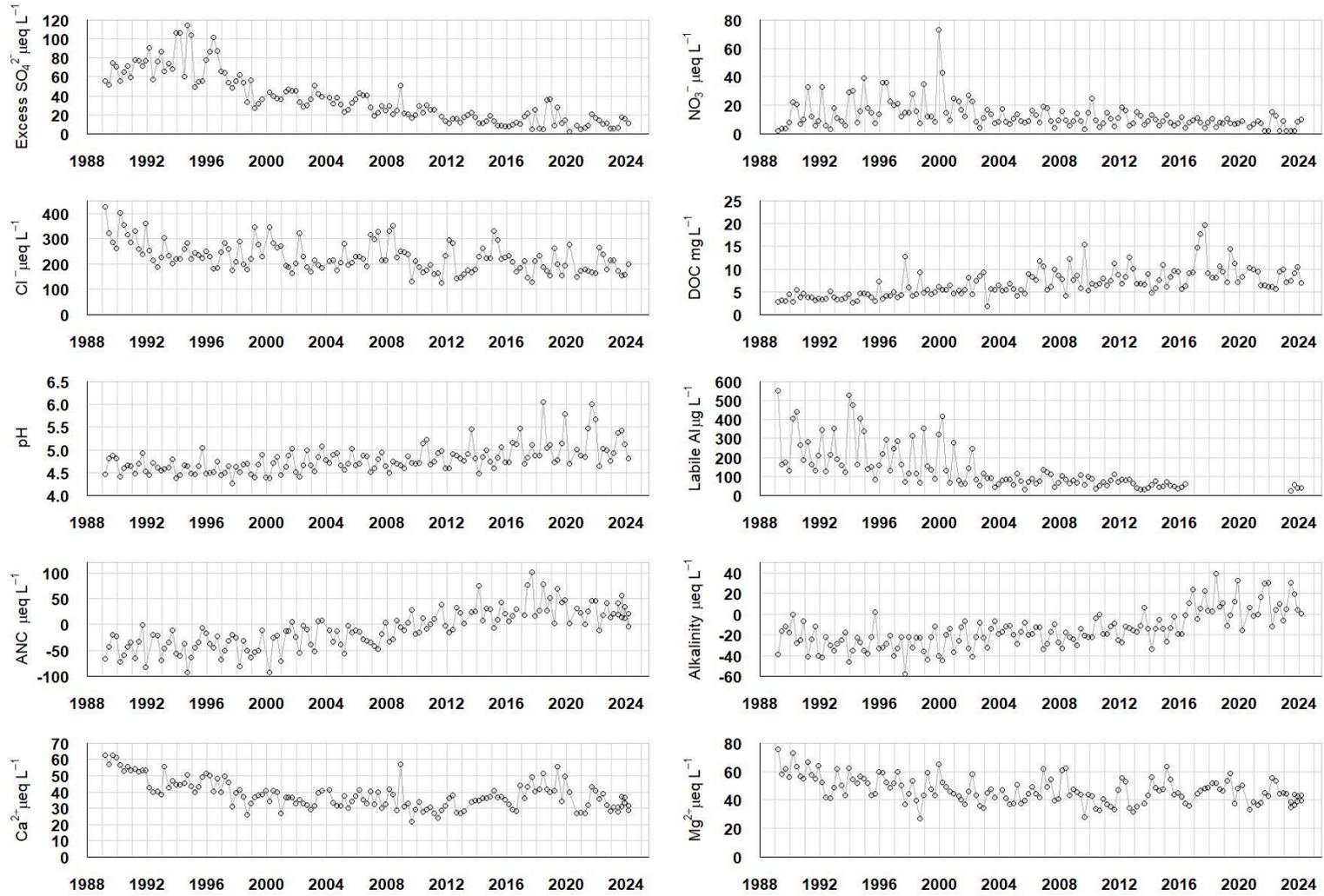
4.8. Loch Grannoch

4.8.1. Loch Grannoch site characteristics

Grid Reference	NX 542700
Lake altitude	210 m
Maximum altitude	585 m
Maximum depth	20.5 m
Mean depth	6.4 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁵ m ³
Lake area	114.3 ha
Catchment area	1401.3 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	1287 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	12.3
Catchment geology	Granite
Catchment soils	Peats, peaty podsols, peaty gleys, skeletal soils
Catchment vegetation	Conifers – 70% Moorland – 30%
Mean annual runoff	2050 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	29.0 – 12.2
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	20.7 – 4.8
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	14.8 – 7.4
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	39.0 – 18.1

4.8.2. Loch Grannoch water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

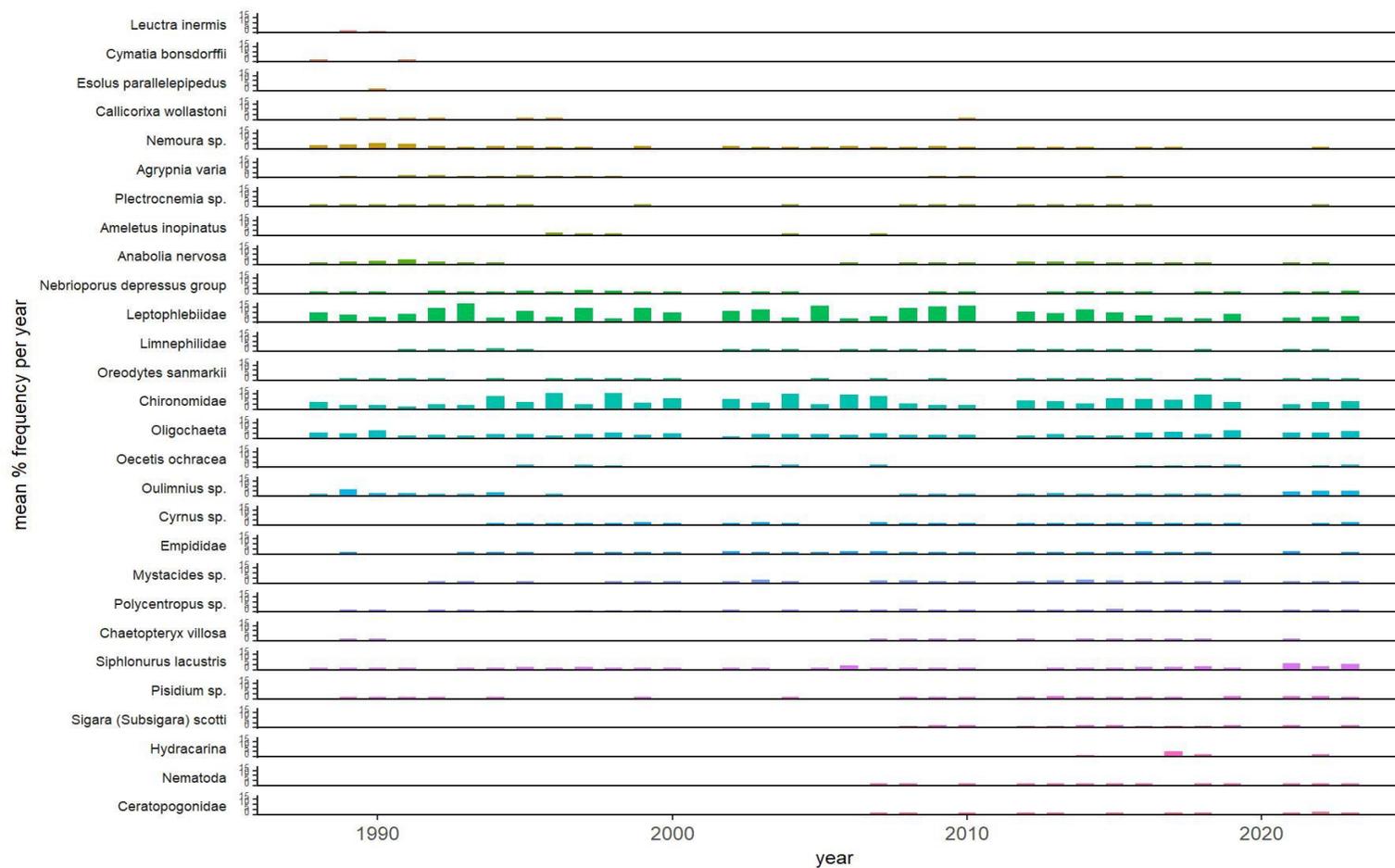


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
metric	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	98.94	11.58	89.57	23.43	64.57	7.06	56.24	7.51	39.37	6.64	35.73	9.16	31.56	7.04	32.18	3.98
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	71.23	13.06	61.11	22.78	38.12	6.80	30.22	8.52	19.94	5.37	10.96	9.29	10.03	6.55	13.44	4.83
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	9.00	9.91	17.00	10.07	12.86	15.67	9.32	4.34	10.11	5.42	8.07	2.68	7.64	3.58	5.39	4.21
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	273.64	67.01	225.68	35.25	221.45	58.55	223.56	52.89	175.47	47.64	216.15	48.42	179.13	42.42	166.16	21.20
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	53.39	7.62	43.16	6.89	36.43	4.03	34.93	6.40	29.34	4.14	37.05	5.77	35.88	8.40	34.18	3.31
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	57.17	9.39	51.82	8.41	45.24	7.92	44.42	8.05	37.84	7.35	47.55	6.27	44.91	7.76	43.39	2.46
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	234.90	39.70	204.45	26.34	200.10	42.95	196.62	37.30	159.65	32.24	194.66	31.61	173.13	27.26	159.14	14.36
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.37	2.69	4.60	2.20	5.63	1.07	5.54	3.31	6.83	1.93	7.94	2.50	5.55	1.69	8.09	1.37
pH	4.62	0.16	4.51	0.16	4.67	0.22	4.70	0.15	4.81	0.22	4.88	0.34	5.00	0.43	5.25	0.28
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-25.00	12.63	-30.50	11.47	-22.00	12.68	-18.50	7.65	-14.77	8.92	-1.87	17.94	4.40	15.56	19.40	15.28
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	201.00	134.89	163.00	118.58	90.50	101.80	80.50	25.56	70.50	24.16	51.00	12.09	N/A	N/A	39.00	11.87
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	52.50	11.63	52.00	7.11	43.00	10.68	45.00	7.47	34.45	7.51	38.50	9.29	35.00	6.65	31.70	3.01
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.55	0.73	4.40	2.36	5.45	1.65	7.25	2.43	7.19	2.49	9.15	3.86	8.27	2.43	8.33	1.55
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-42.96	23.10	-40.87	22.37	-23.04	28.66	-23.12	17.22	2.63	18.04	26.94	28.99	24.76	22.46	37.40	14.78

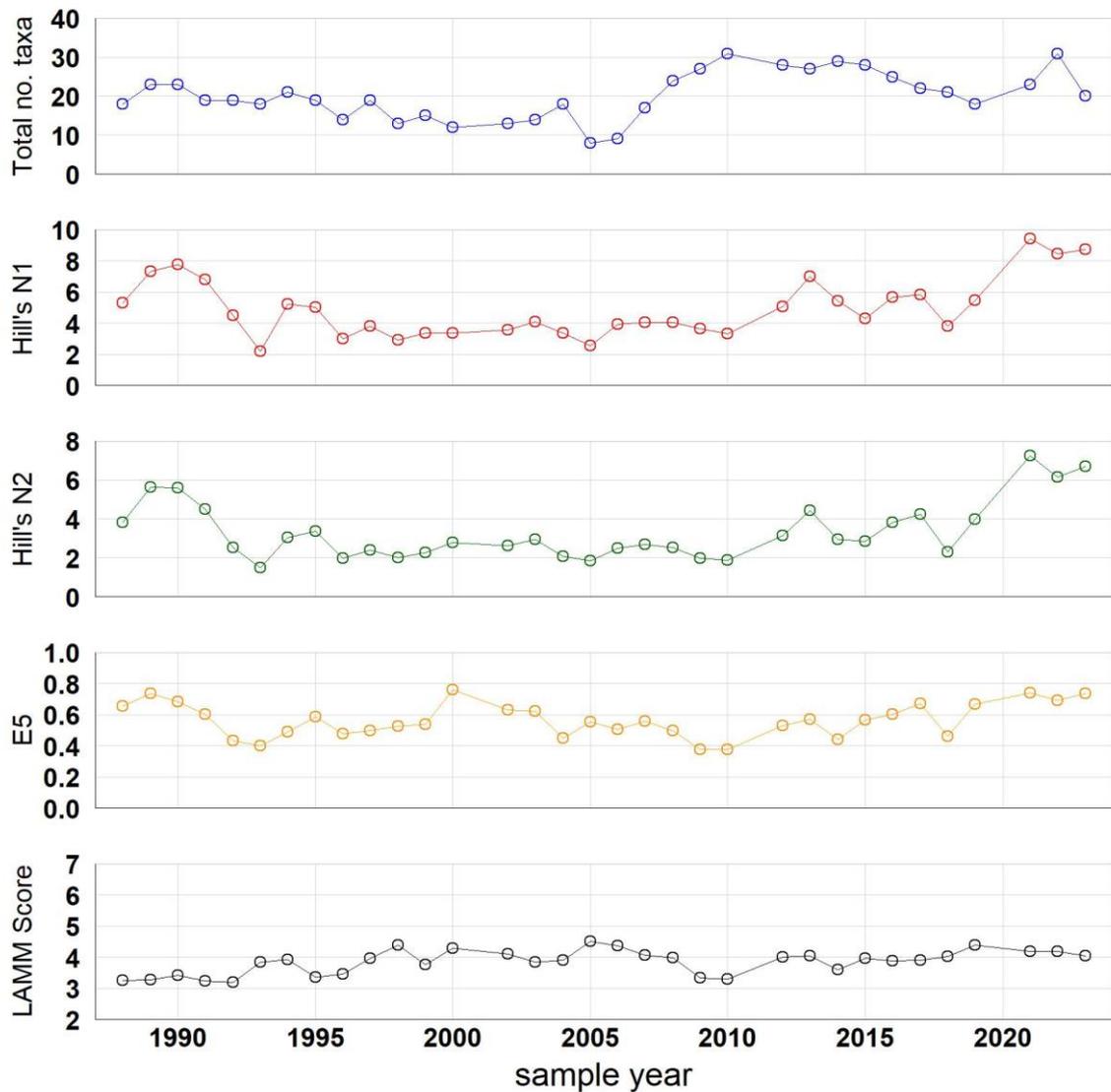
4.8.3. Loch Grannoch macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

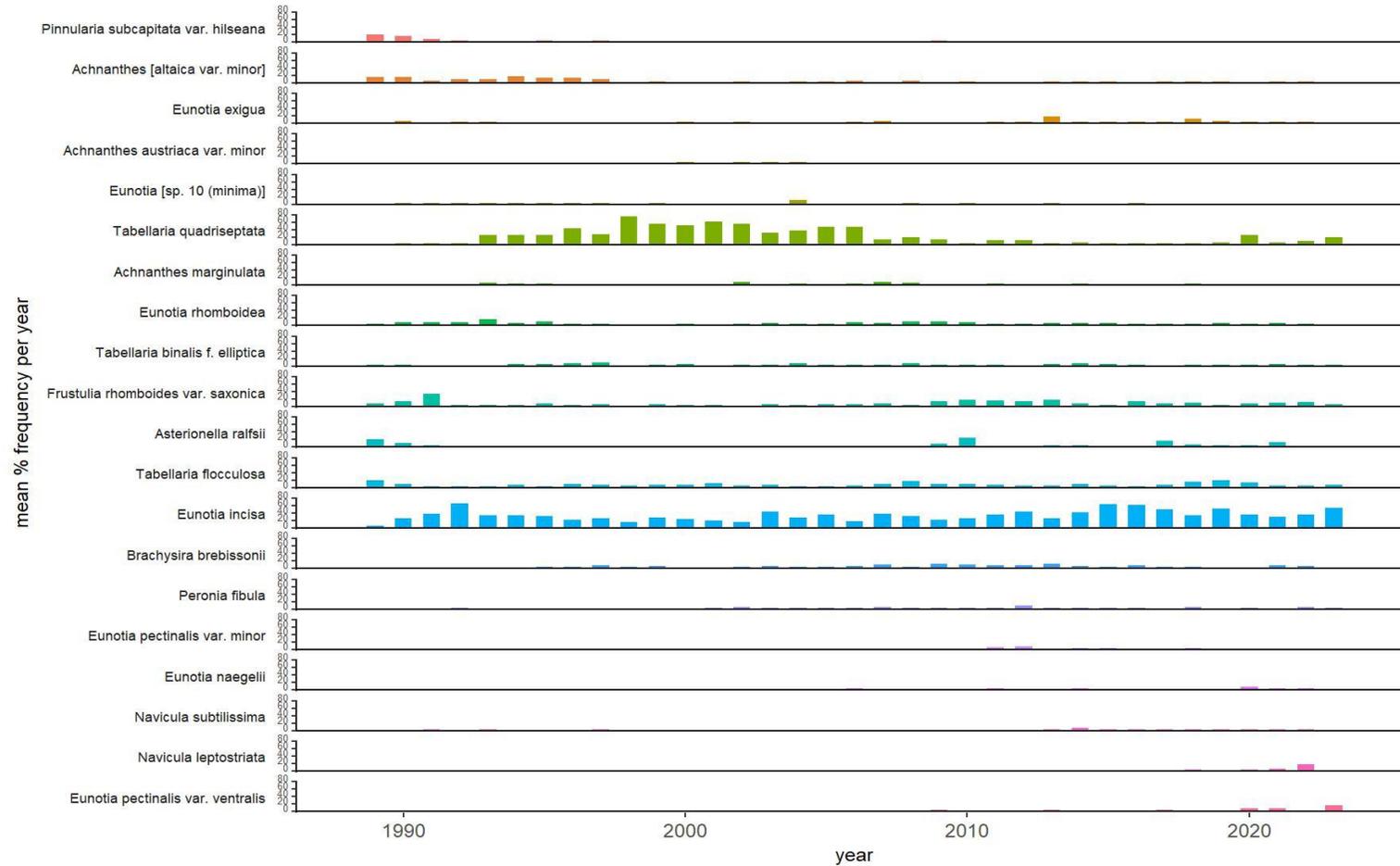
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

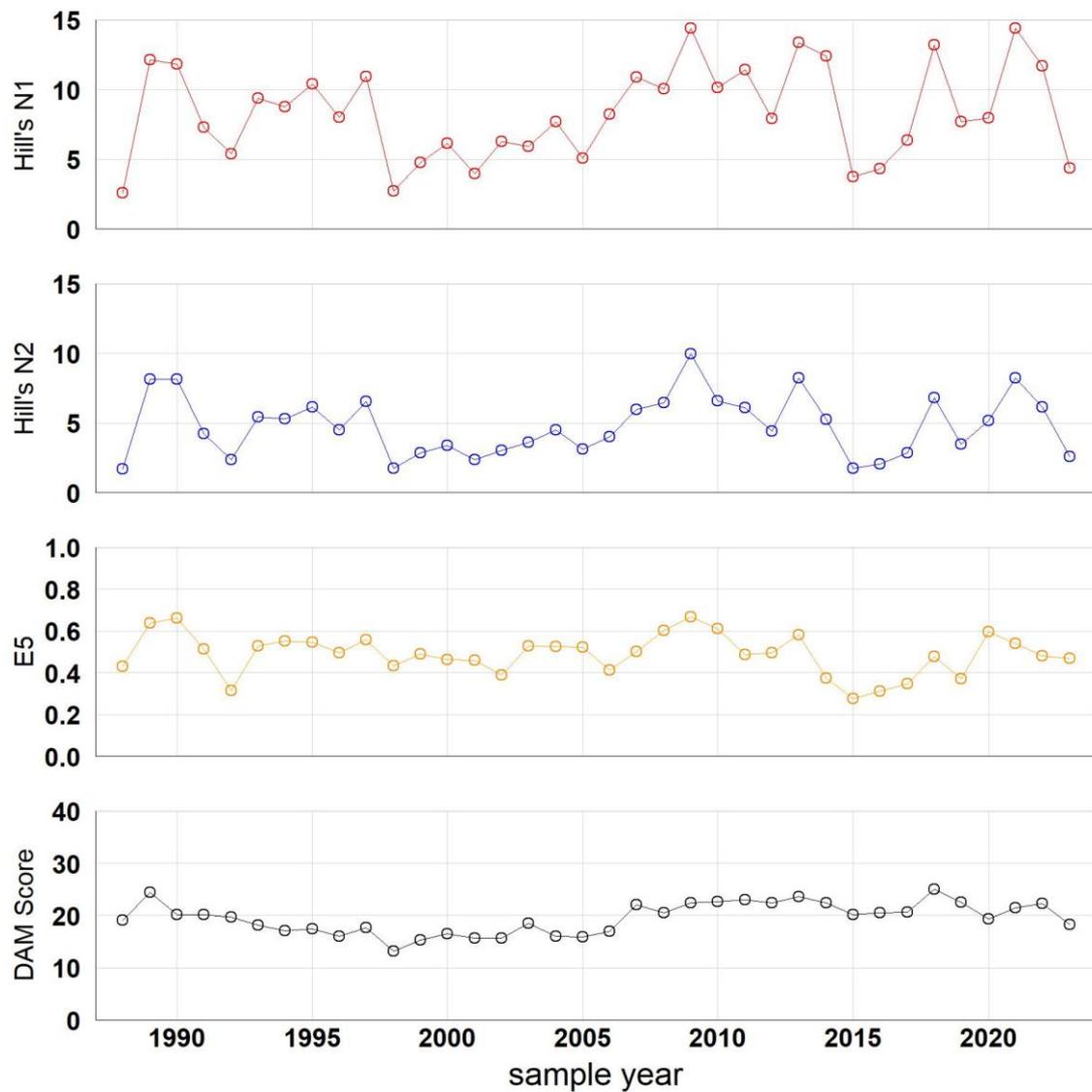
4.8.4. Loch Grannoch epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

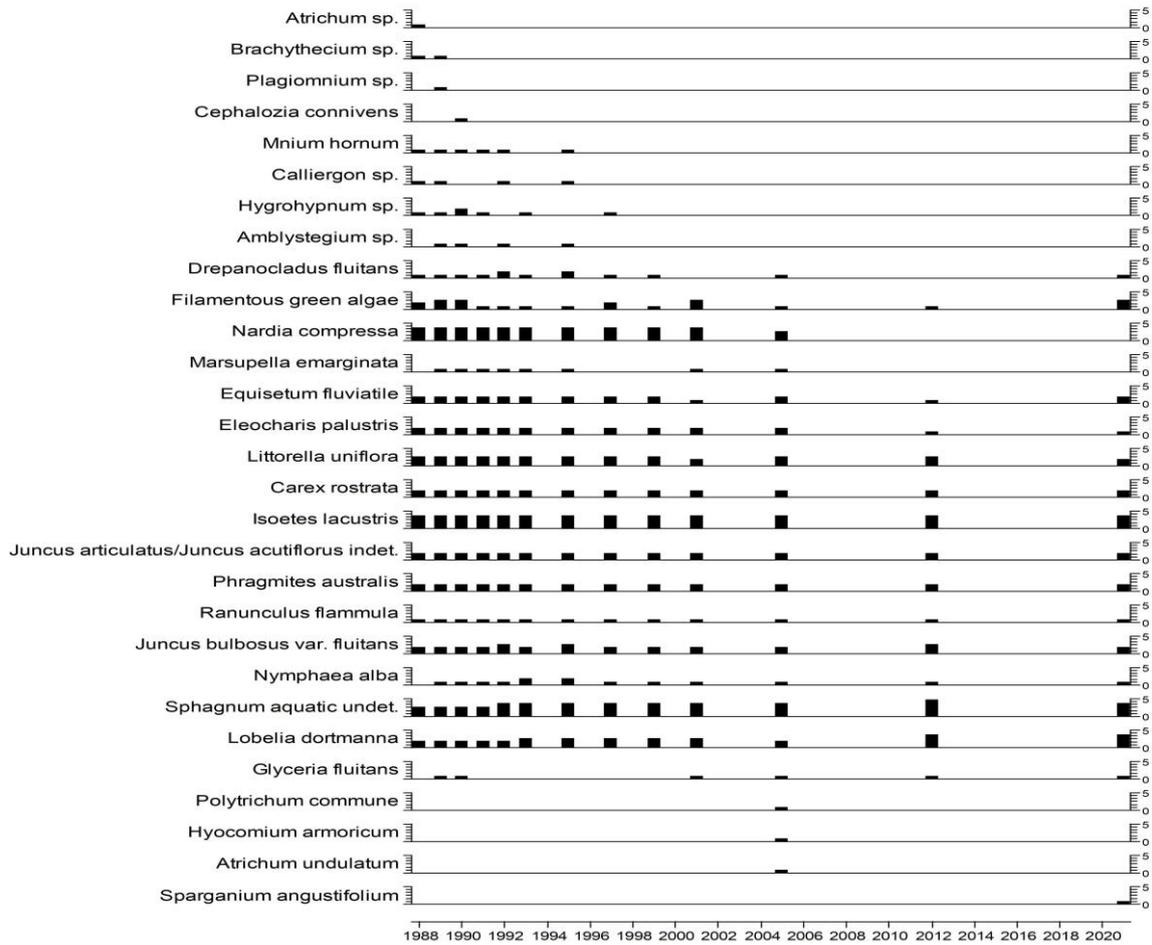
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.8.5. Loch Grannoch aquatic macrophytes

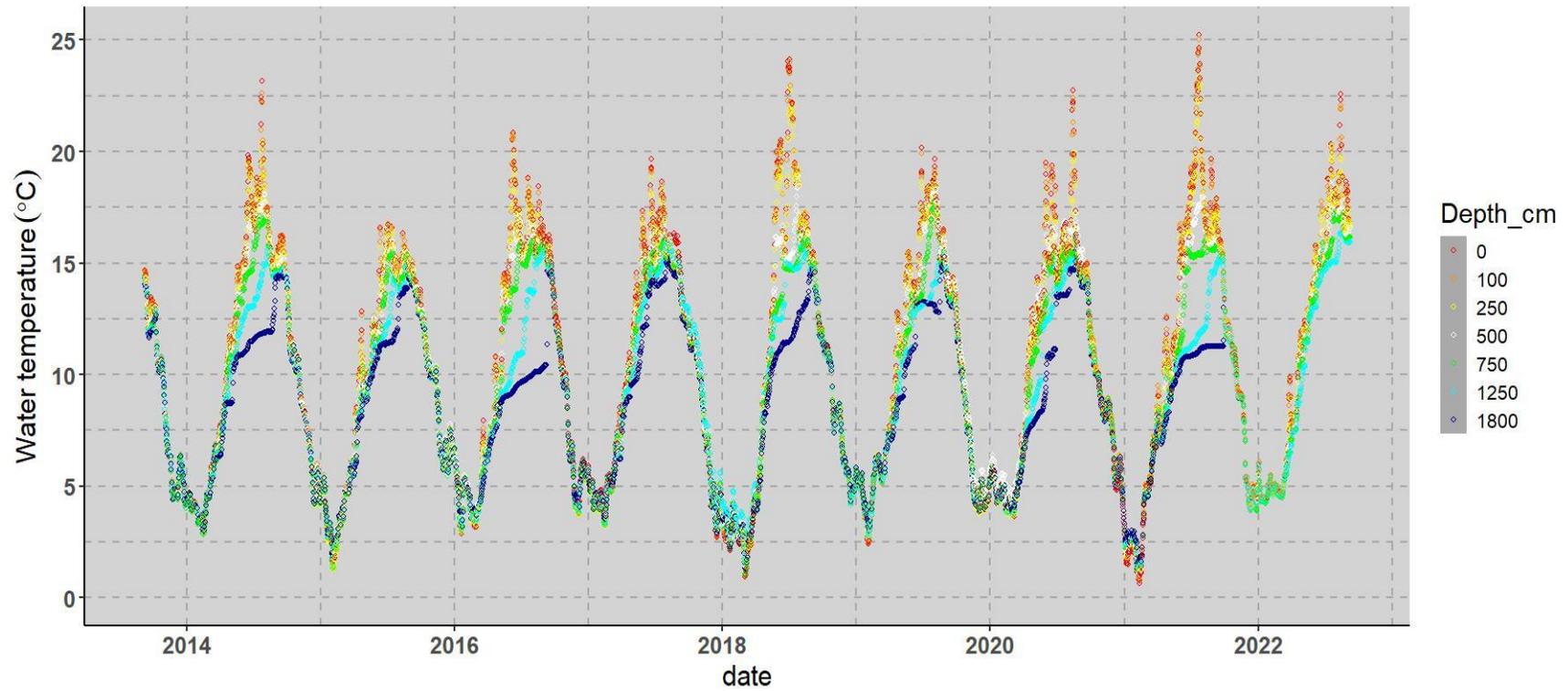
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.8.6. Loch Grannoch water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

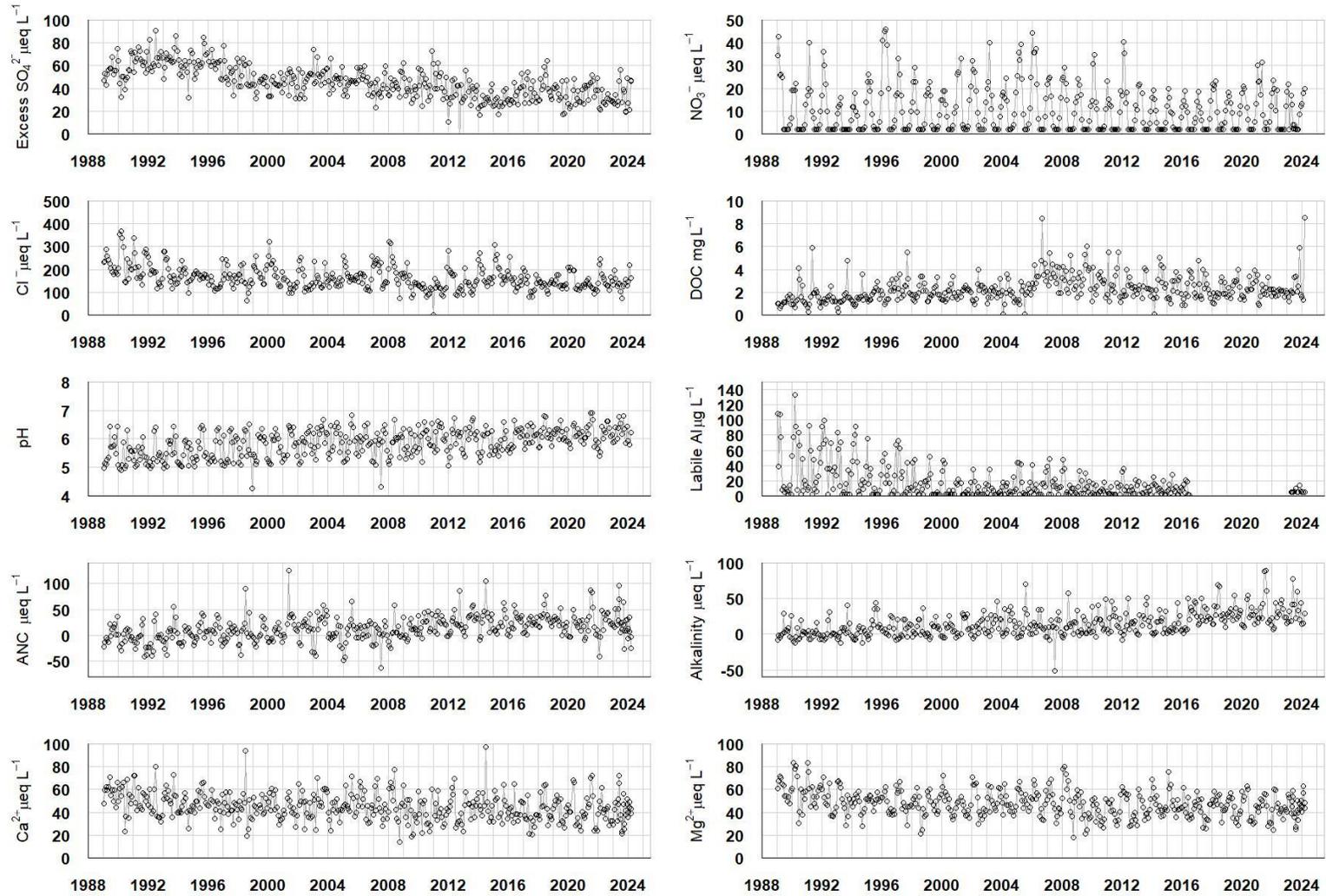
4.9. Dargall Lane Burn

4.9.1. Dargall Lane Burn site characteristics

Grid Reference	NX 449786
Catchment area	210 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	225 m
Maximum catchment altitude	716 m
Catchment geology	Greywackes, shales, mudstones, black shale
Catchment soils	Podsols, peaty gleys, blanket peat
Catchment vegetation	moorland
Mean annual runoff	2156 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	26.5 – 13.1
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	18.7 – 4.8
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	10.1 – 6.3
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	26.7 – 16.5

4.9.2. Dargall Lane Burn water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

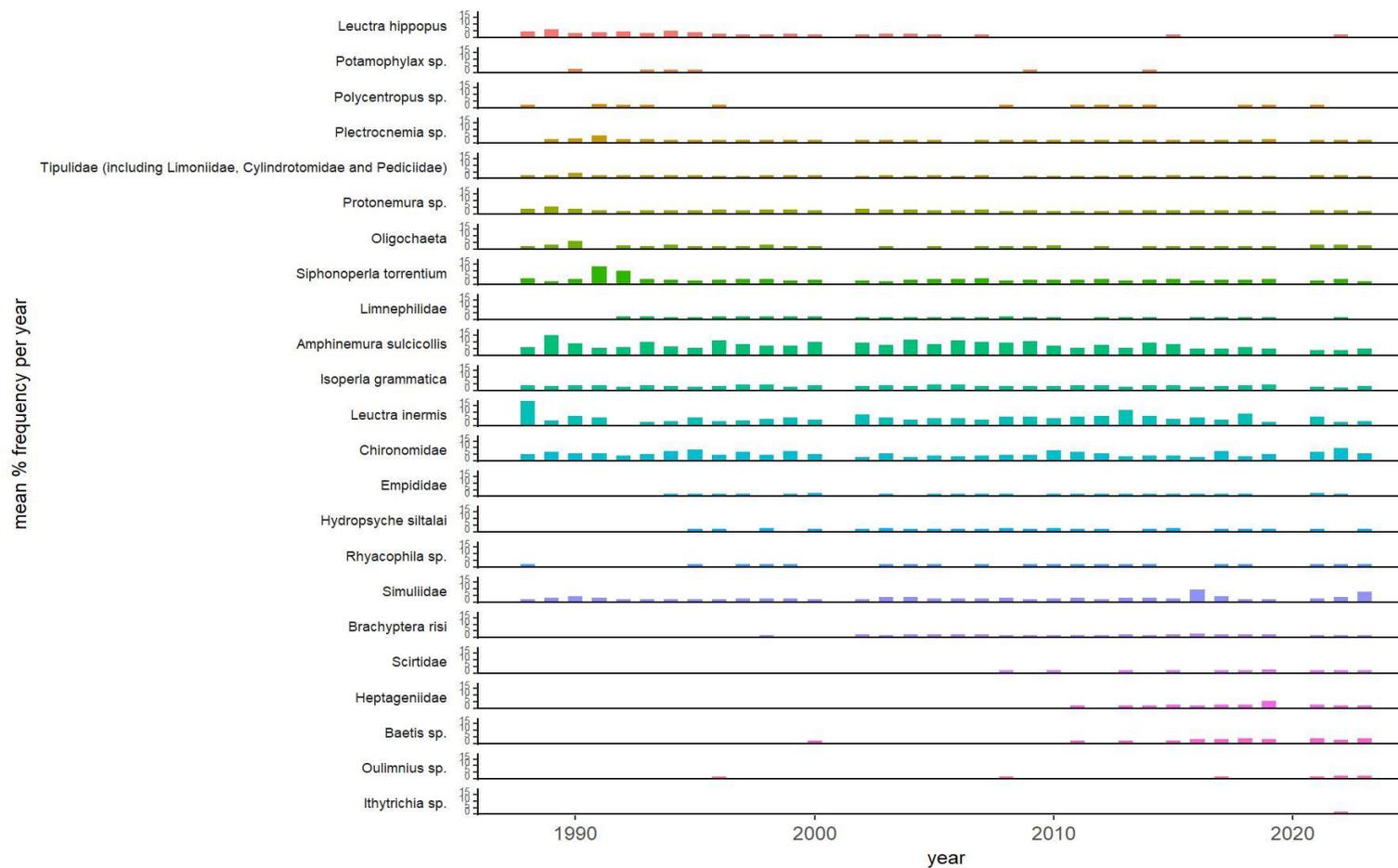


Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	81.24	9.90	74.99	11.74	64.57	8.53	62.49	8.66	53.12	12.91	48.09	8.95	46.62	12.86	47.70	11.44
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	62.12	11.09	59.47	10.89	46.68	8.84	45.21	8.37	40.02	12.85	31.27	9.85	32.15	9.70	32.81	12.02
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	4.00	11.01	8.00	12.00	7.71	9.93	10.25	12.08	5.86	9.75	5.14	6.58	9.07	8.30	10.43	6.65
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	200.29	60.67	163.62	36.95	157.98	49.45	163.62	49.21	124.41	43.55	153.04	46.45	134.84	69.90	136.68	34.89
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	53.39	11.82	45.41	11.52	45.66	10.06	44.41	12.20	39.27	11.83	39.12	12.64	40.32	12.51	42.17	13.26
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	54.70	12.82	48.53	9.35	48.12	10.07	49.52	12.07	40.55	10.66	45.41	9.75	44.17	10.10	48.00	9.53
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	180.53	37.46	152.25	24.97	147.90	29.05	147.90	32.44	126.78	26.17	146.14	28.07	133.54	21.73	125.32	26.32
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	9.33	3.94	8.44	2.80	8.82	3.41	8.31	3.11	8.32	2.82	8.44	2.84	8.23	2.66	9.18	4.07
pH	5.39	0.43	5.43	0.49	5.91	0.44	5.90	0.48	6.10	0.42	6.04	0.38	6.18	0.33	6.29	0.34
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	0.00	10.59	5.00	12.32	9.00	11.75	10.00	17.27	14.00	14.57	18.55	16.36	27.40	17.46	31.00	19.42
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	28.00	34.99	17.00	23.92	4.00	12.47	10.00	13.67	6.00	8.57	8.00	7.36	N/A	N/A	5.00	2.81
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	36.00	8.23	32.00	5.37	31.00	6.64	33.00	7.30	27.00	6.02	29.40	5.73	28.25	5.56	27.40	4.66
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.20	0.96	1.80	0.86	2.00	0.62	2.80	1.40	2.55	1.15	2.06	1.04	2.15	0.69	2.03	1.28
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-3.27	20.50	6.17	20.34	13.06	26.47	3.37	21.58	22.15	18.86	25.45	20.10	24.25	83.10	27.13	26.69

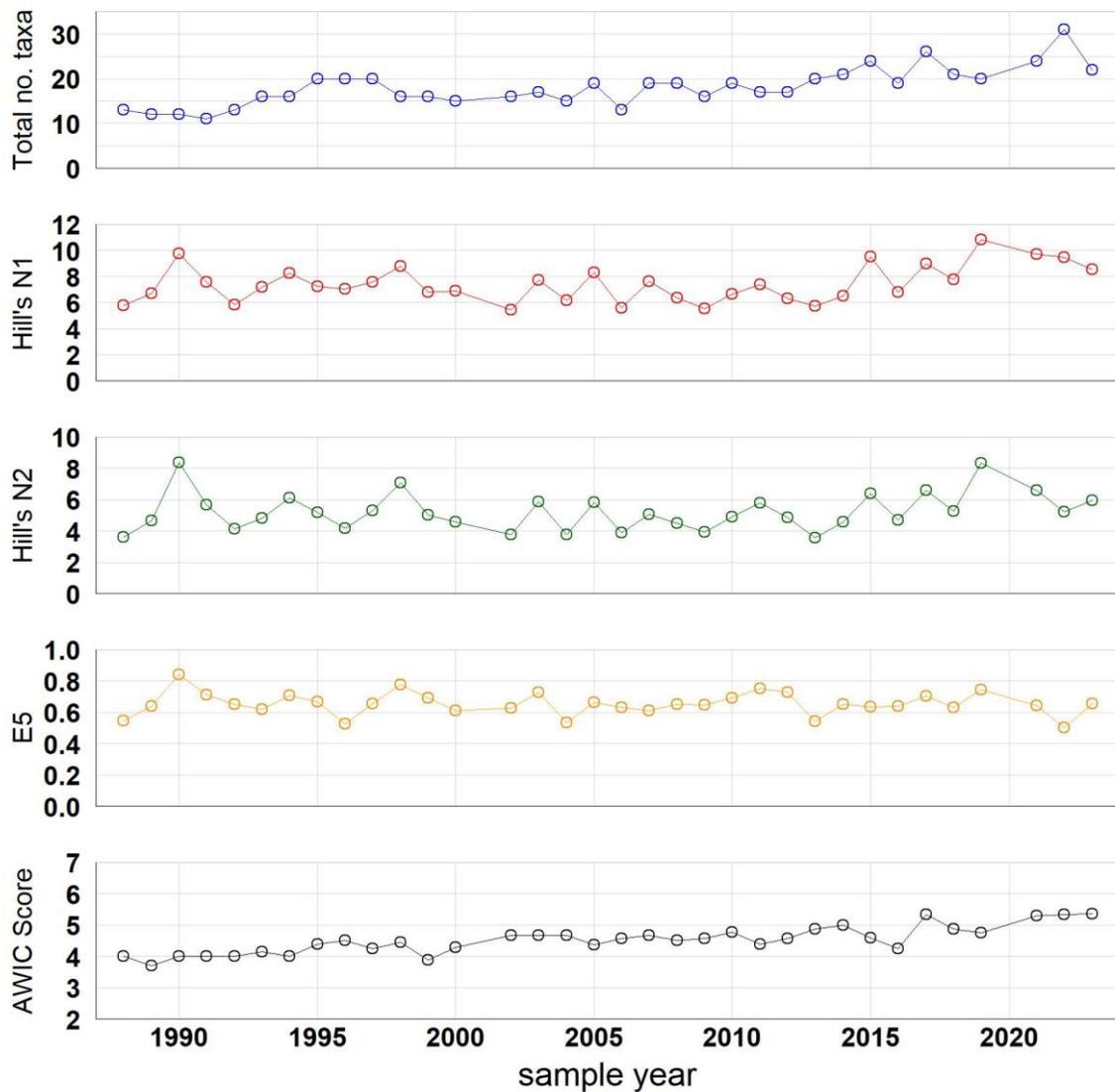
4.9.3. Dargall Lane Burn macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

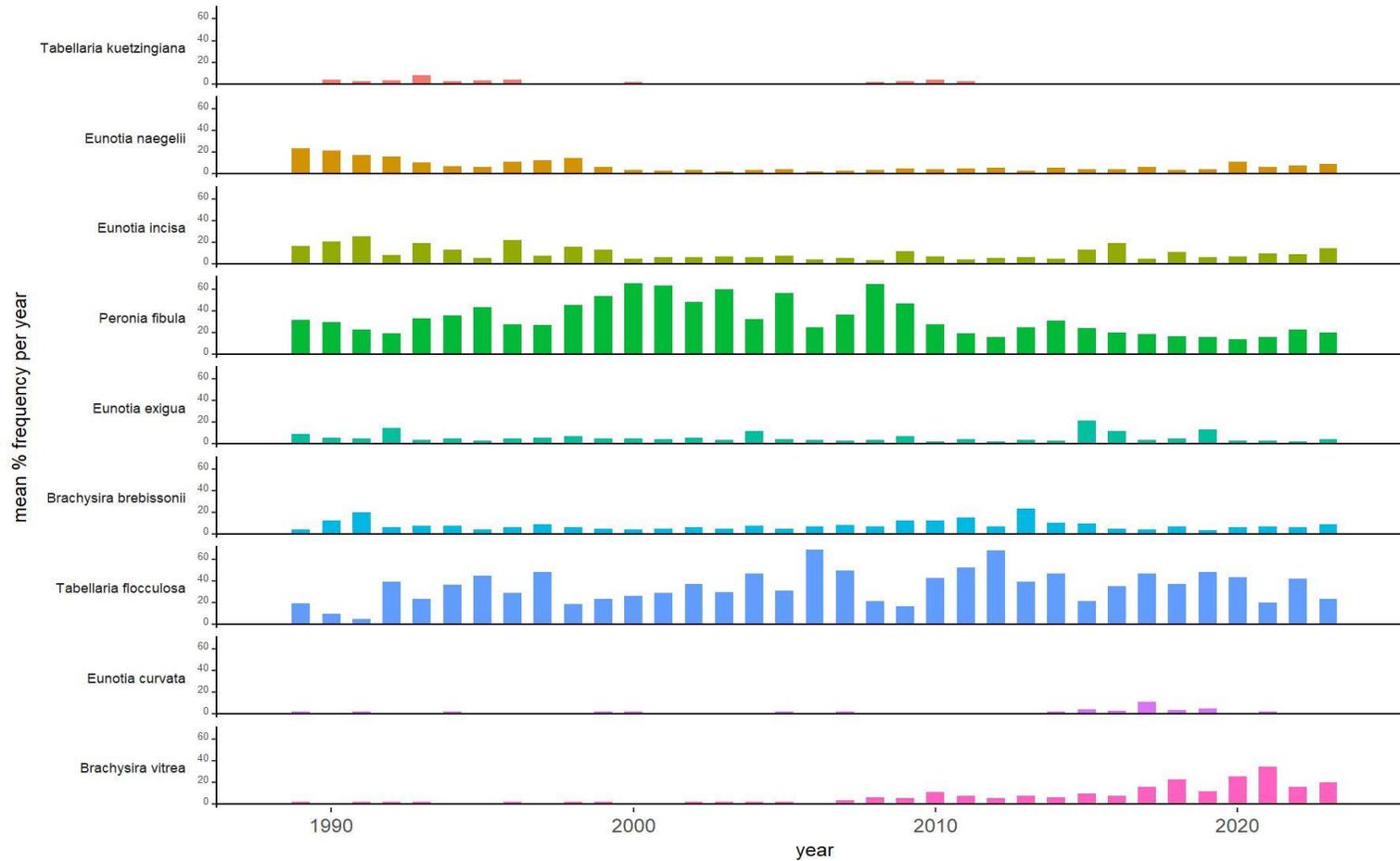
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

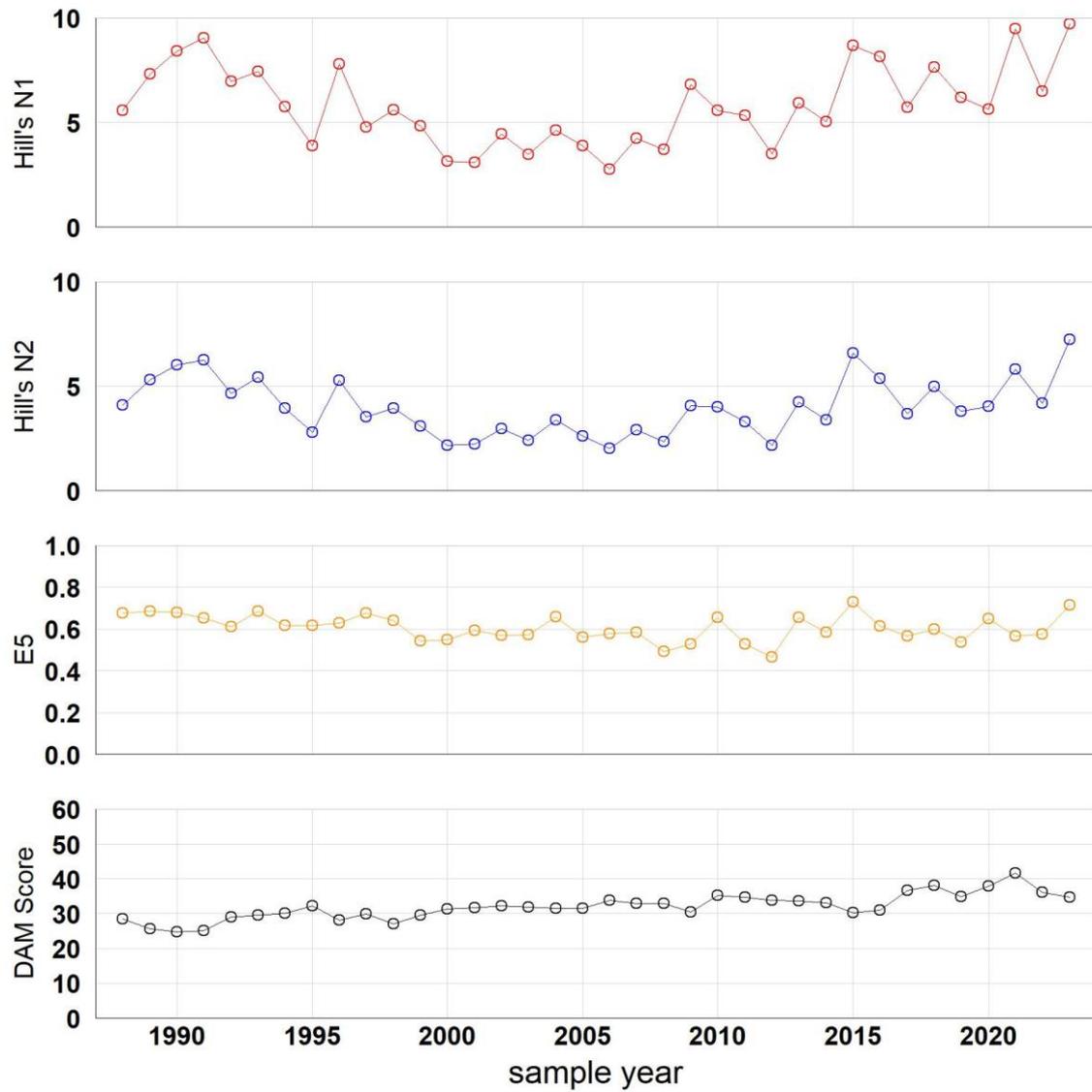
4.9.4. Dargall Lane Burn epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

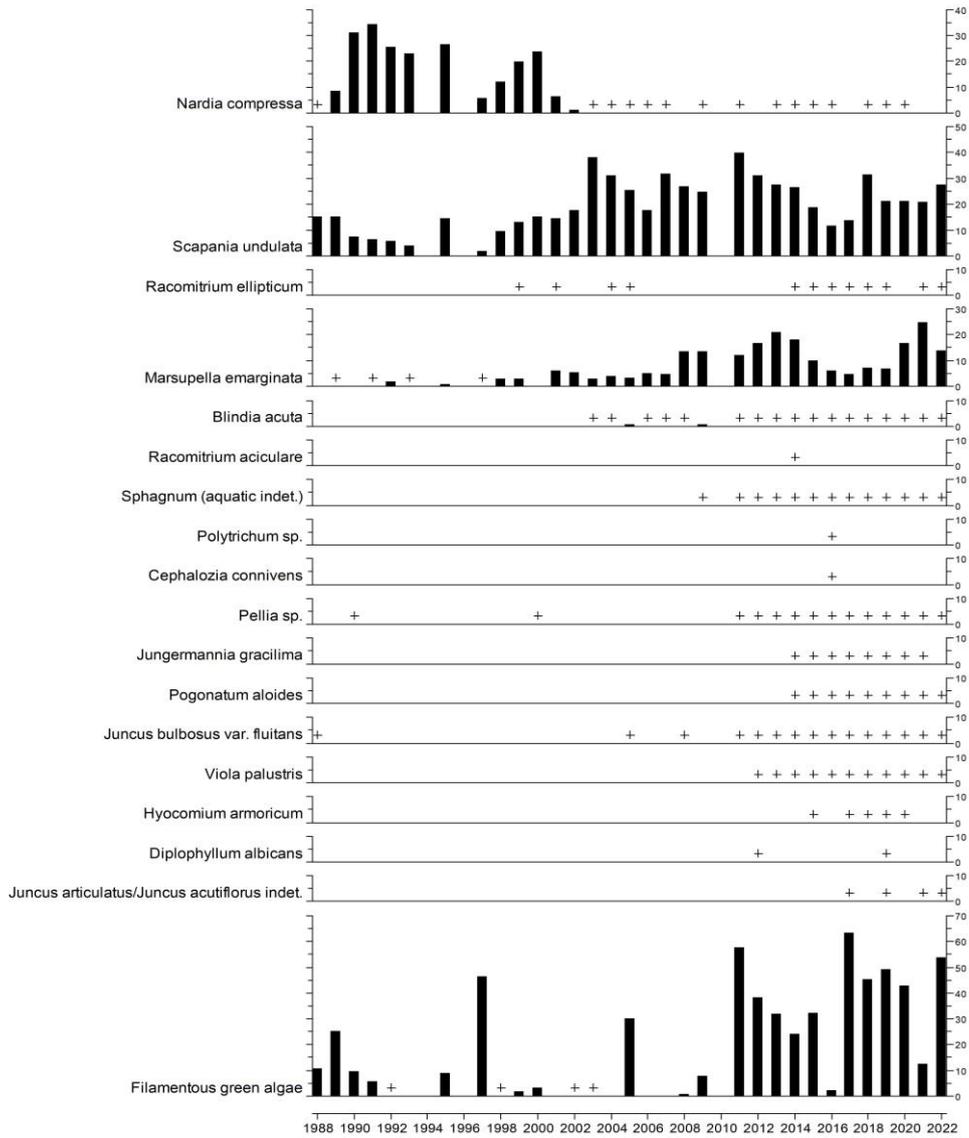
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.9.5. Dargall Lane Burn aquatic macrophytes

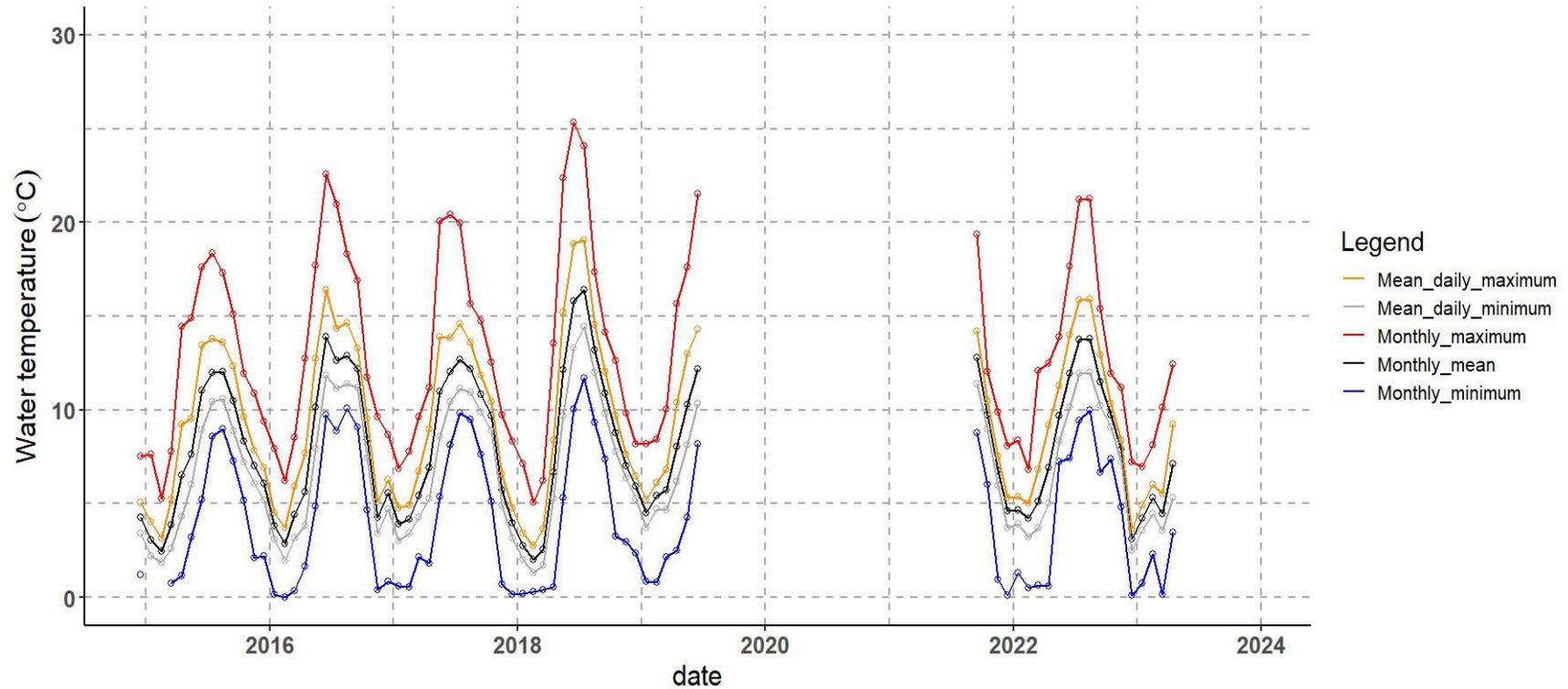
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.9.6. Dargall Lane Burn water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

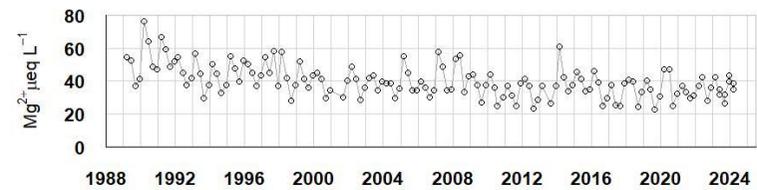
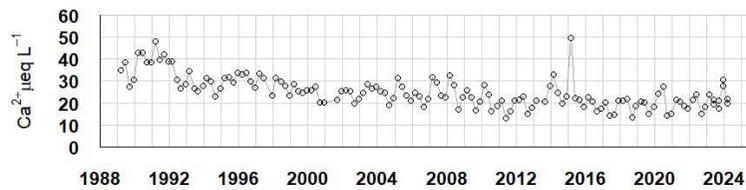
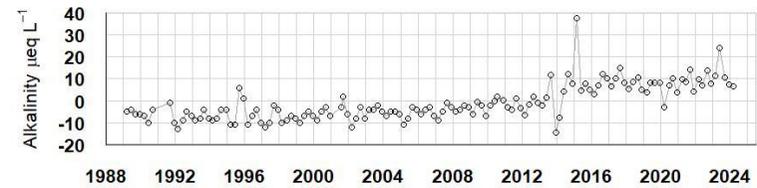
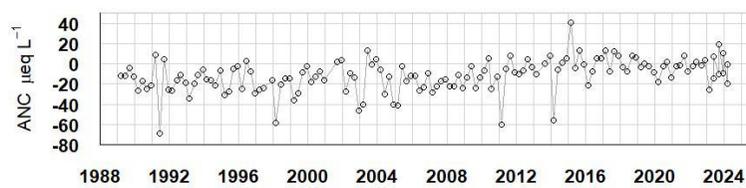
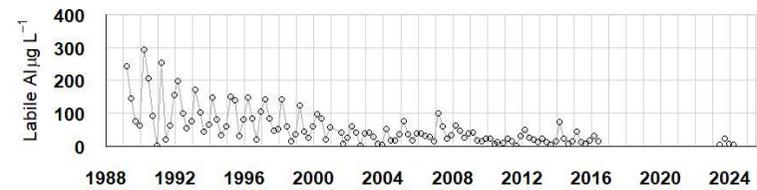
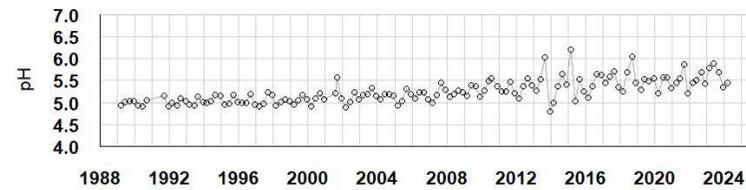
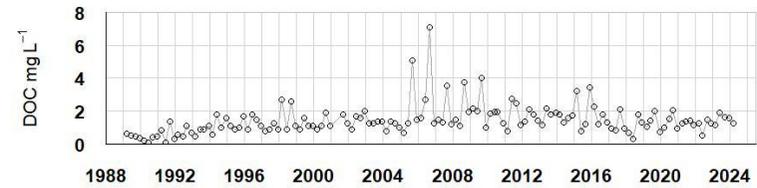
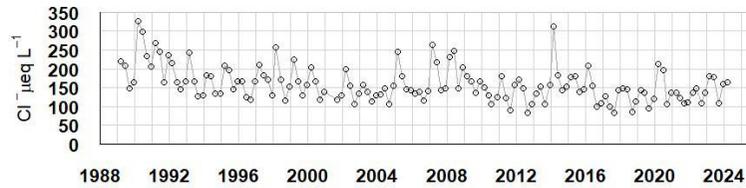
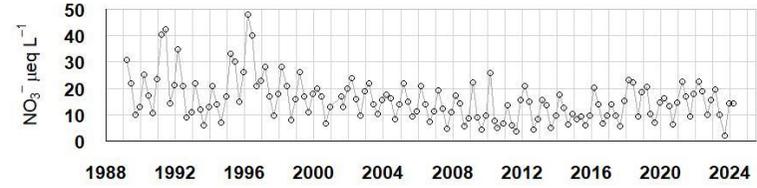
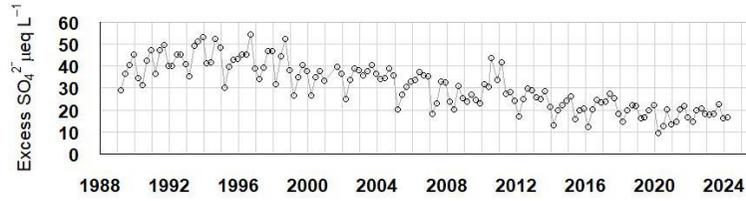
4.10. Scoat Tarn

4.10.1. Scoat Tarn site characteristics

Grid Reference	SY 159104
Lake altitude	602 m
Maximum altitude	835 m
Maximum depth	20 m
Mean depth	10 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	5.2 ha
Catchment area	100.2 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	95 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	19.3
Catchment geology	Borrowdale volcanics
Catchment soils	Shallow peaty rankers
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	2914 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	41.1 – 18.7
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	30.5 – 8.1
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	14.7 – 10.7
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	51.3 – 22.8

4.10.2. Scoat Tarn water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

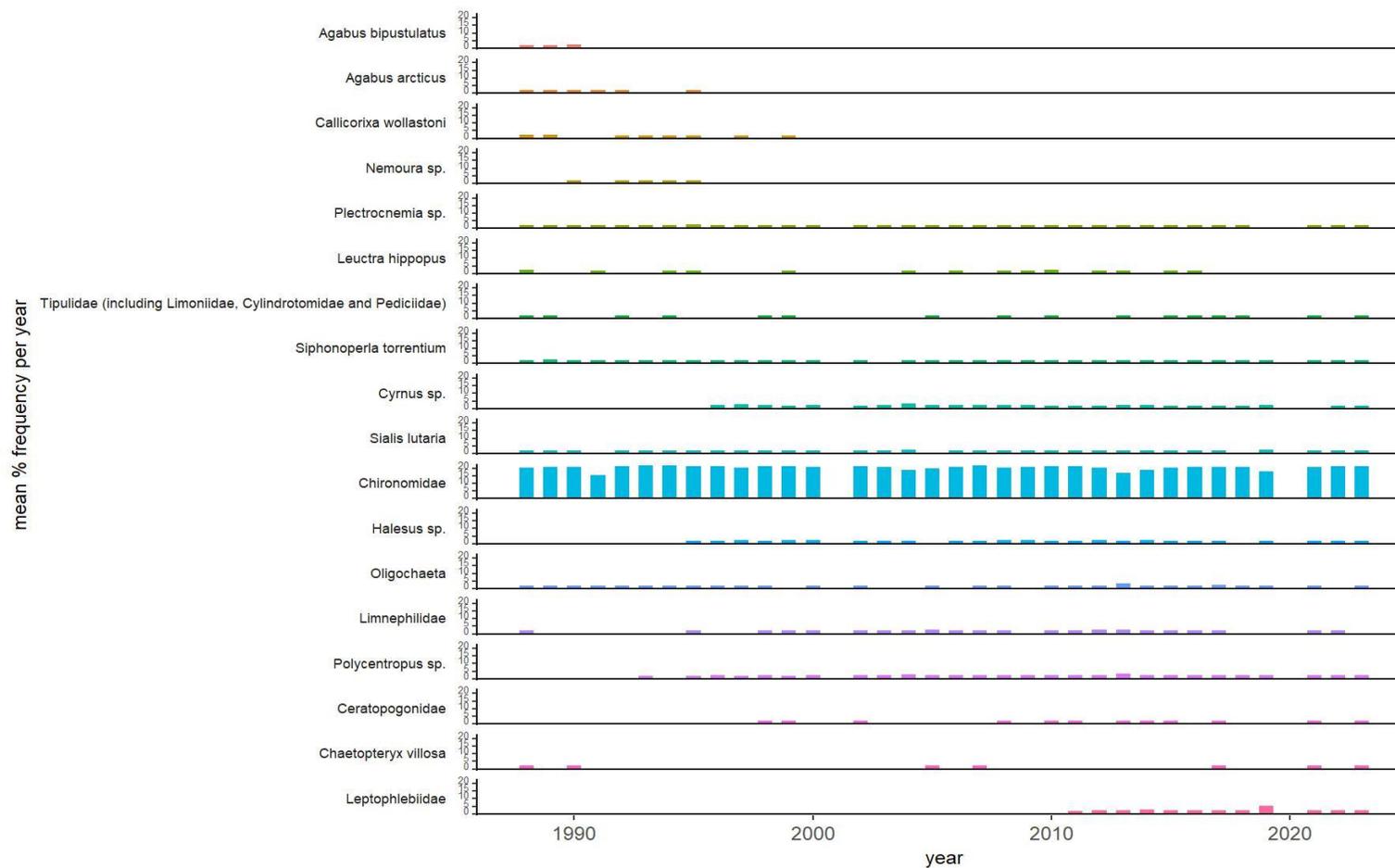


Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	63.53	4.85	60.41	3.88	51.03	2.16	47.91	1.96	40.62	6.12	34.87	3.89	31.40	2.22	33.95	1.64
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	41.66	6.73	43.08	6.55	36.50	4.70	32.78	6.25	27.12	6.30	21.33	4.21	17.65	3.72	17.60	2.81
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	19.11	10.48	21.00	10.42	17.00	5.02	12.96	4.89	9.29	6.47	10.11	5.50	15.04	5.17	12.14	5.71
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	207.34	55.88	166.44	35.76	138.23	33.15	147.82	47.73	142.46	29.44	145.00	51.27	136.68	31.35	162.63	30.08
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	36.68	6.72	29.94	3.51	25.45	2.76	23.45	4.41	21.01	4.12	20.73	7.83	19.46	3.72	21.73	4.59
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	48.53	11.35	44.83	8.44	40.72	6.32	37.43	8.87	36.85	6.58	37.76	8.82	34.26	7.05	36.69	5.00
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	178.35	40.79	154.43	19.68	128.32	23.32	130.50	31.79	123.11	20.48	130.94	30.04	115.49	21.21	140.92	22.15
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	7.93	2.64	6.90	1.51	6.14	1.21	5.24	1.84	4.94	2.06	6.02	1.93	5.06	1.15	7.35	6.21
pH	5.01	0.08	5.02	0.10	5.10	0.15	5.19	0.12	5.37	0.24	5.46	0.30	5.50	0.17	5.56	0.24
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-7.00	2.92	-8.00	4.60	-5.00	3.22	-5.00	2.46	-1.90	4.99	8.00	8.21	8.20	4.08	9.00	8.06
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	97.00	82.47	81.50	47.22	42.00	32.28	38.00	21.77	17.25	11.67	17.50	20.85	N/A	N/A	7.50	8.83
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	35.70	7.32	33.00	4.88	27.00	4.03	28.00	6.72	26.20	4.92	26.10	6.06	24.25	4.24	28.20	3.55
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	0.52	0.34	1.10	0.57	1.30	0.35	1.44	1.63	1.88	0.72	1.33	0.78	1.29	0.40	1.61	0.25
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-16.97	15.95	-16.32	13.34	-11.07	16.68	-19.85	10.32	-6.96	15.37	2.99	17.96	-2.32	6.40	8.49	8.14

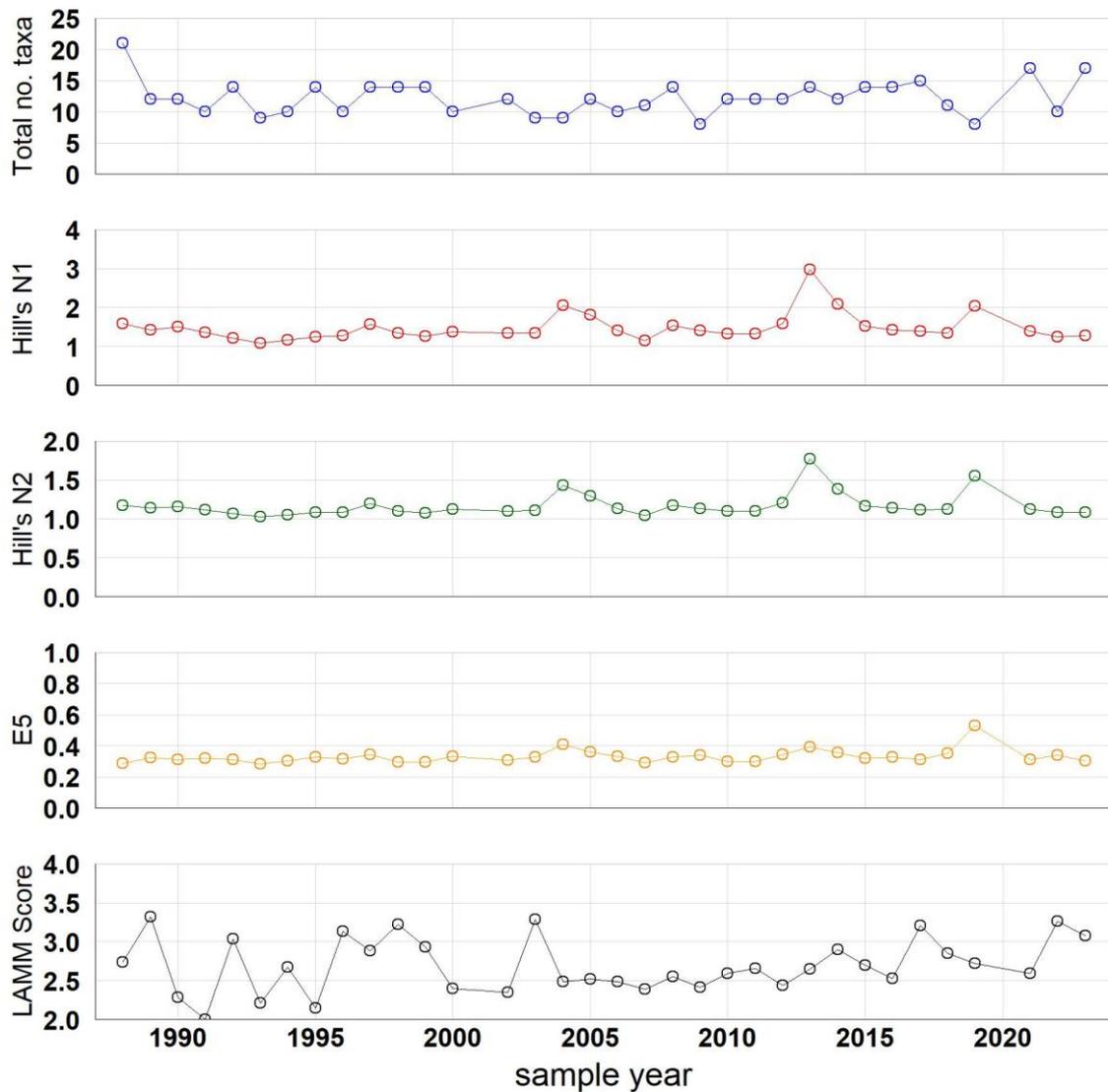
4.10.3. Scoat Tarn macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

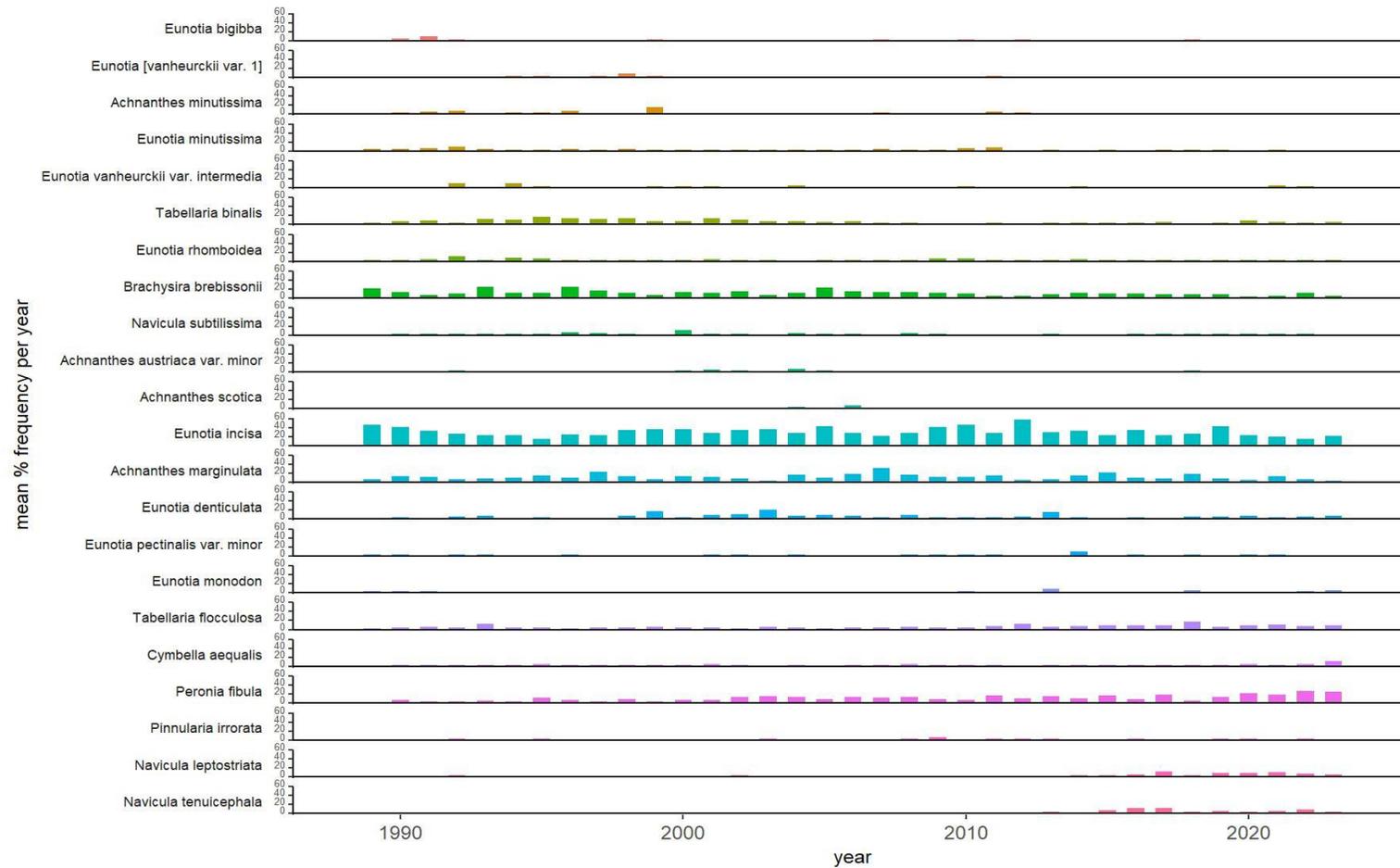
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

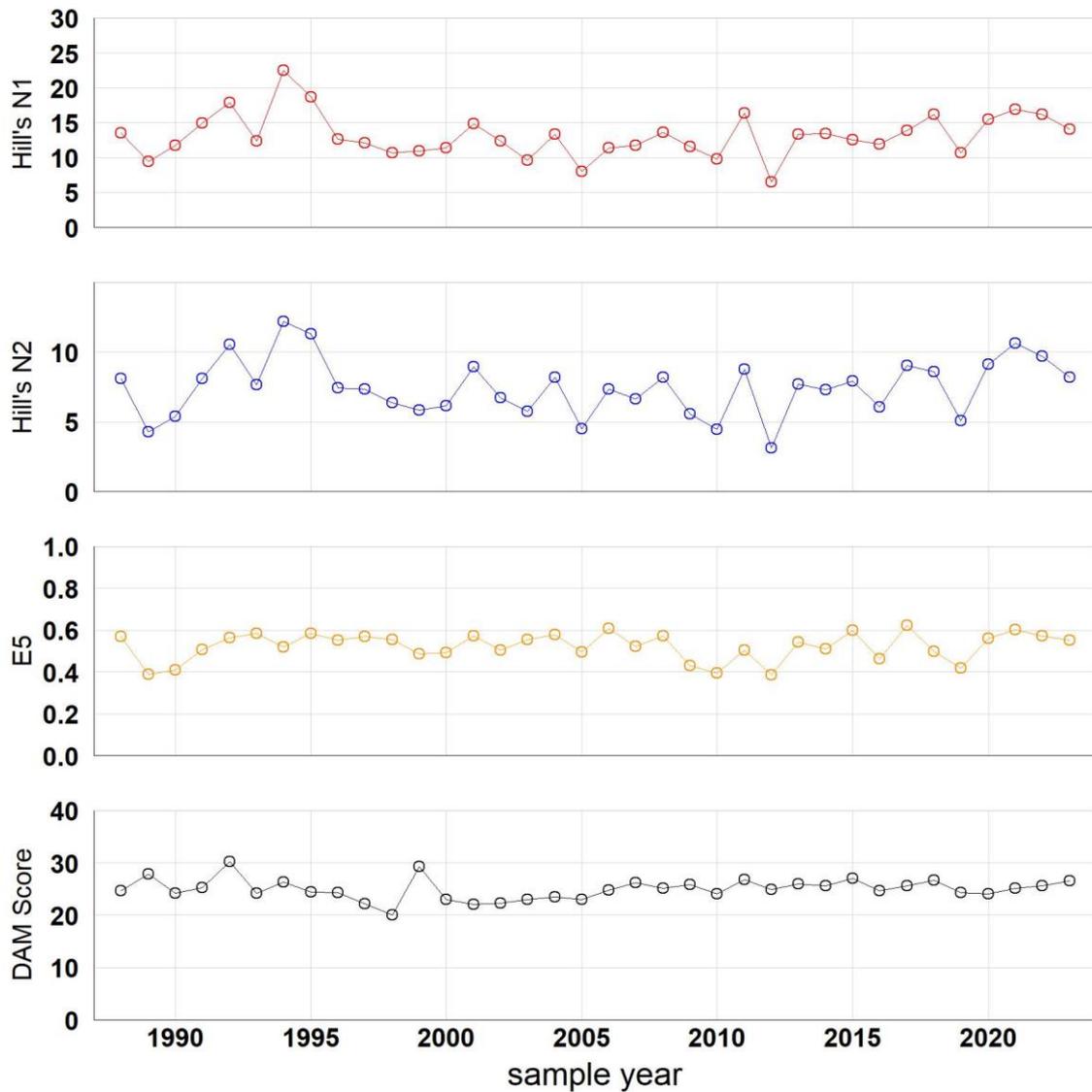
4.10.4. Scoat Tarn epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

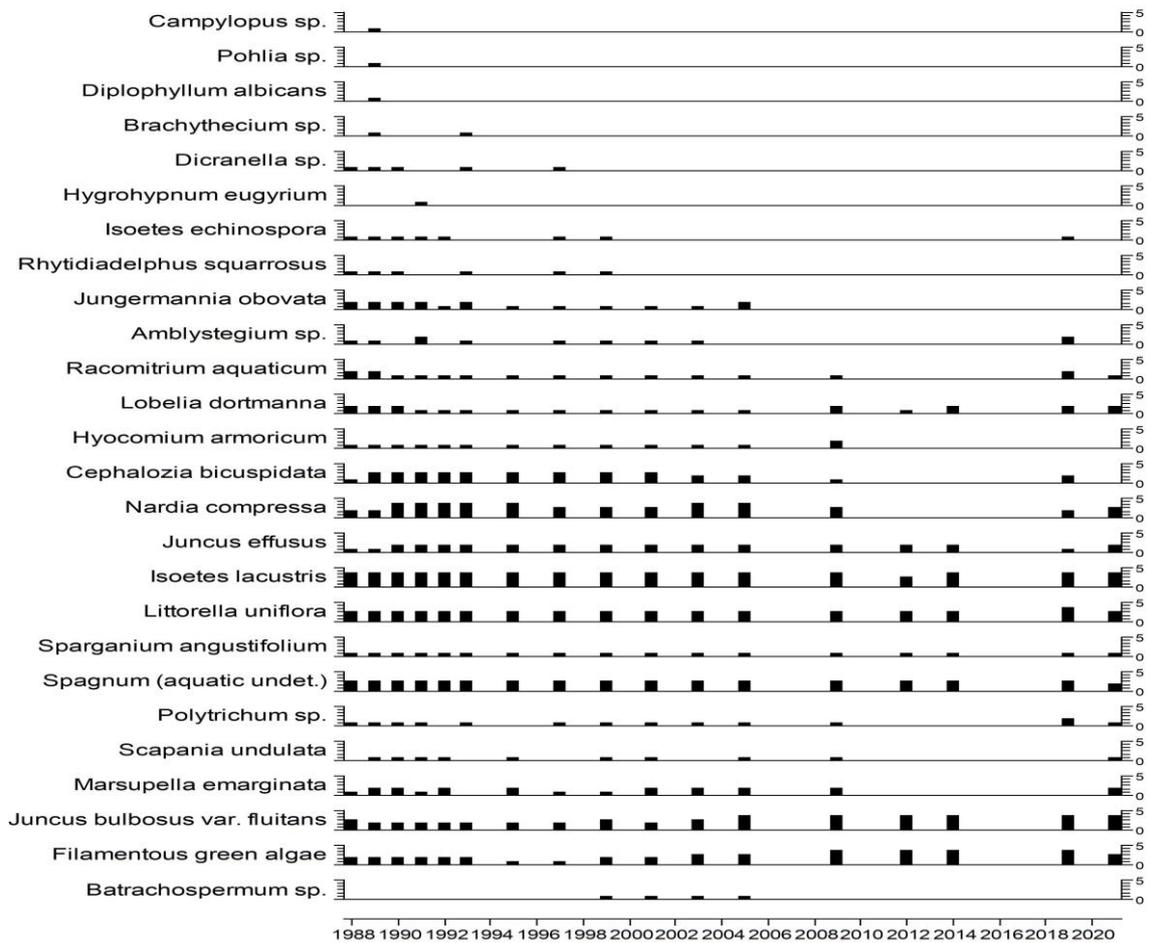
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.10.5. Scoat Tarn aquatic macrophytes

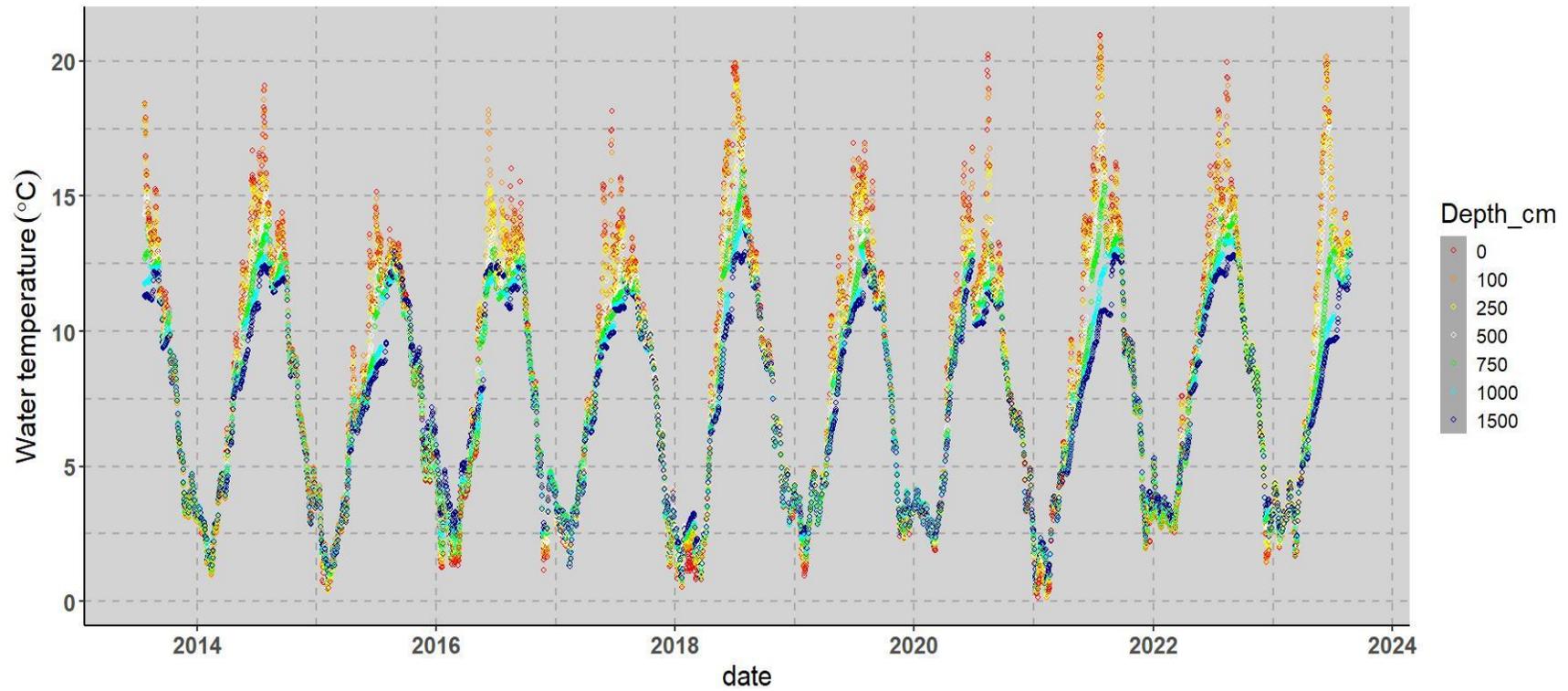
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.10.6. Scoat Tarn water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

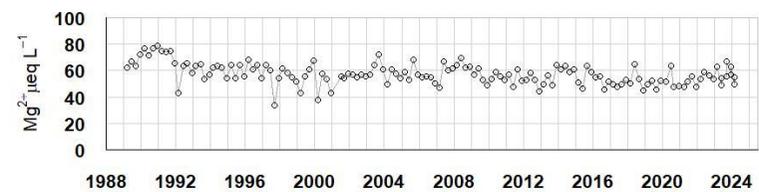
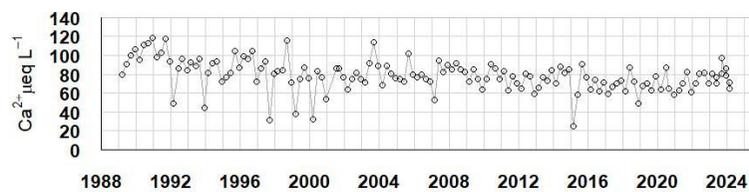
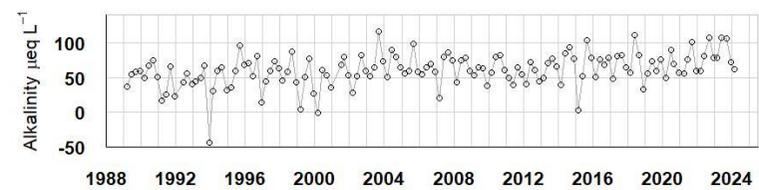
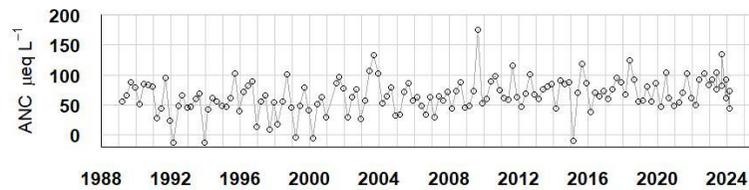
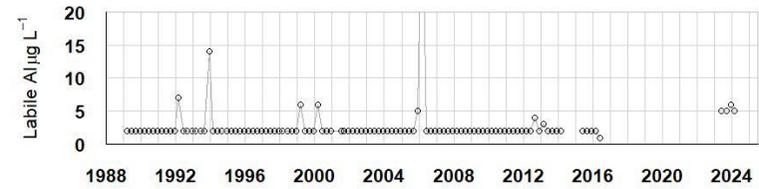
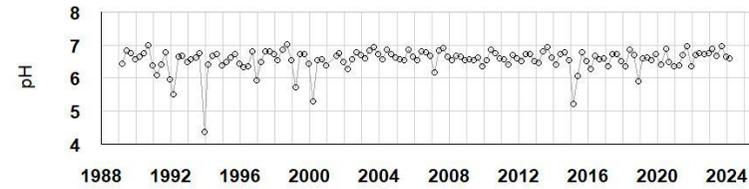
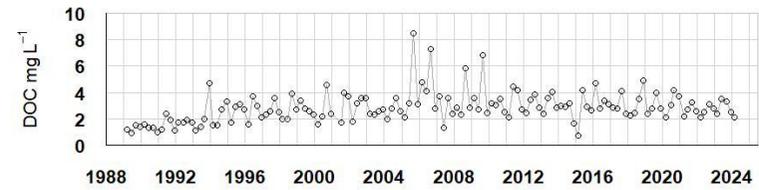
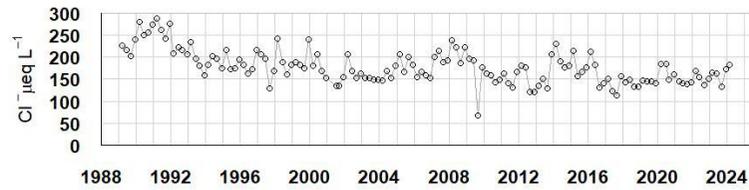
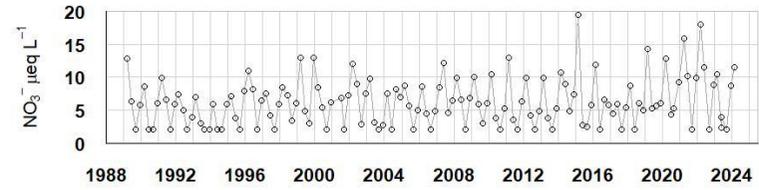
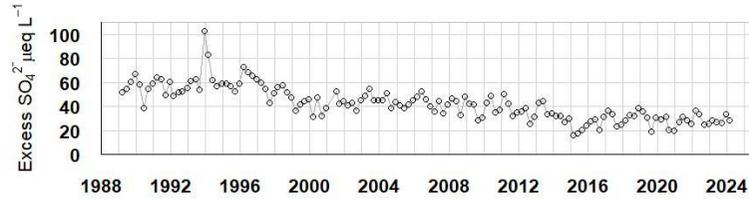
4.11. Burnmoor Tarn

4.11.1. Burnmoor Tarn site characteristics

Grid Reference	NY 184044
Lake altitude	252 m
Maximum altitude	605 m
Maximum depth	13 m
Mean depth	5.1 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	24 ha
Catchment area	250 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	226 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	10.4
Catchment geology	Andesite lava and granite
Catchment soils	Podsols shallow peat, rankers
Catchment vegetation	Moorland – 100%
Mean annual runoff	1676 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	27.7 – 10.7
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	21.2 – 4.7
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.2 – 6.2
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	32.3 – 15.0

4.11.2. Burnmoor Tarn water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

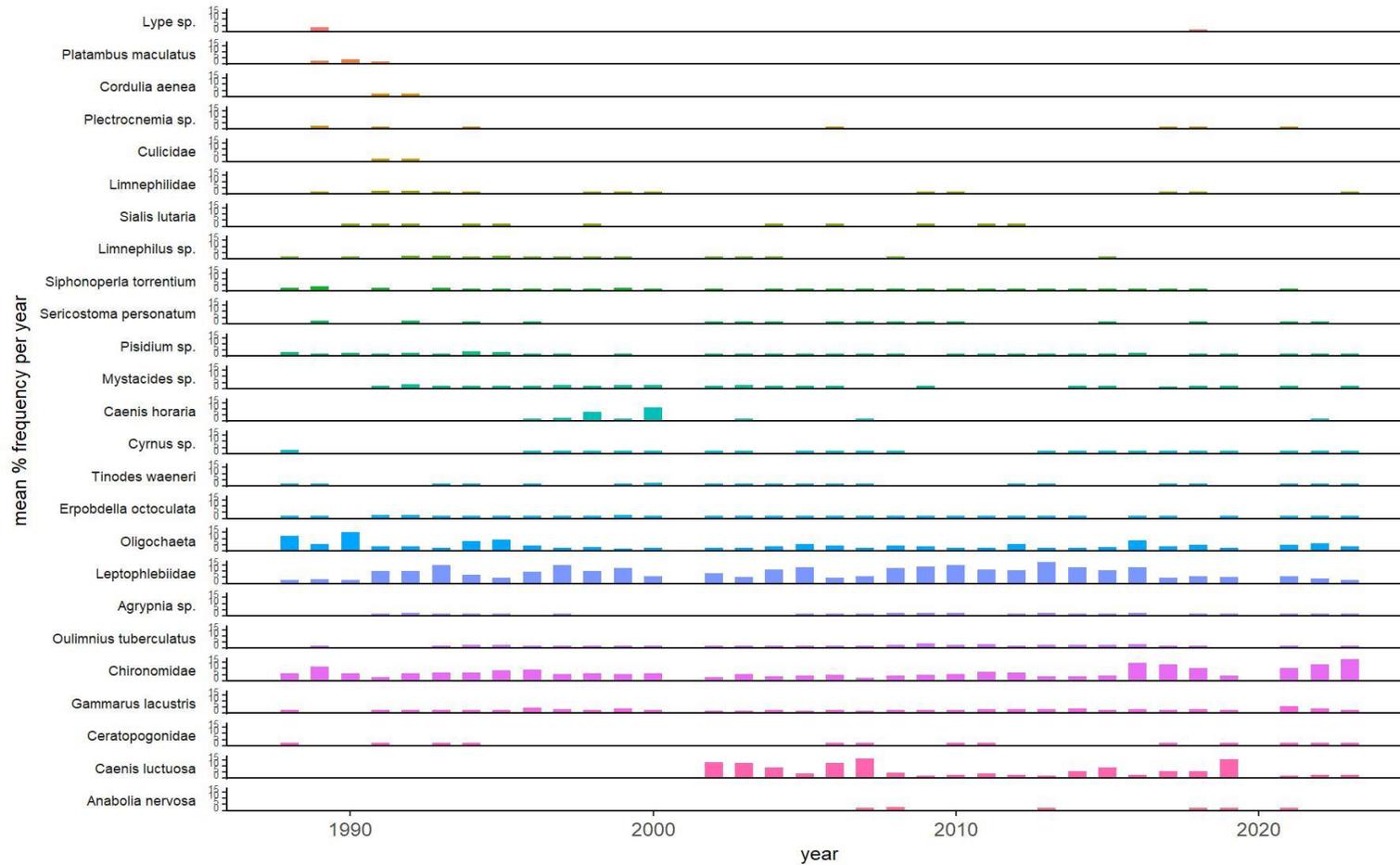


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	81.24	11.51	78.11	9.76	60.41	6.31	62.49	5.93	55.36	8.55	45.81	6.45	44.09	6.03	45.51	5.06
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	57.05	12.18	58.03	8.89	44.27	6.14	44.01	5.33	36.68	6.64	28.93	6.13	28.53	5.47	27.60	3.46
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.39	3.05	6.00	2.61	6.29	3.70	6.54	2.80	5.11	3.27	5.86	4.14	9.07	4.62	6.39	4.32
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	229.91	34.84	183.37	24.51	163.62	26.73	184.78	26.78	154.53	32.20	156.85	32.05	146.27	15.15	168.13	21.77
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	96.06	19.12	85.33	17.26	76.85	18.63	80.34	10.63	75.17	8.58	71.11	15.19	70.36	8.64	81.79	11.15
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	65.81	9.04	60.46	7.42	56.76	8.20	58.40	6.25	53.59	5.06	53.30	6.31	52.15	4.75	58.77	6.14
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	210.97	24.41	174.00	17.24	156.60	19.90	167.47	22.04	153.58	17.95	157.91	20.75	141.16	15.10	168.19	18.47
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	8.44	3.33	7.54	1.99	7.16	1.11	6.64	1.72	6.34	2.69	7.38	2.29	7.04	1.59	8.39	3.41
pH	6.58	0.59	6.58	0.24	6.59	0.40	6.66	0.16	6.60	0.15	6.55	0.38	6.66	0.19	6.66	0.16
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	50.00	26.53	59.50	20.25	53.00	27.75	64.50	17.71	60.85	13.30	76.50	25.60	71.40	16.91	89.00	22.98
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	2.00	2.85	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.26	2.00	8.49	2.00	0.49	2.00	0.41	N/A	N/A	5.00	0.50
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	44.60	5.75	39.00	4.38	36.00	3.71	38.00	3.57	34.00	3.75	34.95	4.06	32.55	2.90	35.95	1.91
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.46	0.81	2.65	0.73	2.60	0.82	2.98	1.80	3.10	1.06	2.92	0.98	2.79	0.62	2.92	0.65
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	57.96	30.09	55.27	25.57	62.70	36.42	60.49	17.83	71.32	29.15	74.70	29.27	66.24	20.52	97.63	26.15

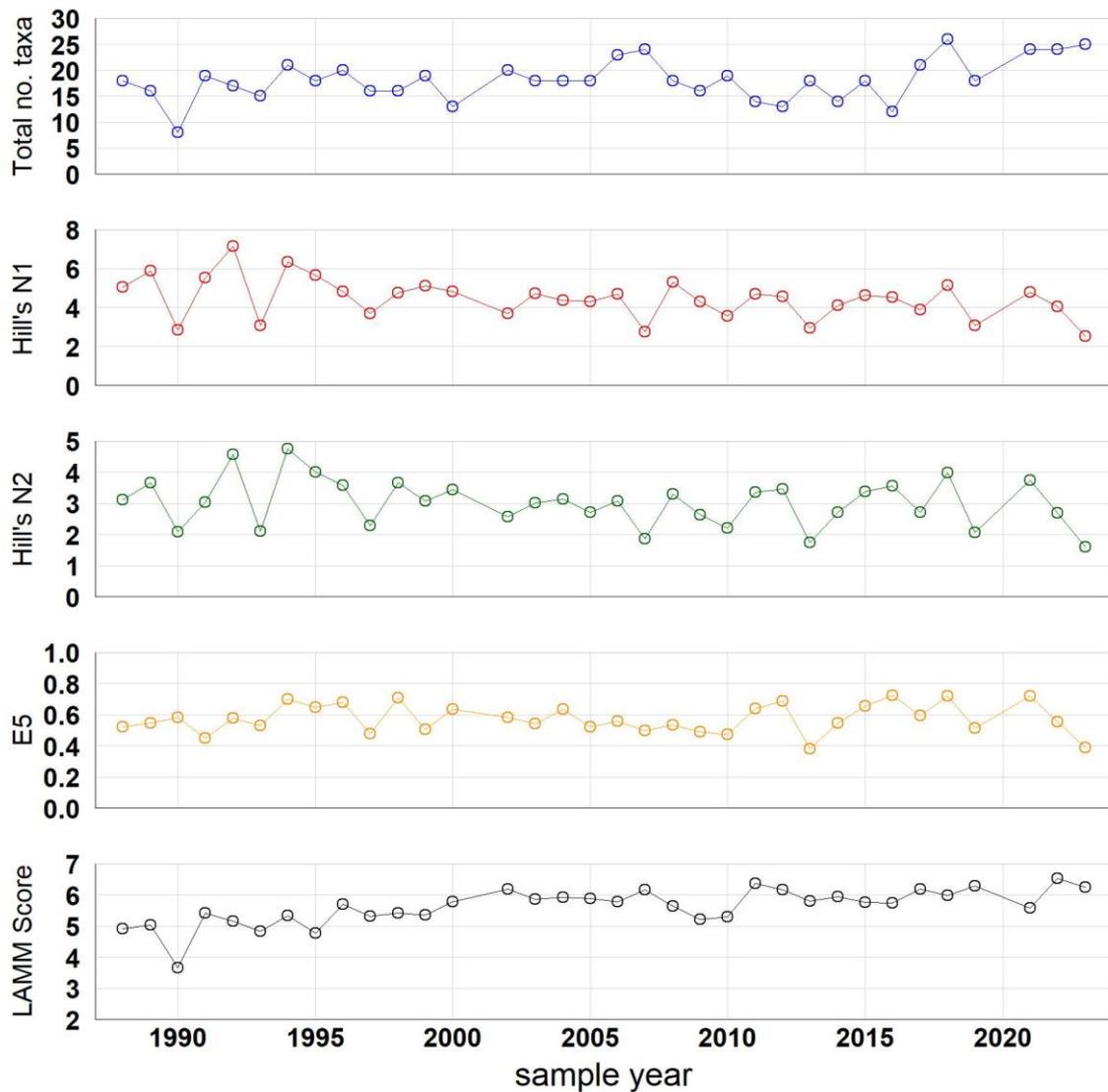
4.11.3. Burnmoor Tarn macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

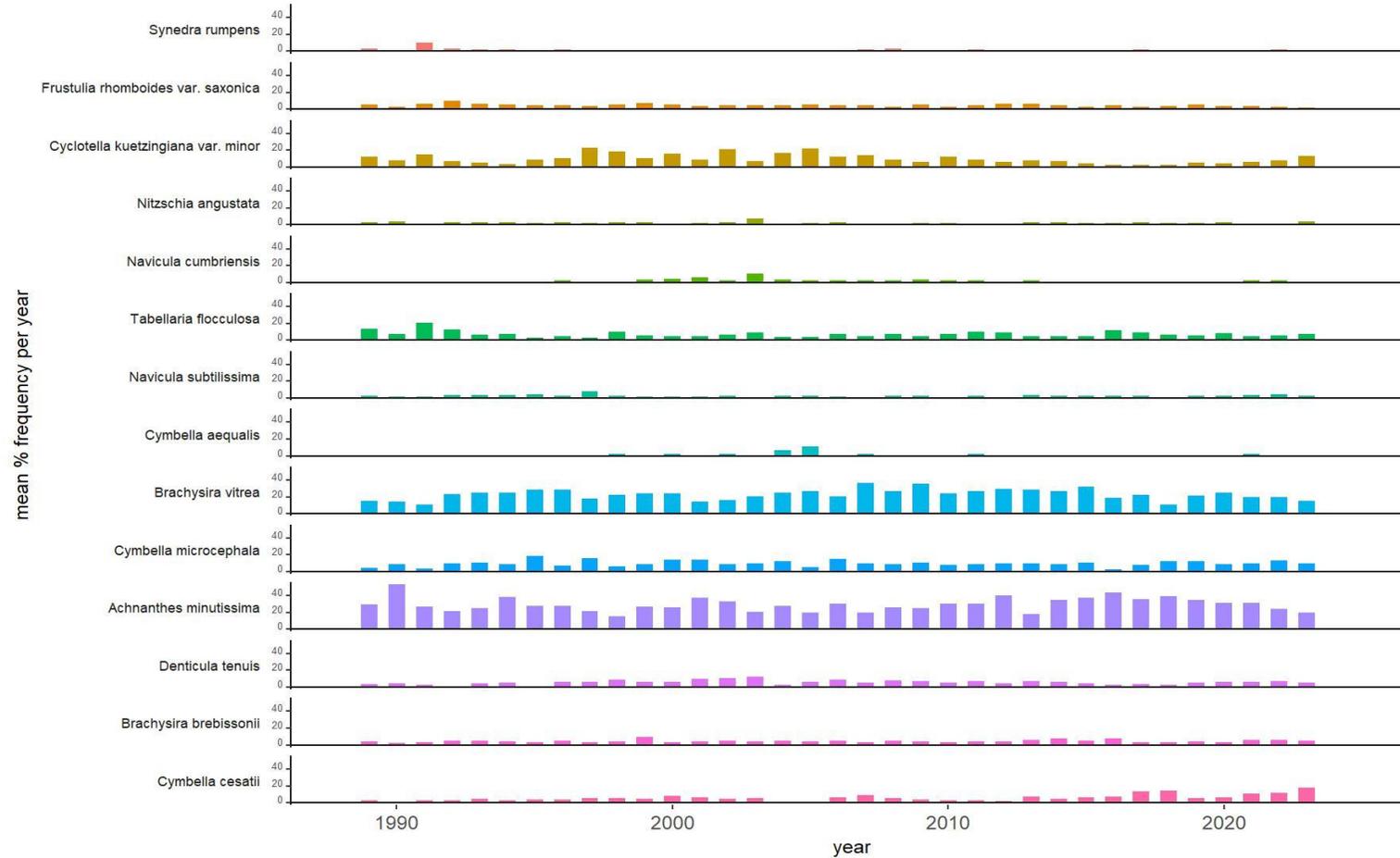
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

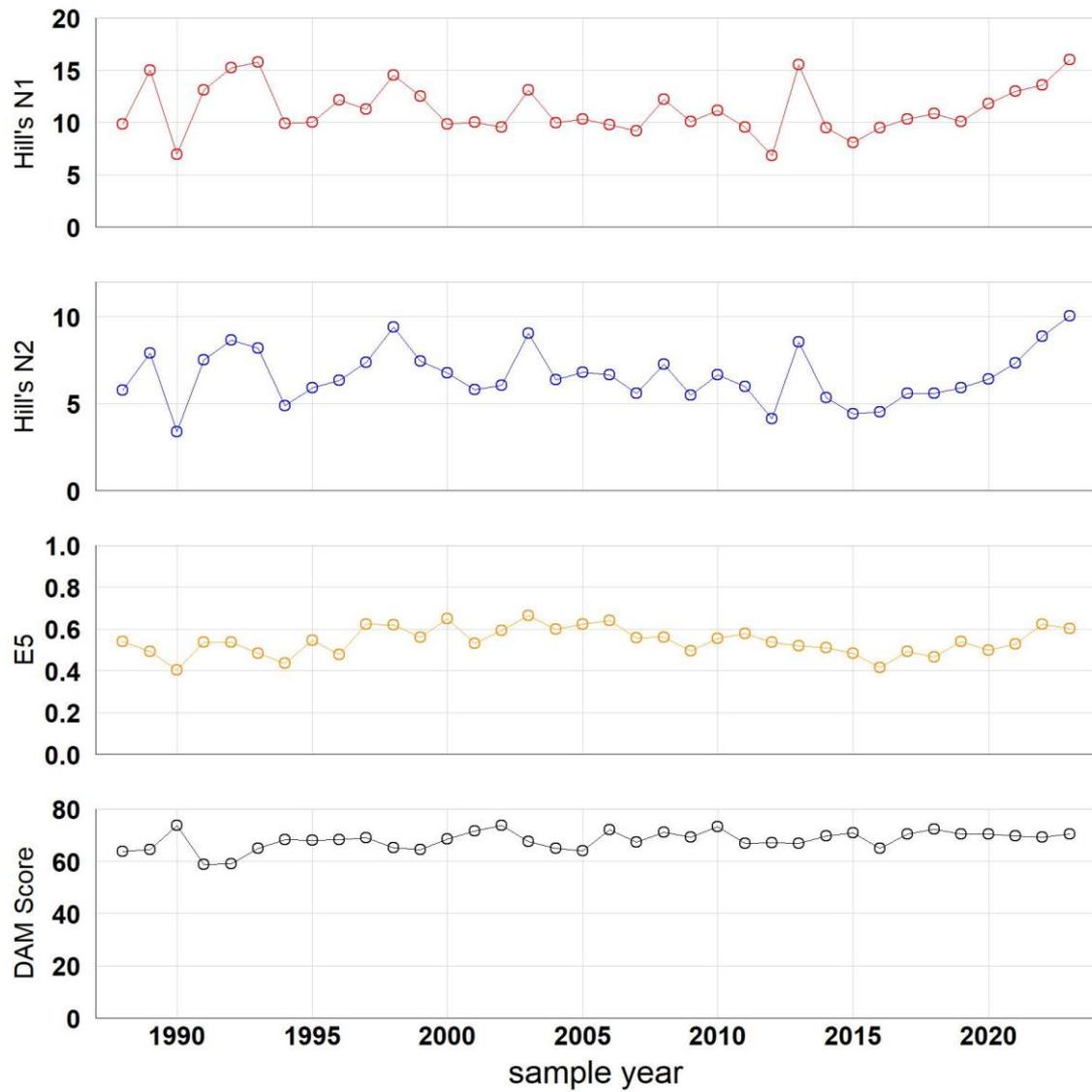
4.11.4. Burnmoor Tarn epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

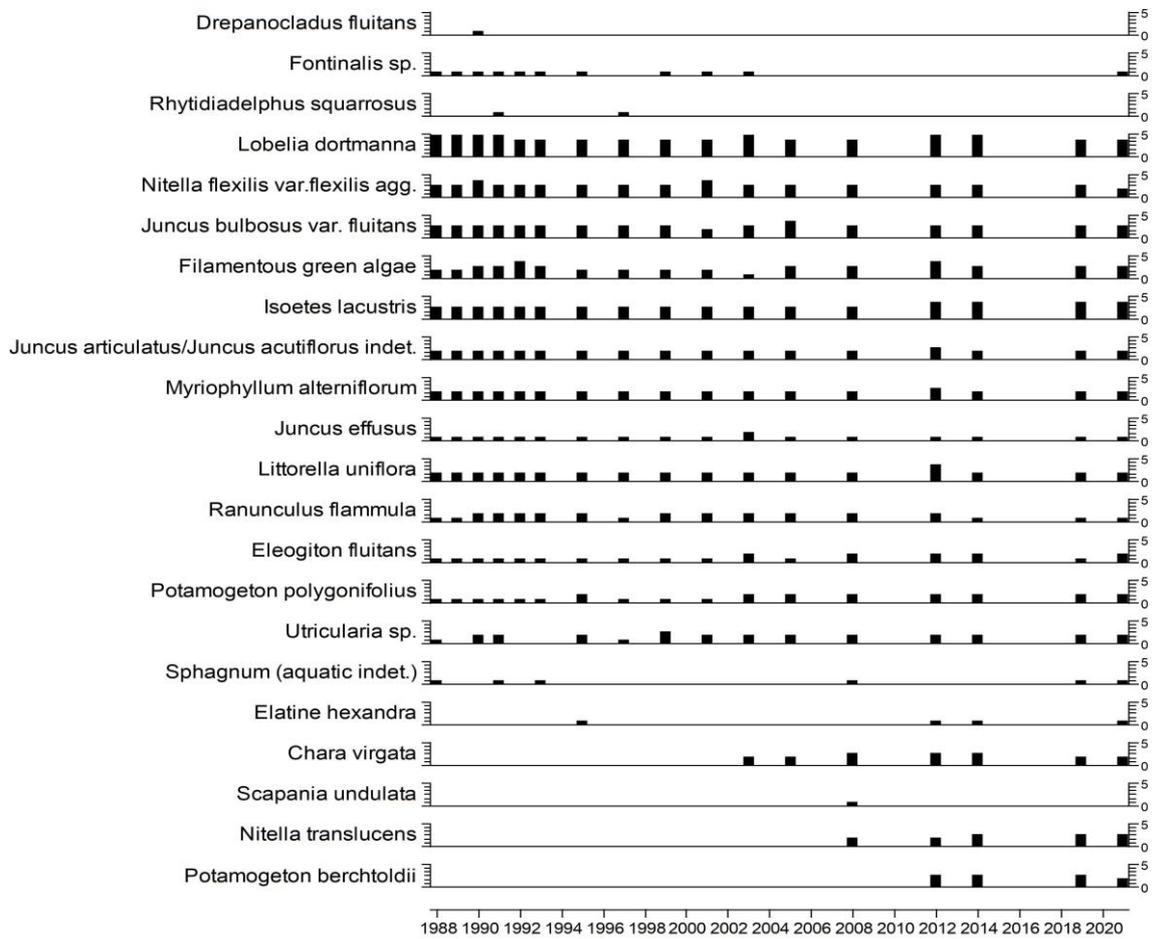
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.11.5. Burnmoor Tarn aquatic macrophytes

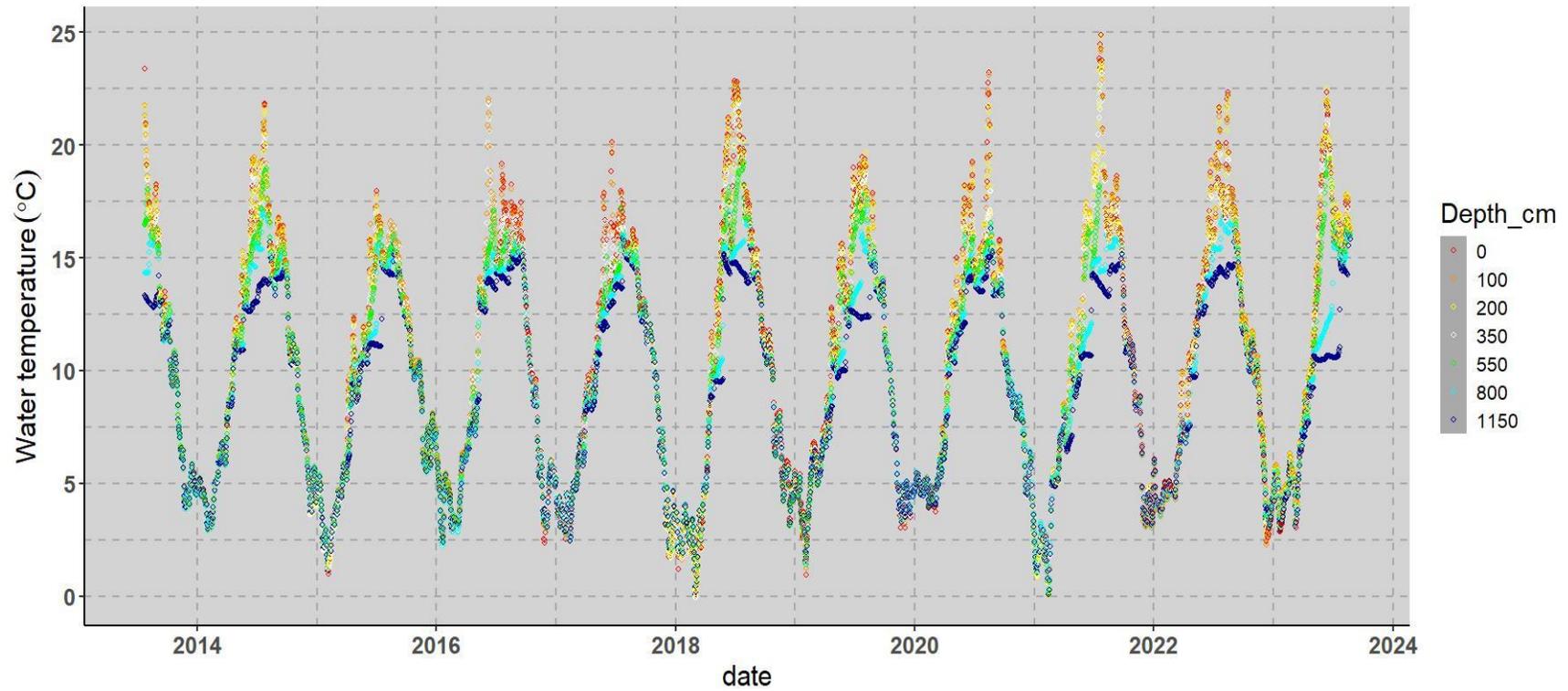
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.11.6. Burnmoor Tarn water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

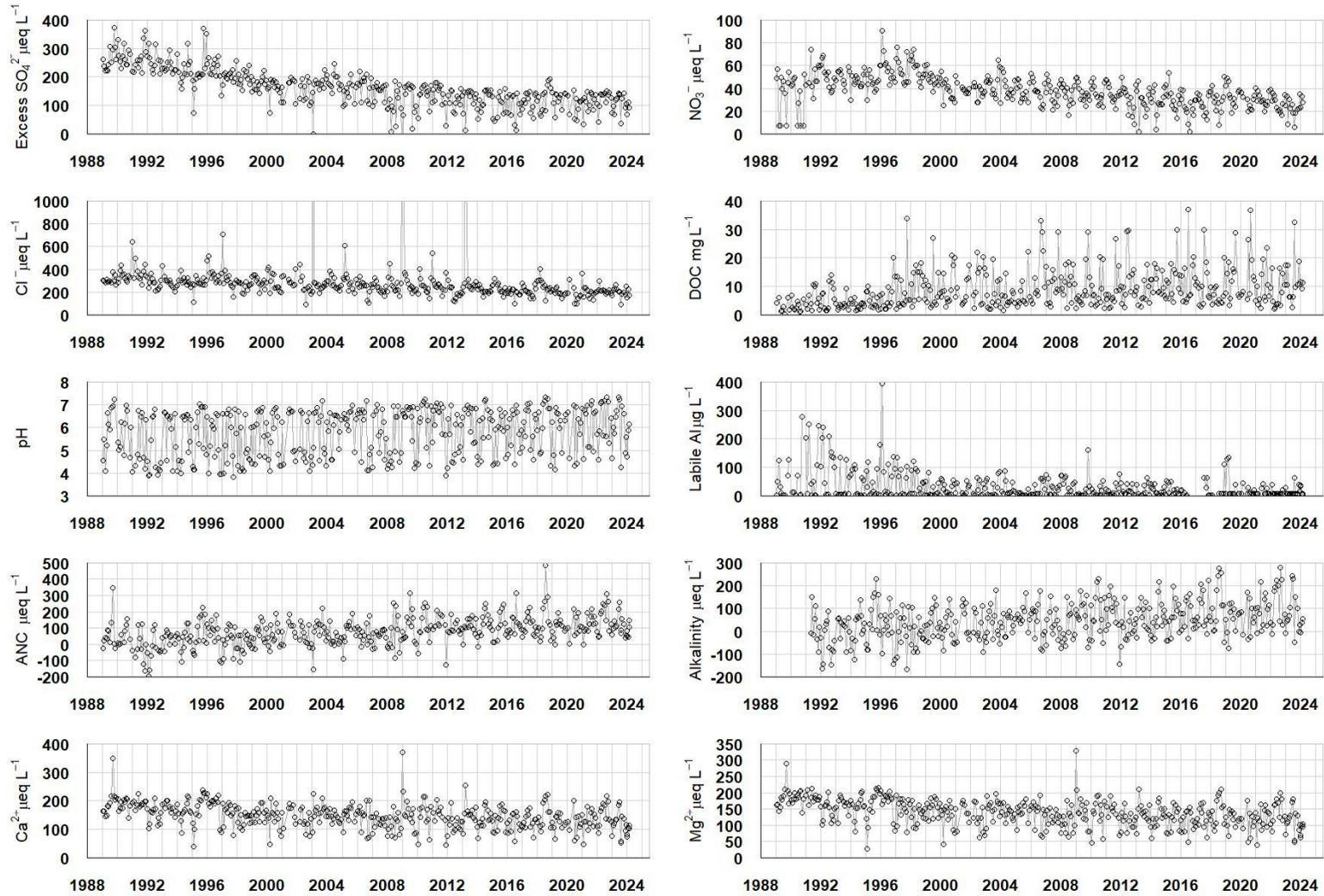
4.12. River Etherow

4.12.1. River Etherow site characteristics

Grid Reference	SK 116996
Catchment area	1300 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	280 m
Maximum catchment altitude	633 m
Catchment geology	Millstone grit
Catchment soils	Peaty podsols, blanket peat
Catchment vegetation	moorland
Mean annual runoff	1087 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	48.5 – 10.2
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	45.1 – 7.1
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	15.8 – 9.3
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	49.8 – 19.9

4.12.2. River Etherow water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

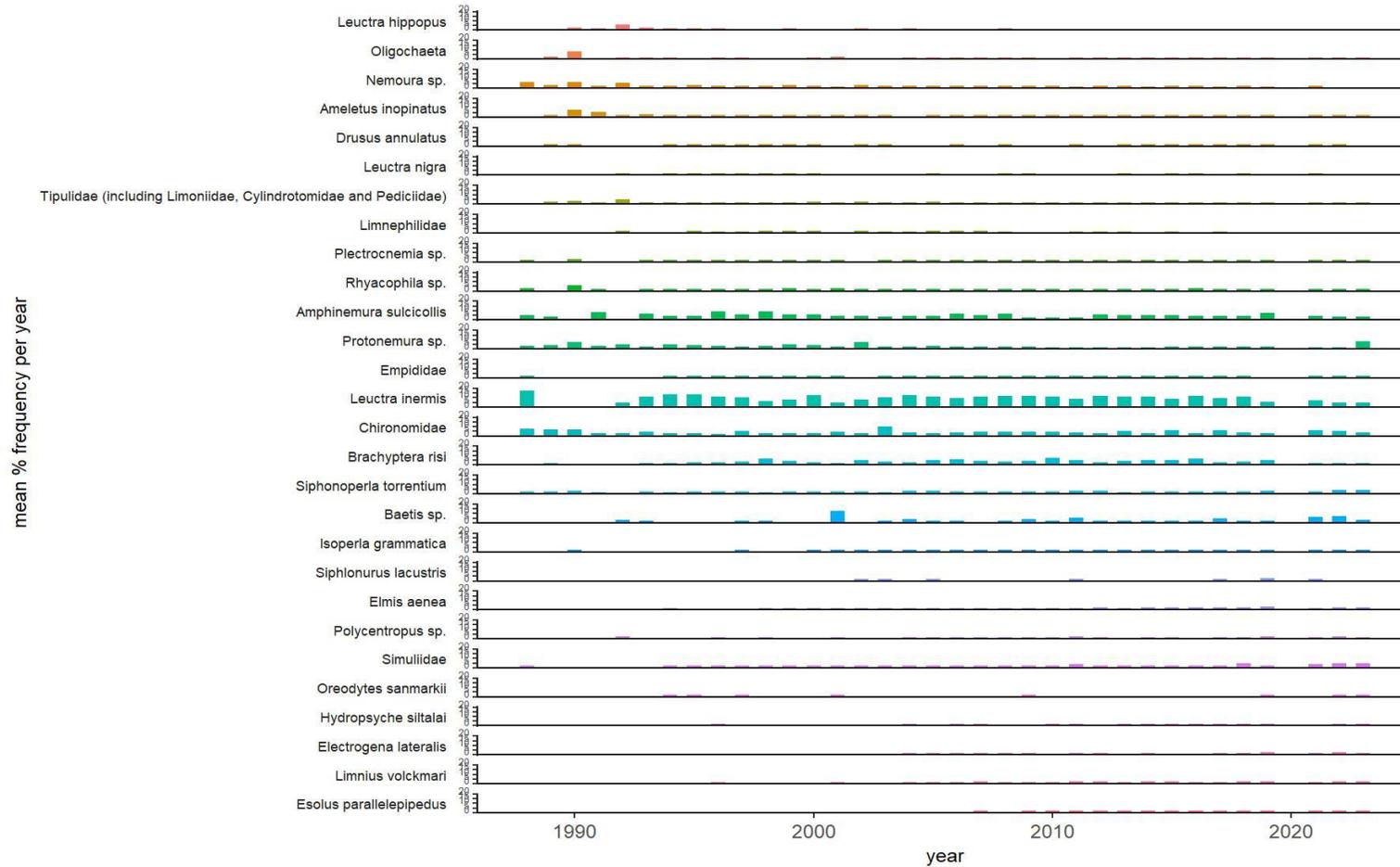


Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	287.45	39.74	237.46	48.11	202.05	33.01	190.59	46.71	171.22	39.63	145.60	40.64	145.60	34.44	134.35	37.15
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	252.78	38.55	209.36	45.55	172.67	38.27	163.38	45.97	139.54	50.69	119.40	39.95	124.62	32.52	110.61	33.67
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	46.71	16.06	52.00	10.94	42.00	8.51	37.14	8.98	33.96	10.13	28.07	10.30	30.07	7.68	22.86	7.78
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	304.67	71.79	287.74	82.95	272.23	244.09	259.53	75.46	246.84	361.09	212.70	50.15	194.93	48.03	201.14	42.66
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	181.64	34.84	164.17	42.81	154.94	36.26	140.72	33.27	143.96	52.41	133.98	36.74	127.74	37.76	116.27	41.73
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	175.63	31.09	163.70	40.32	146.83	35.78	134.91	31.61	137.37	45.24	123.80	36.05	122.57	35.46	104.06	39.72
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	295.80	52.90	291.45	86.10	291.45	198.51	248.38	63.37	267.53	297.86	240.34	41.63	224.90	43.99	224.90	41.58
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	20.20	3.67	19.69	5.07	17.77	4.19	17.06	4.14	17.34	4.52	15.84	4.31	15.67	3.67	15.93	6.36
pH	5.46	1.07	5.37	1.05	5.67	1.00	6.25	0.96	6.46	0.96	6.15	0.93	6.31	0.93	6.14	1.06
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-2.00	76.81	10.00	83.84	14.00	66.44	47.00	63.72	54.62	77.16	61.60	82.47	78.40	80.08	53.40	94.66
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	33.00	81.82	15.00	65.58	13.00	24.86	13.00	24.09	8.00	25.91	10.00	23.02	7.50	36.16	5.00	20.26
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	80.91	17.69	82.00	16.77	75.00	41.39	69.00	10.77	71.00	37.36	62.65	10.06	59.20	9.57	57.50	10.07
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.71	3.26	5.10	5.87	7.50	6.18	8.17	7.06	6.95	6.96	9.50	6.83	8.17	7.68	10.60	7.97
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	15.26	88.46	40.62	80.44	70.61	69.42	53.27	69.64	106.33	75.45	110.53	88.03	119.16	71.81	113.83	69.77

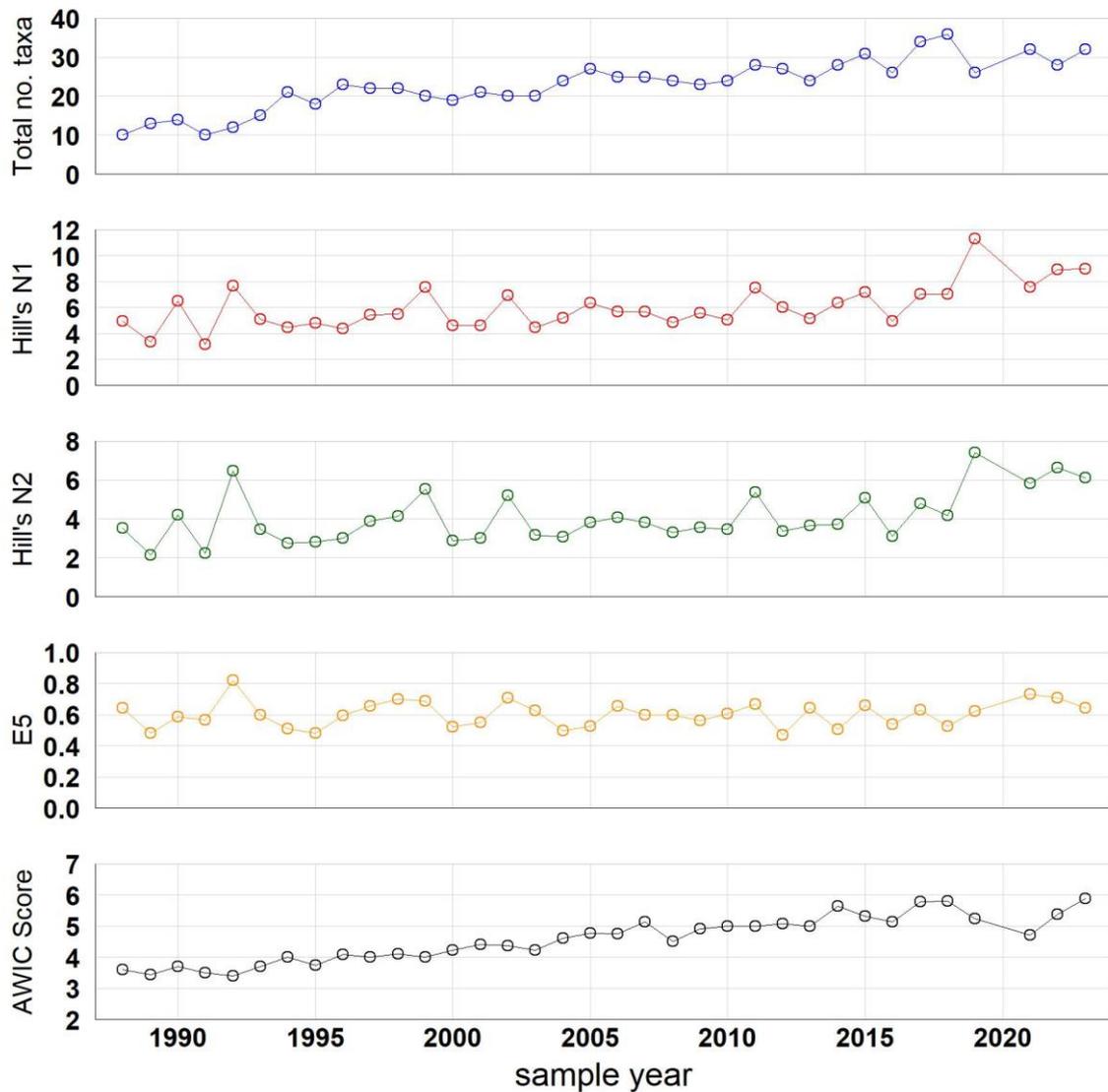
4.12.3. River Etherow macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

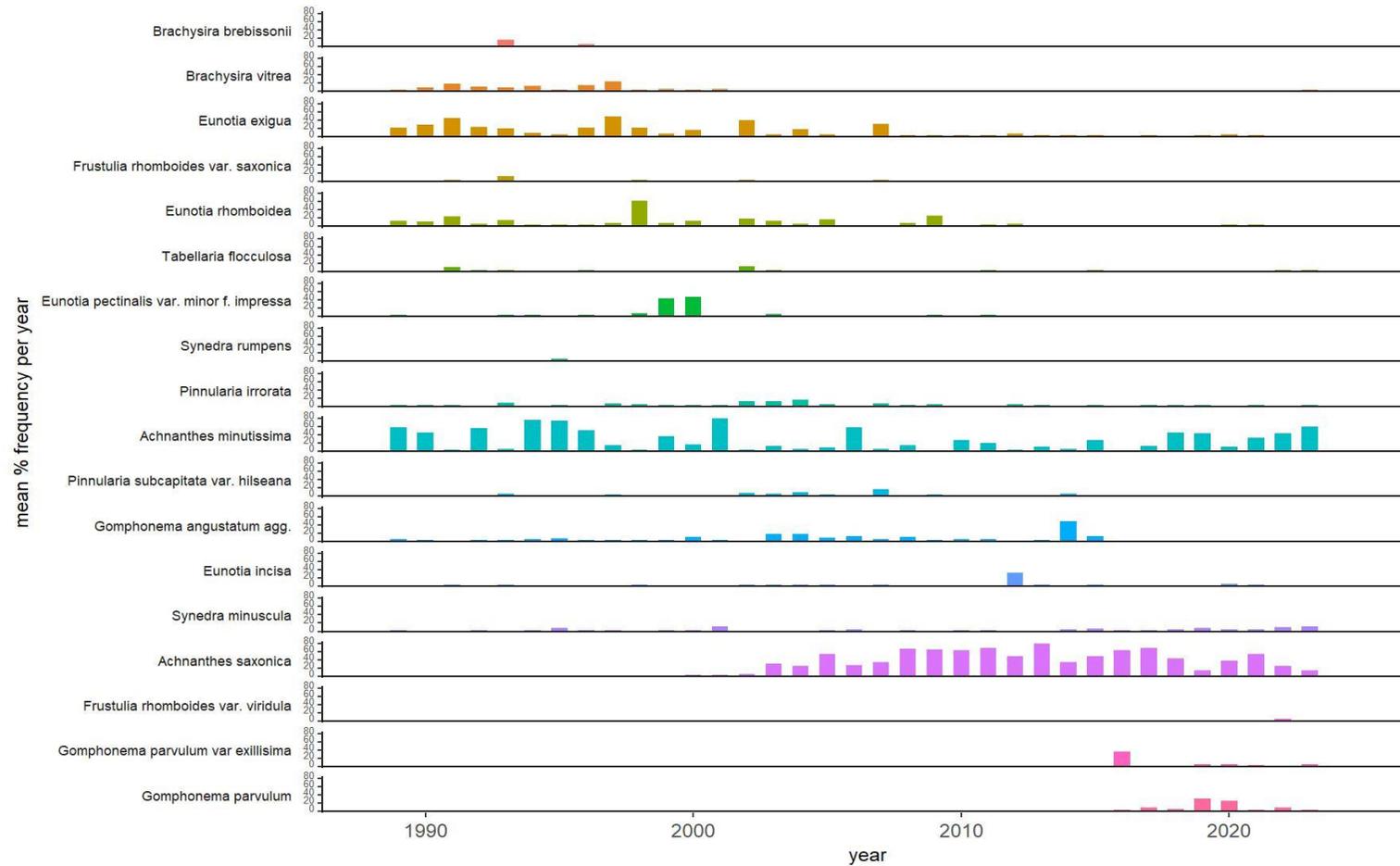
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

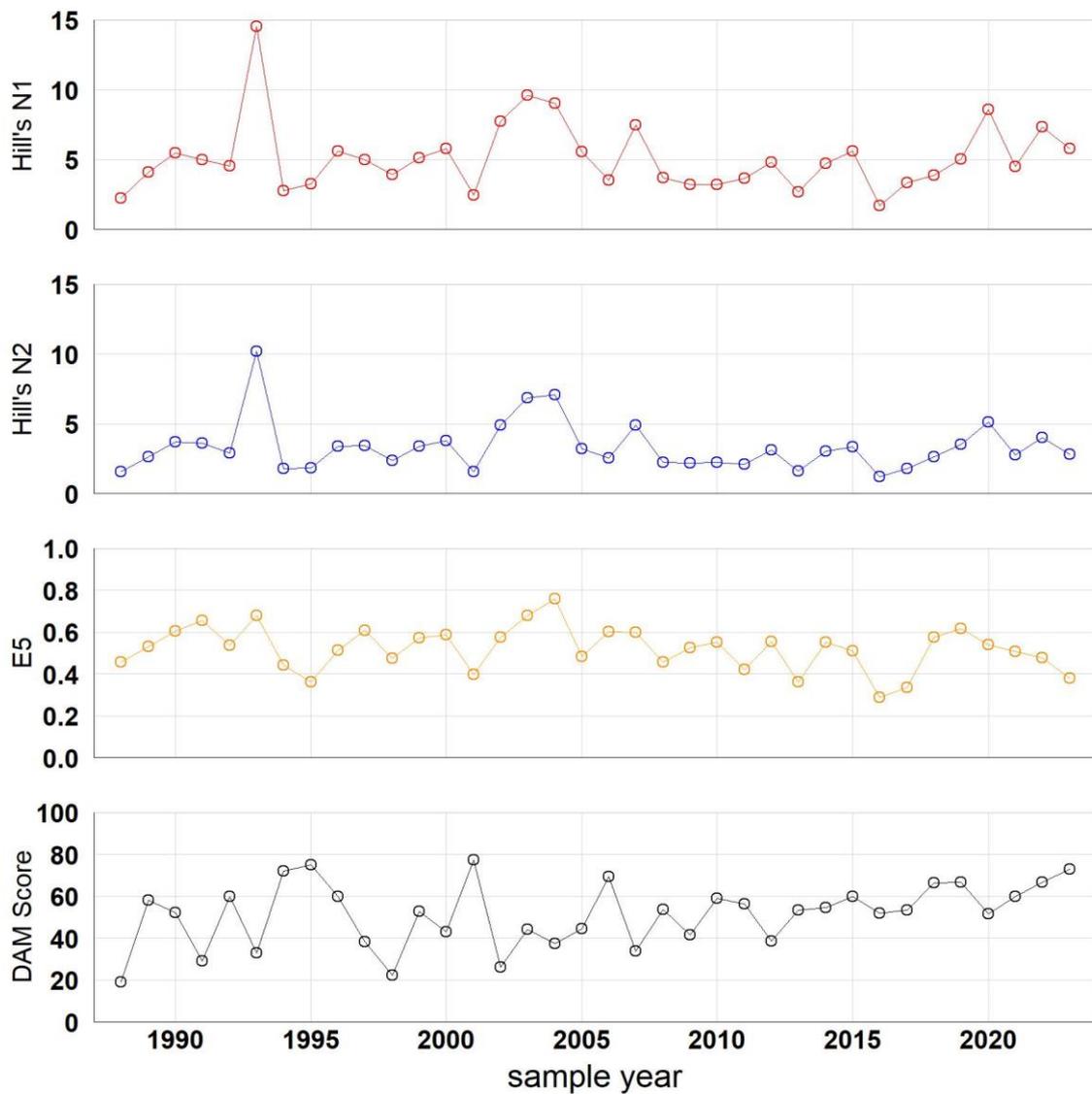
4.12.4. River Etherow epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

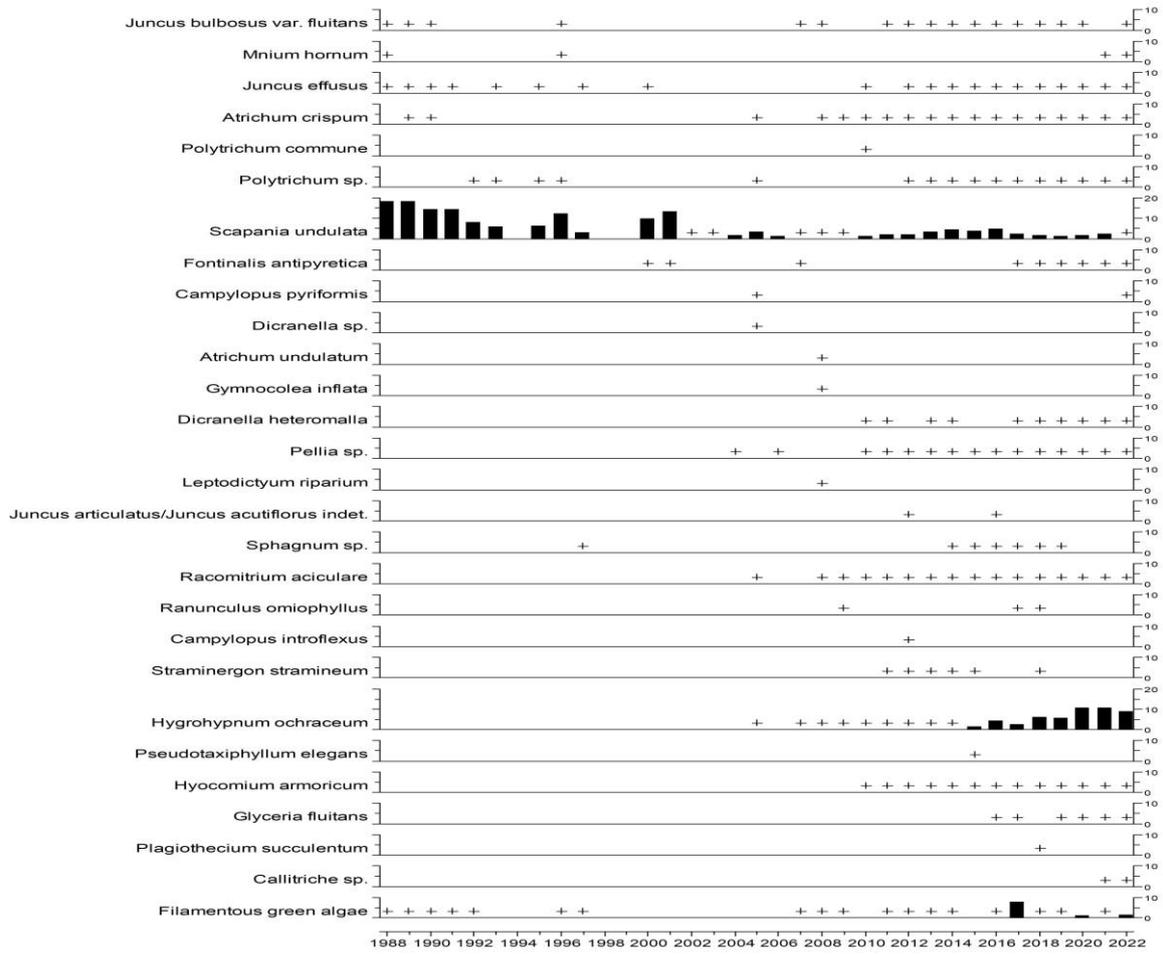
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.12.5. River Etherow aquatic macrophytes

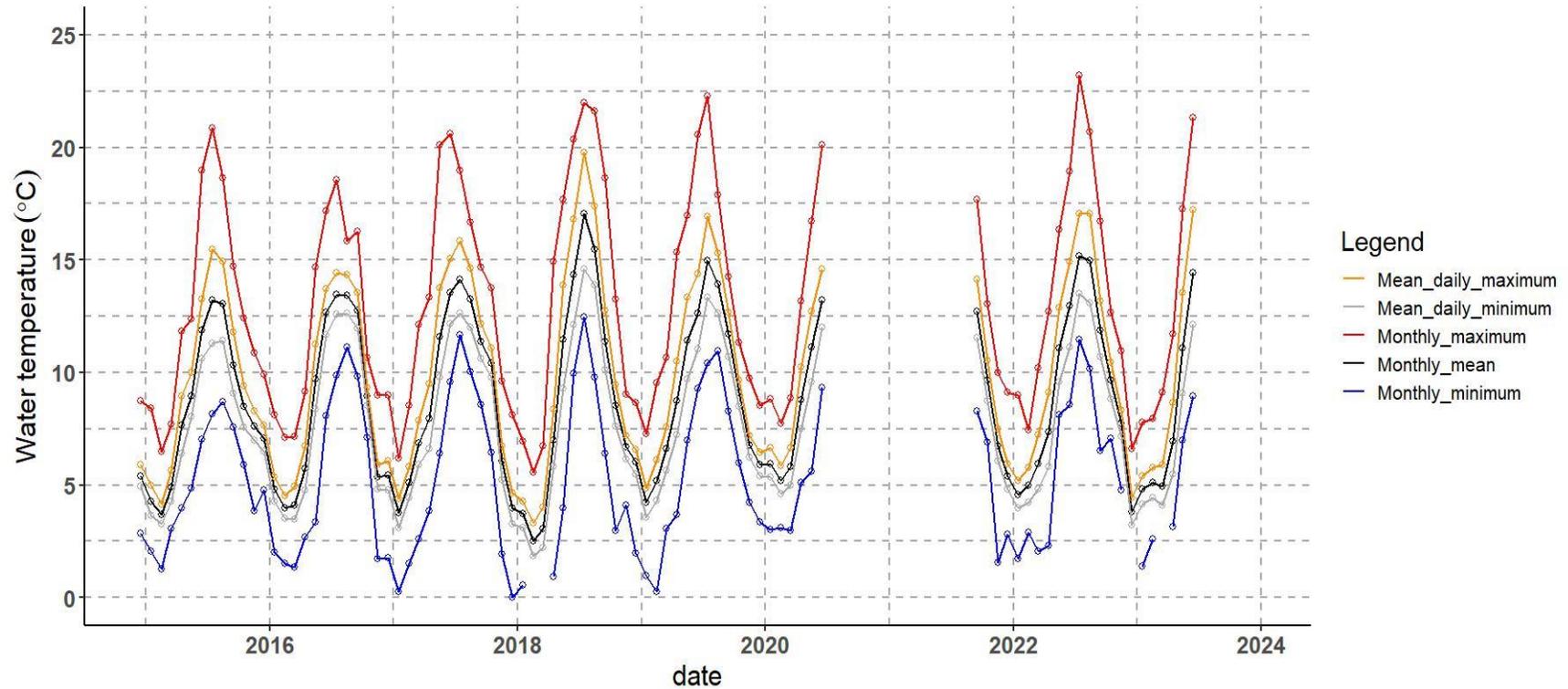
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.12.6. River Etherow water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

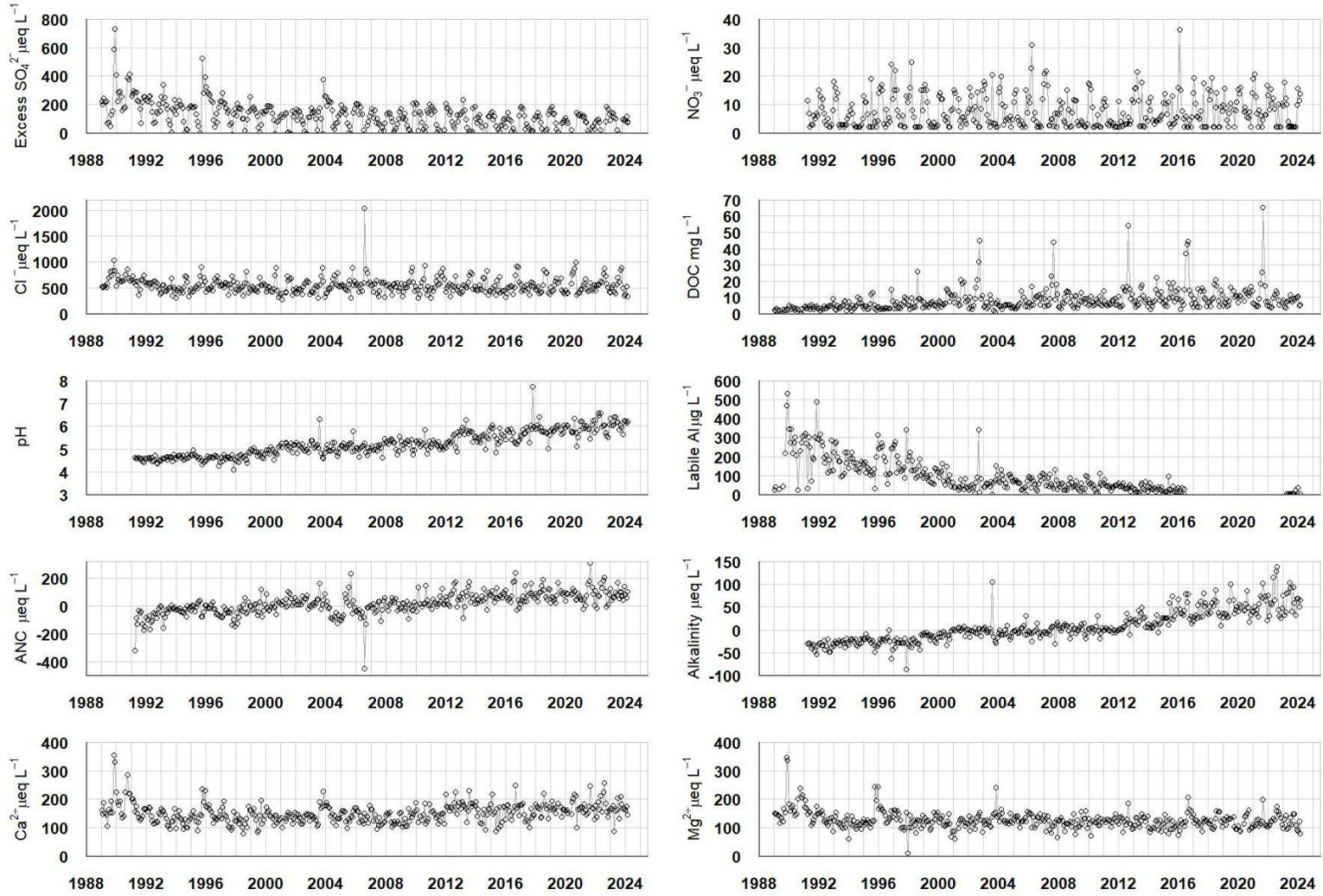
4.13. Old Lodge

4.13.1. Old Lodge site characteristics

Grid Reference	TQ 456294
Catchment area	240 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	94 m
Maximum catchment altitude	198 m
Catchment geology	Ashdown sands
Catchment soils	Podsols
Catchment vegetation	Heath 70% Deciduous wood 15% Conifers 15%
Mean annual runoff	600 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	17.3 – 4.8
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	13.4 – 2.3
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	6.8 – 5.3
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	18.8 – 11.4

4.13.2. Old Lodge water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

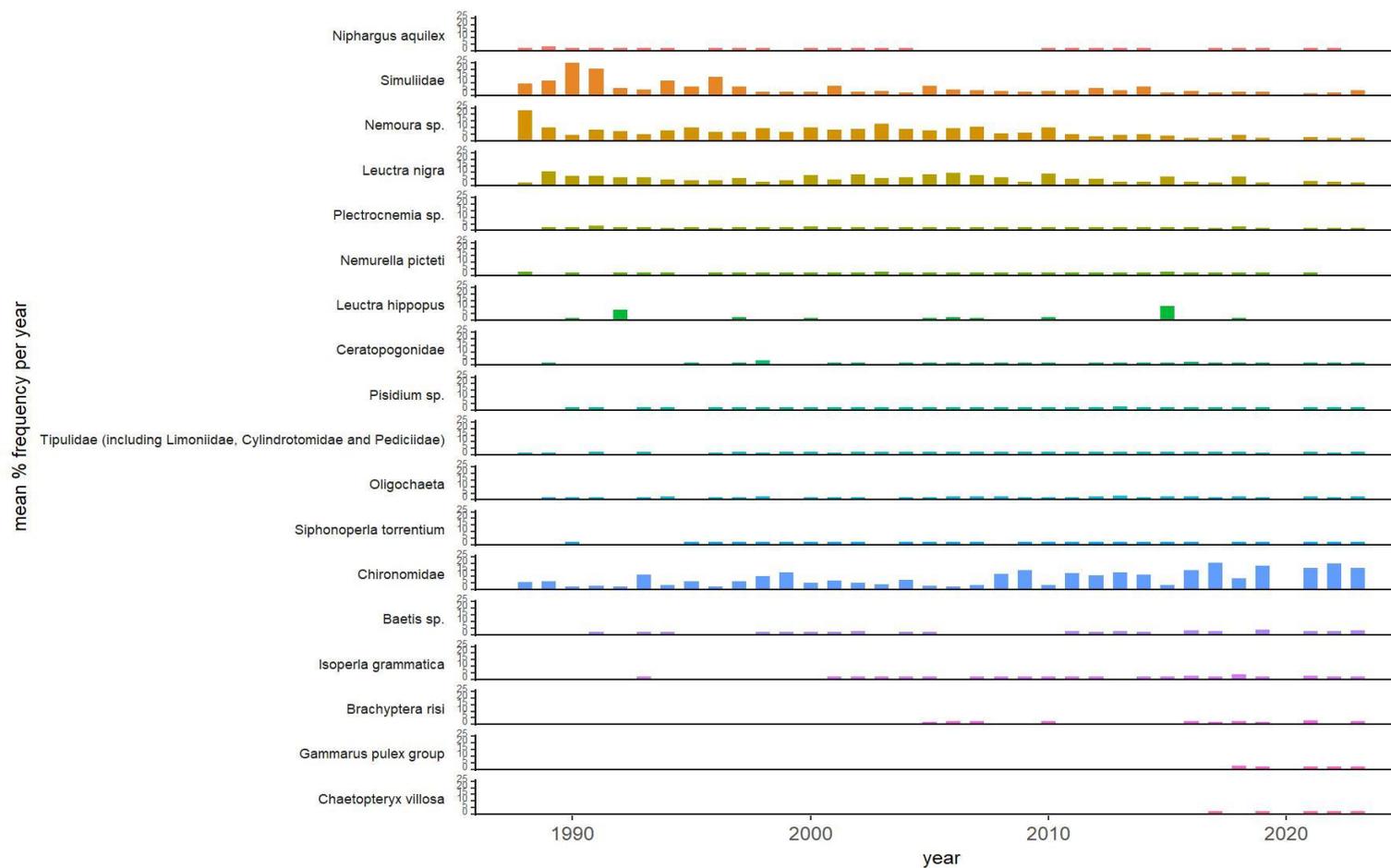


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
metric	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	277.04	126.70	218.71	97.85	177.05	68.92	156.22	67.93	149.66	68.41	116.54	55.42	123.73	61.80	117.48	50.94
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	222.79	121.73	173.48	102.24	127.65	75.21	105.68	76.92	99.09	77.04	68.27	62.76	74.13	70.11	80.51	67.63
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.00	4.70	5.96	6.16	5.71	5.29	5.75	6.47	3.79	5.15	5.79	6.20	8.07	4.81	3.07	5.23
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	603.69	129.18	516.24	117.81	485.21	130.15	547.27	226.11	524.71	146.00	480.29	141.01	513.42	161.83	510.60	187.67
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	154.69	48.44	133.73	31.43	139.72	24.87	136.73	22.26	156.19	29.33	163.17	31.21	167.16	29.17	165.17	32.02
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	145.60	46.45	123.39	36.04	122.57	26.00	123.39	19.09	123.27	19.73	115.99	24.23	120.92	23.40	110.64	22.66
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	469.80	96.74	443.70	73.34	408.90	79.32	428.48	135.77	443.70	93.01	414.99	80.13	415.86	95.36	431.95	118.08
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	20.71	10.10	16.88	14.44	17.39	8.51	20.58	10.47	22.04	10.17	25.31	11.91	29.92	10.14	36.05	18.97
pH	4.58	0.09	4.63	0.14	4.99	0.27	5.06	0.22	5.30	0.31	5.66	0.40	5.90	0.27	6.19	0.23
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-32.00	8.28	-26.00	12.50	-6.00	17.55	-3.50	10.66	3.00	13.91	31.64	21.75	48.00	27.63	69.00	21.58
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	221.50	112.86	148.50	61.89	63.50	51.91	60.50	29.23	42.00	21.78	27.00	18.36	N/A	N/A	5.00	10.60
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	107.50	23.86	98.00	17.77	86.00	16.16	95.00	22.87	95.80	14.72	89.75	17.47	93.30	16.04	88.55	17.95
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.25	1.75	4.55	3.88	6.90	7.28	6.20	6.47	7.74	6.91	9.23	8.40	9.46	9.52	8.49	2.01
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-55.00	67.86	-27.82	40.35	12.77	44.30	-12.81	85.66	22.43	58.88	69.53	50.93	82.84	91.17	81.87	37.10

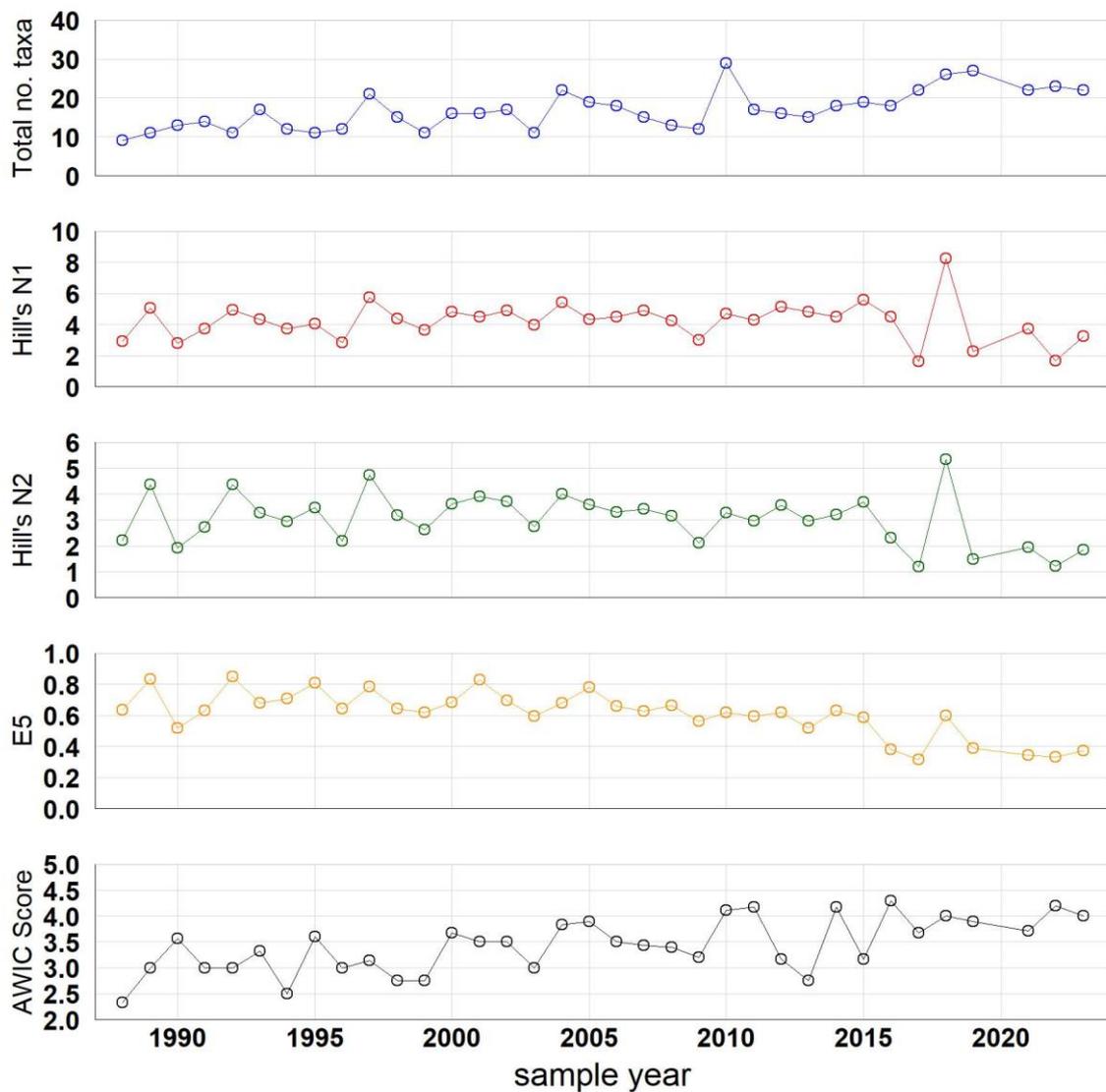
4.13.3. Old Lodge macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

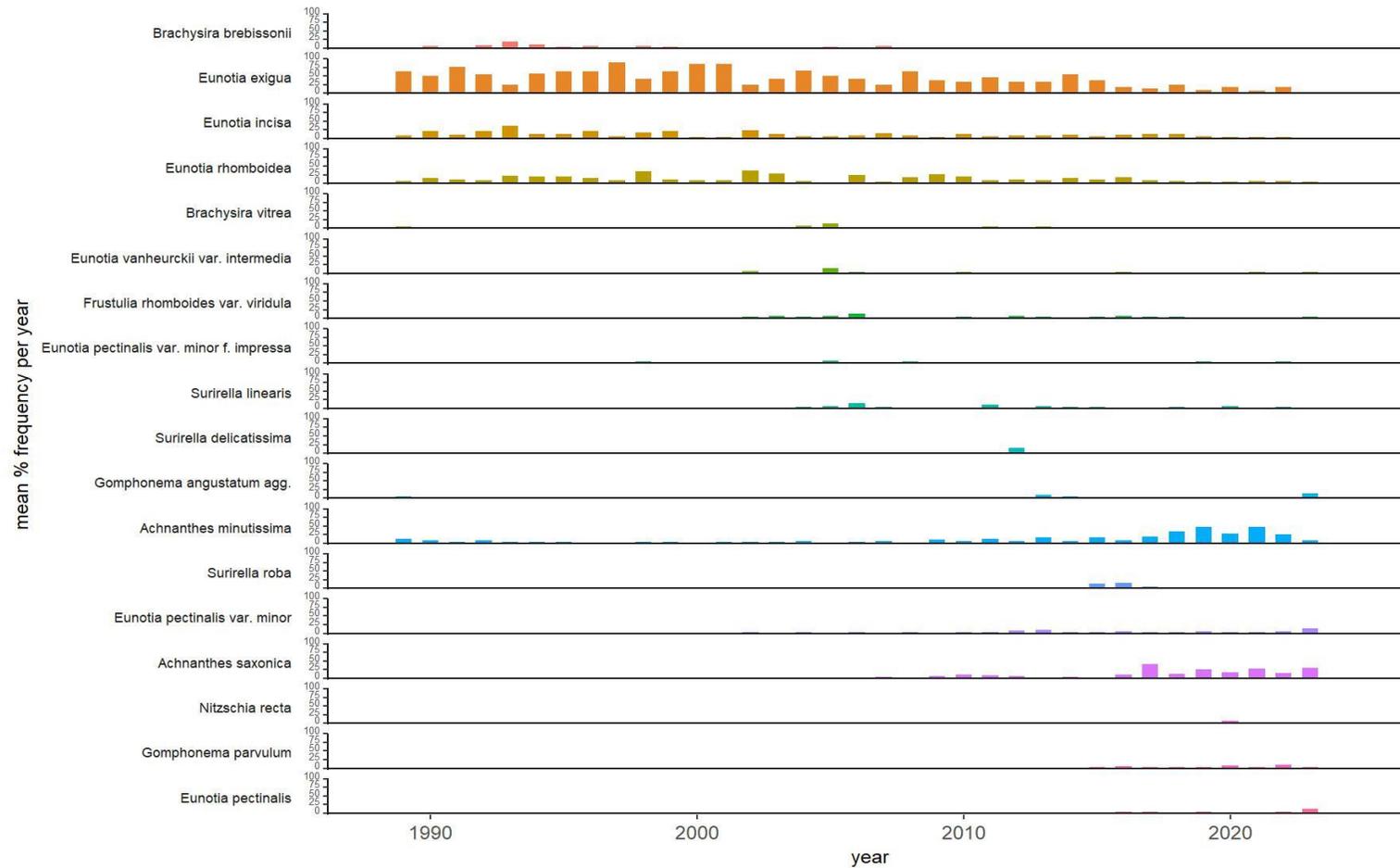
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

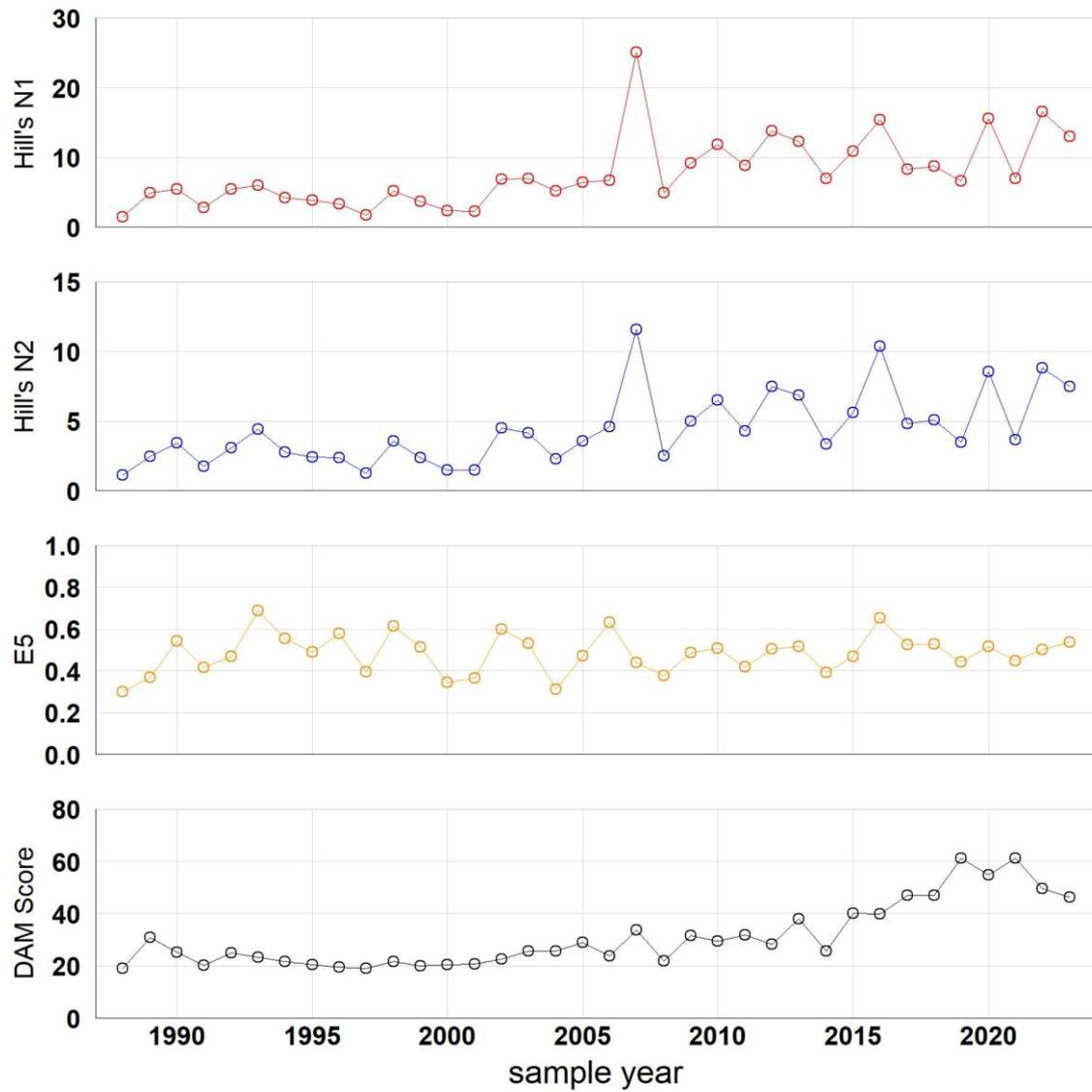
4.13.4. Old Lodge epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

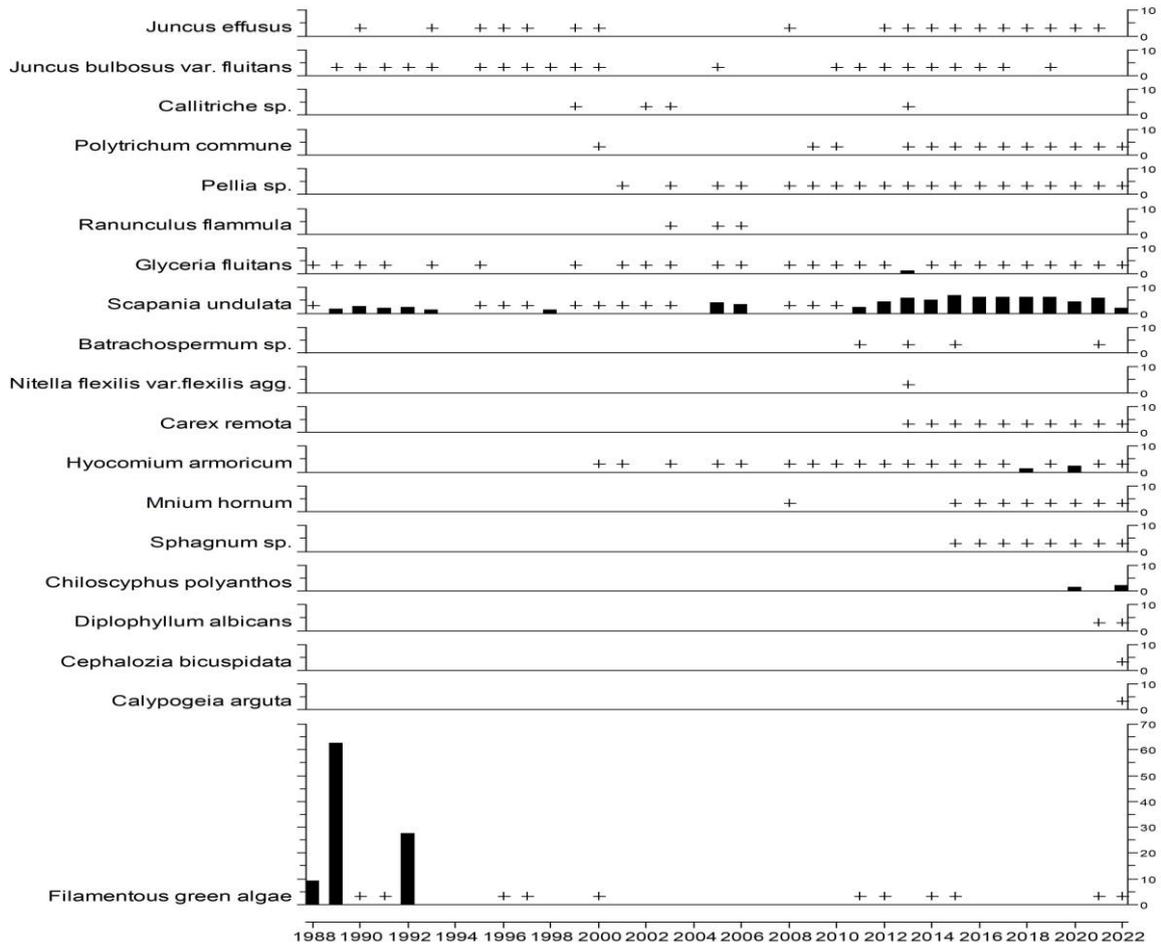
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.13.5. Old Lodge aquatic macrophytes

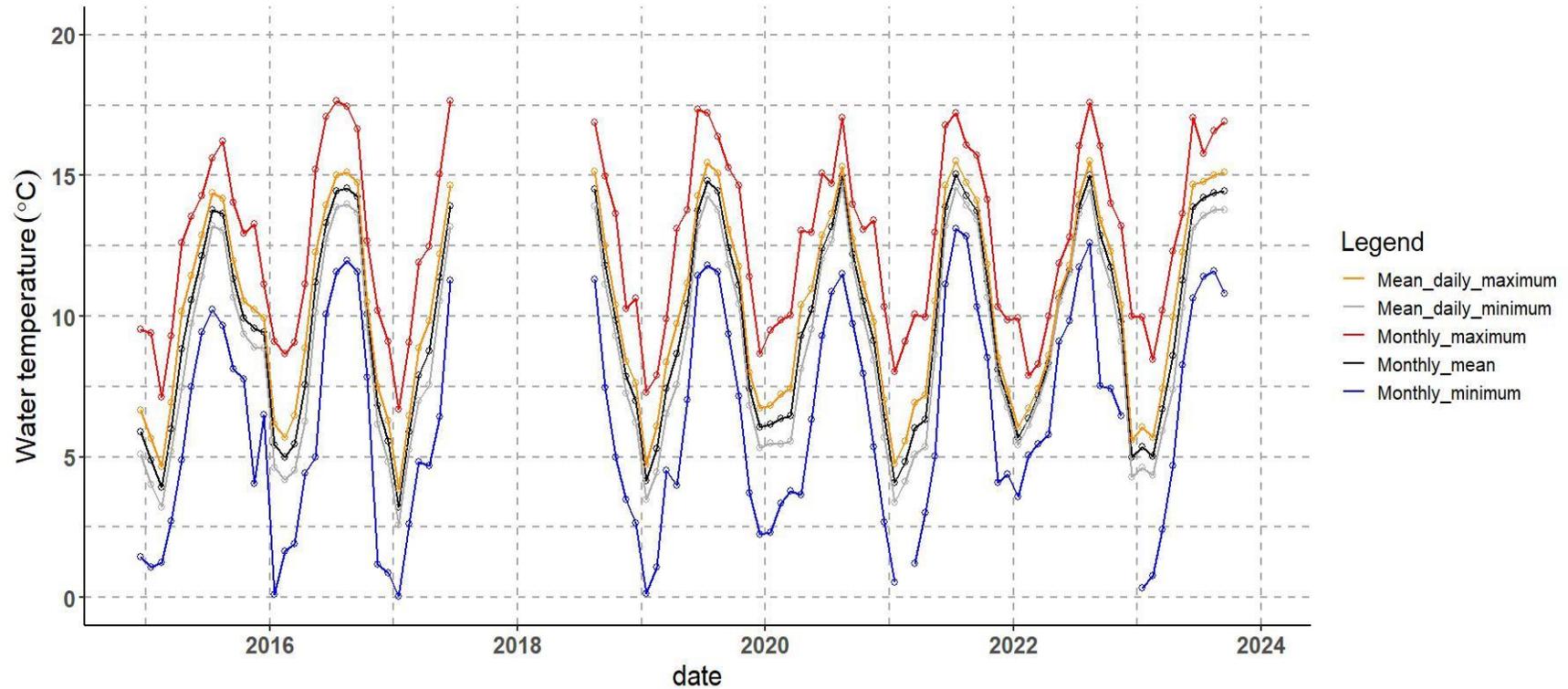
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.13.6. Old Lodge water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

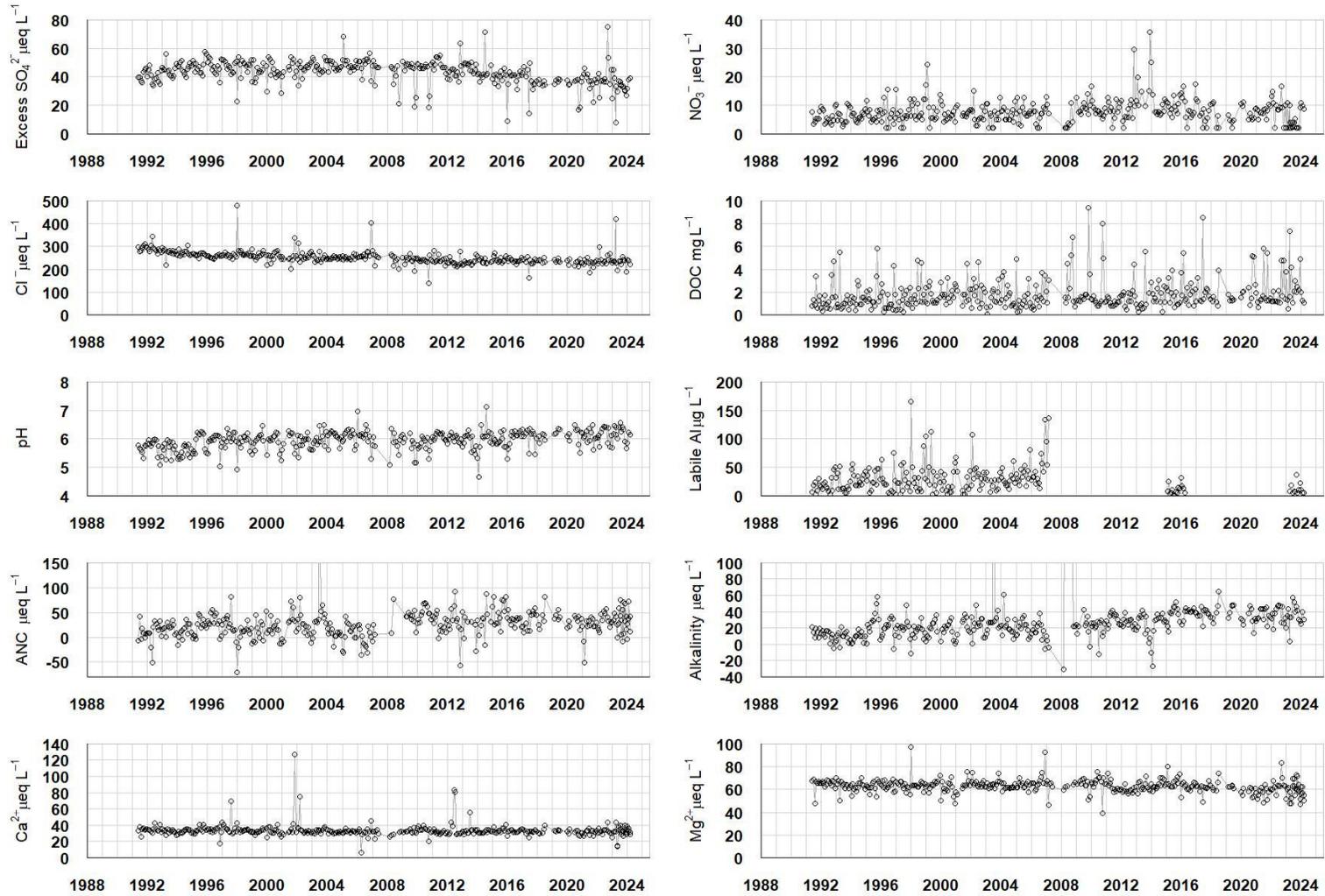
4.14. Narrator Brook

4.14.1. Narrator Brook site characteristics

Grid Reference	SX 568692
Catchment area	253 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	225 m
Maximum catchment altitude	456 m
Catchment geology	Granite
Catchment soils	Iron pan stagnopodsols, brown podsols
Catchment vegetation	Moorland/acid grassland 98%, Deciduous wood <2%
Mean annual runoff	1300 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	20.7 – 10.9
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	11.6 – 3.9
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	6.6 – 5.8
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.0 – 12.6

4.14.2. Narrator Brook water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

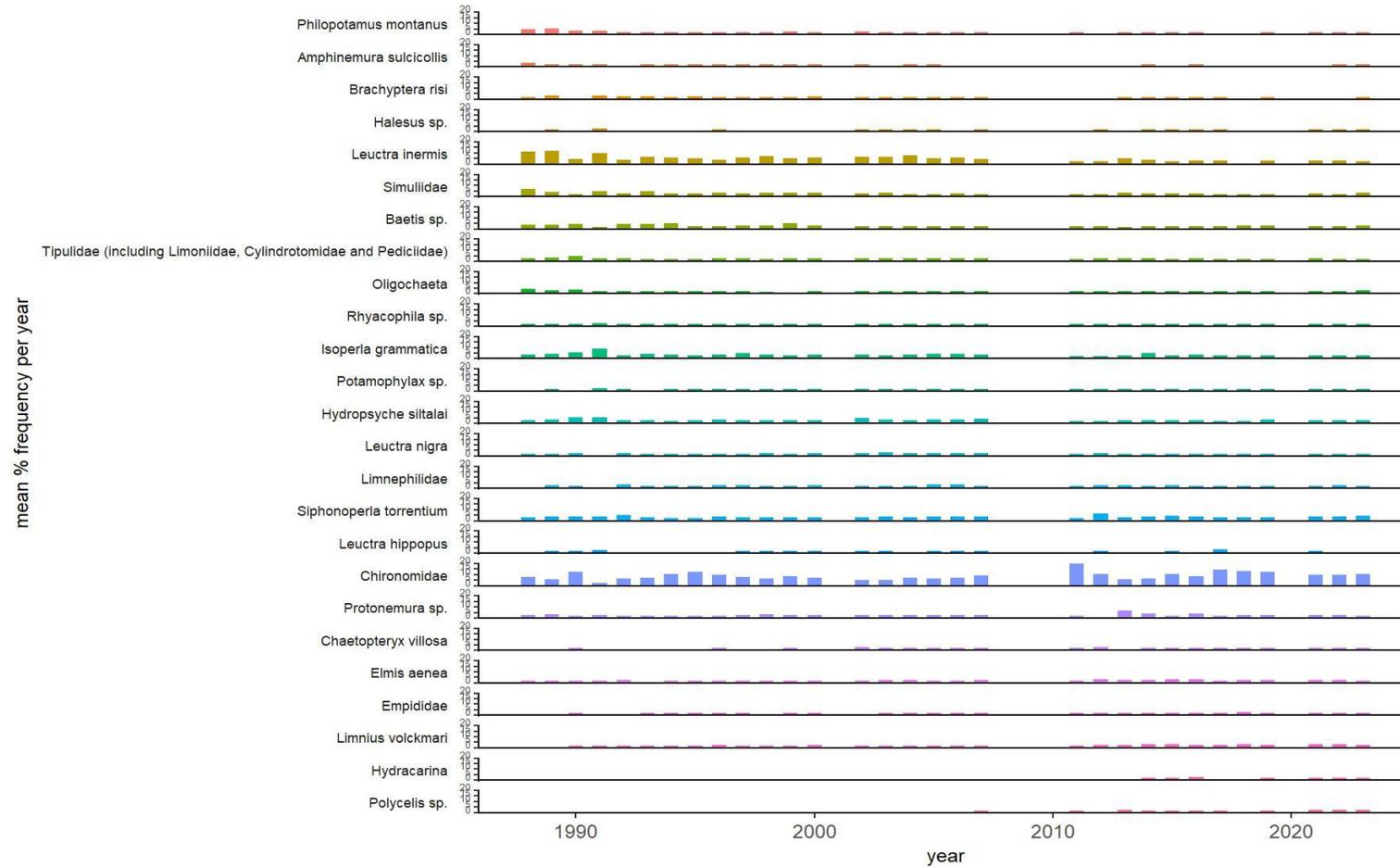


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	70.82	4.06	74.99	4.33	71.86	5.77	73.11	7.40	71.86	8.86	65.61	9.01	61.90	9.77	57.91	4.98
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	41.48	4.79	47.70	5.33	45.17	5.72	47.38	6.59	46.88	7.64	41.02	8.31	37.31	9.19	33.43	3.66
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	5.29	2.41	6.43	3.02	6.75	3.86	7.14	3.01	9.00	5.61	8.14	4.26	8.43	3.15	4.00	3.23
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	282.10	19.61	263.76	29.65	253.89	21.25	253.89	25.78	235.27	20.21	237.81	15.20	232.87	17.79	235.98	19.12
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	33.93	3.38	33.93	5.88	32.93	14.07	31.94	4.91	32.26	10.16	32.34	2.68	32.48	3.16	34.51	6.84
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	65.81	4.71	63.34	5.70	63.75	5.08	64.16	5.95	62.31	5.89	62.81	4.93	61.00	5.89	62.35	7.24
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	256.65	11.43	252.30	14.43	239.25	44.92	230.55	20.31	233.16	20.76	230.77	17.67	224.24	16.79	226.37	22.28
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	20.97	2.01	19.18	2.81	19.31	2.93	18.92	3.08	20.48	3.62	20.01	3.52	19.45	2.86	21.16	5.47
pH	5.74	0.24	5.91	0.32	5.94	0.28	6.09	0.31	5.98	0.26	6.08	0.36	6.19	0.25	6.19	0.26
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	12.00	6.75	18.90	12.59	22.40	46.12	20.30	103.80	25.30	10.67	37.90	14.17	36.60	9.19	36.40	9.85
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	16.00	13.38	24.00	25.75	27.50	24.61	33.00	28.60	N/A	N/A	8.00	8.55	N/A	N/A	8.00	9.71
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	48.40	1.81	37.00	7.28	35.00	6.70	40.00	3.03	42.90	6.04	43.05	3.09	42.40	10.98	41.90	3.68
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.00	1.23	1.27	1.13	1.72	0.90	1.38	1.42	1.24	1.67	1.71	1.34	1.47	1.42	2.04	1.18
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	15.29	17.83	18.57	21.85	22.84	45.95	7.67	21.22	35.96	24.44	37.18	21.72	32.97	18.94	48.60	18.12

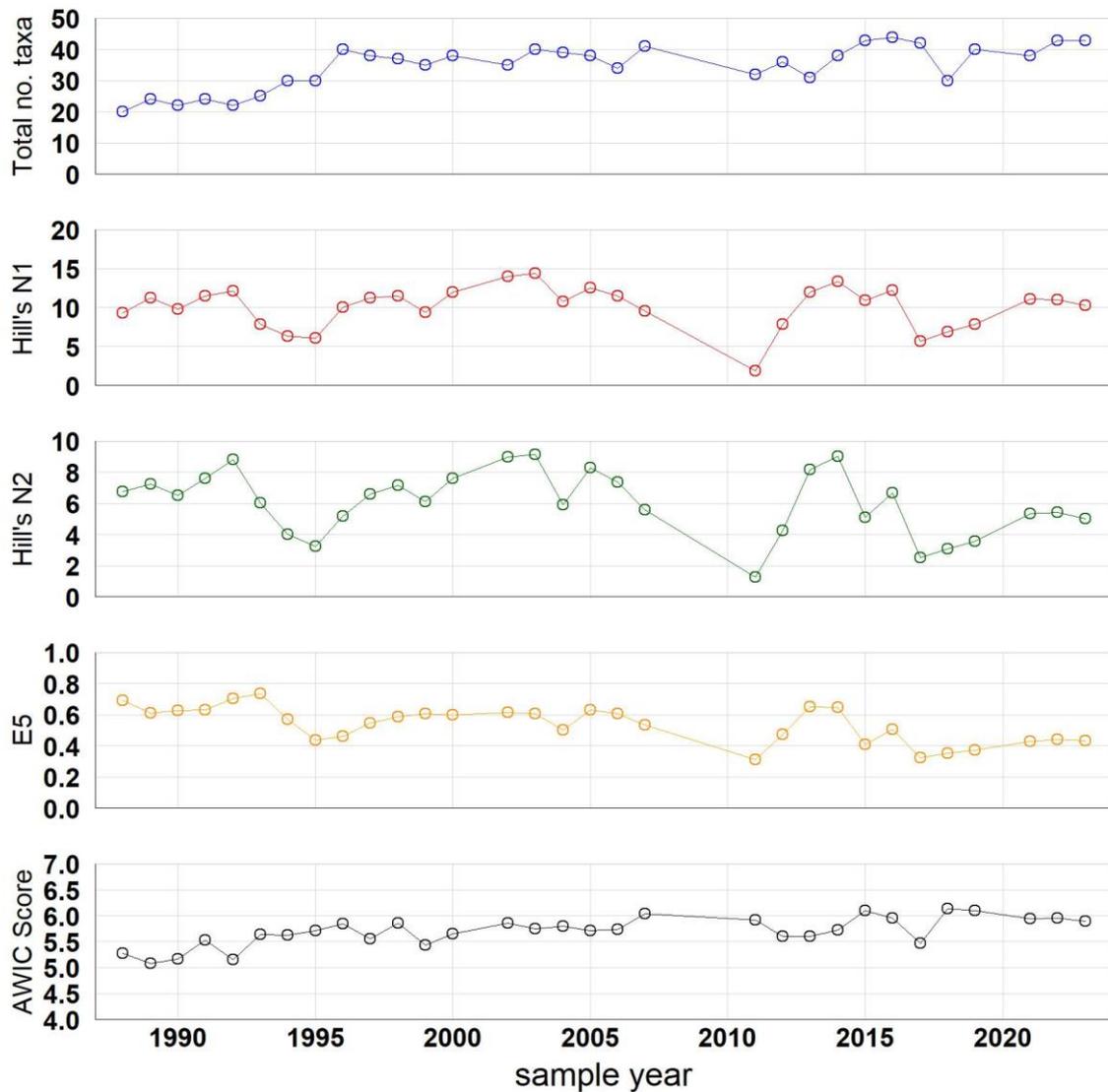
4.14.3. Narrator Brook macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

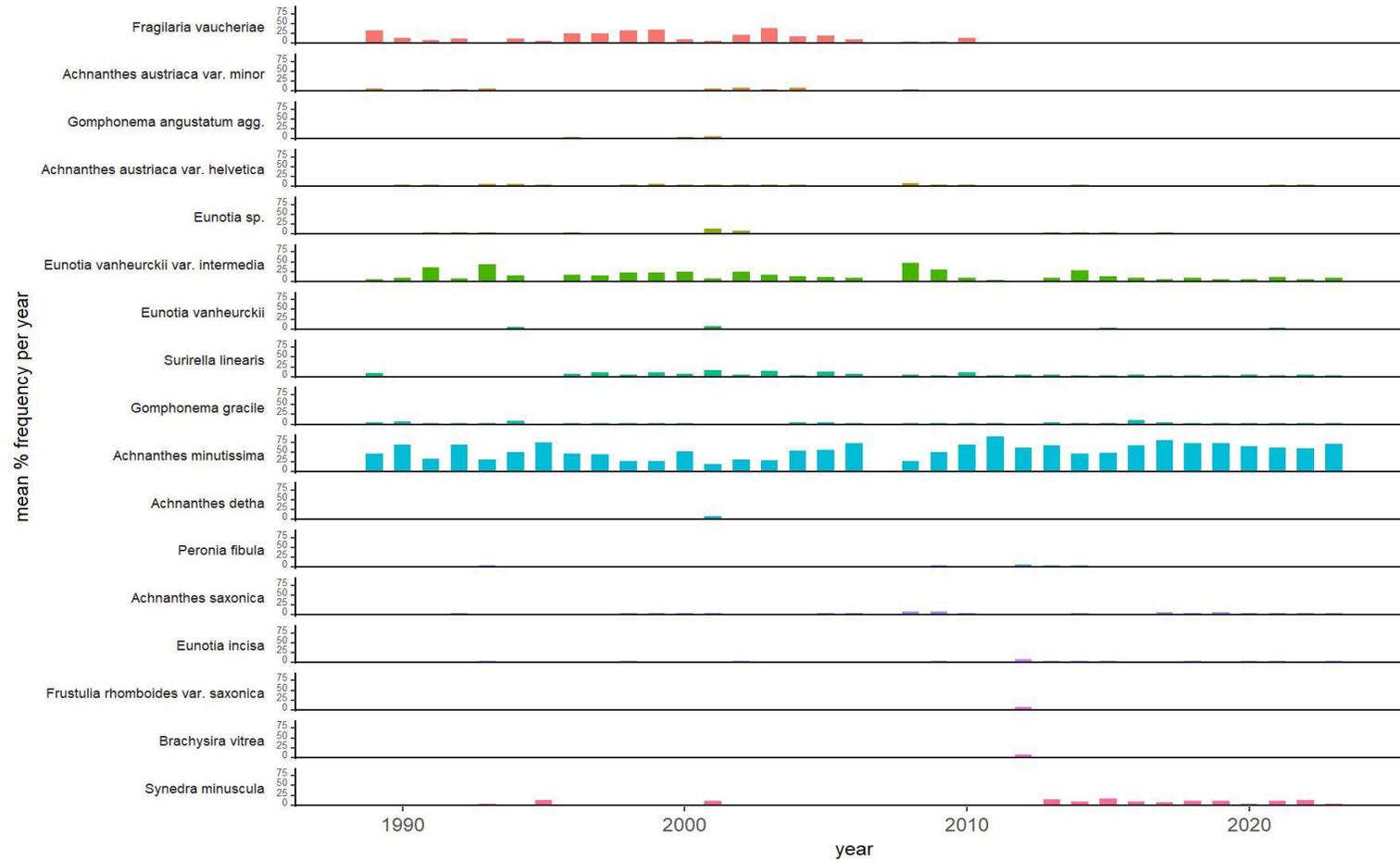
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

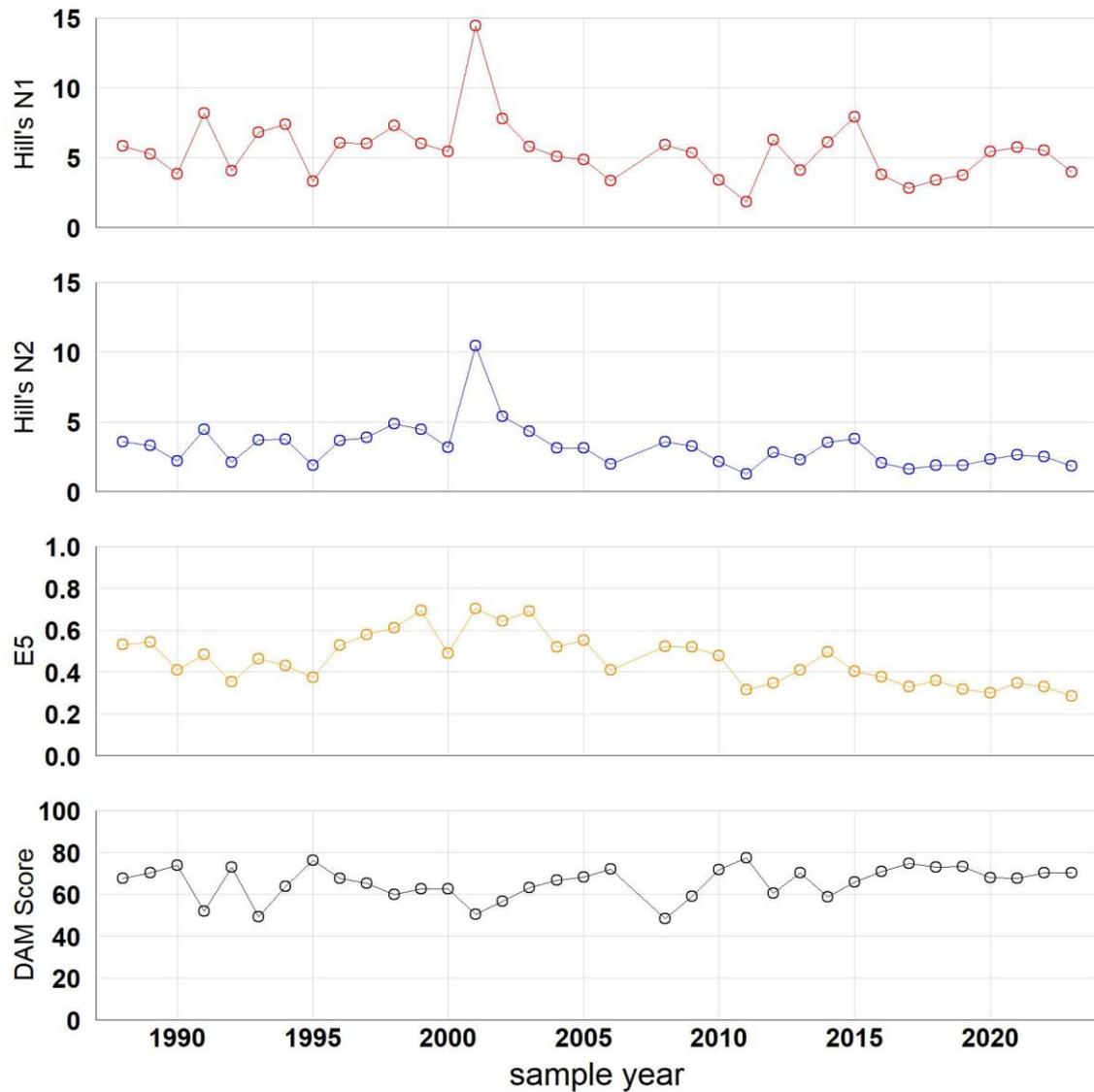
4.14.4. Narrator Brook epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

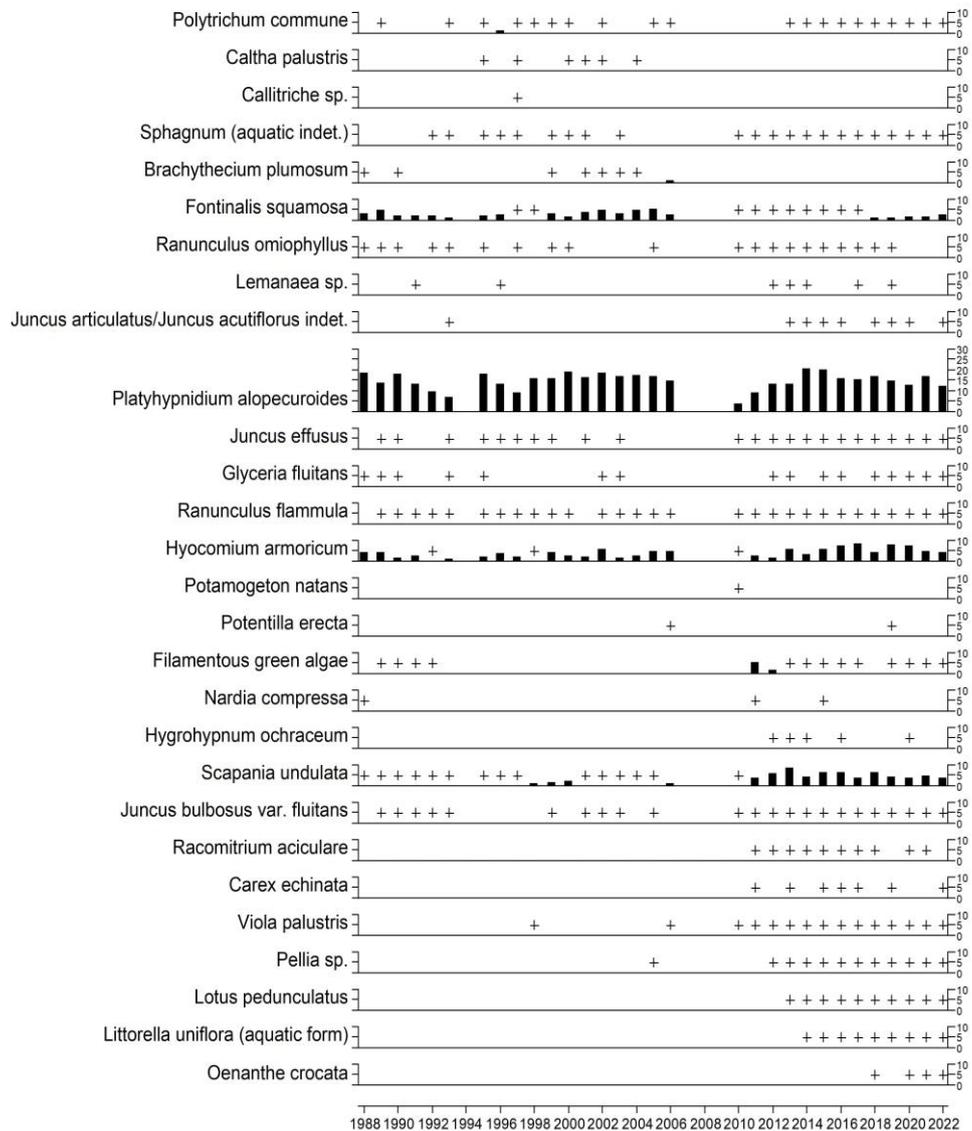
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.14.5. Narrator Brook aquatic macrophytes

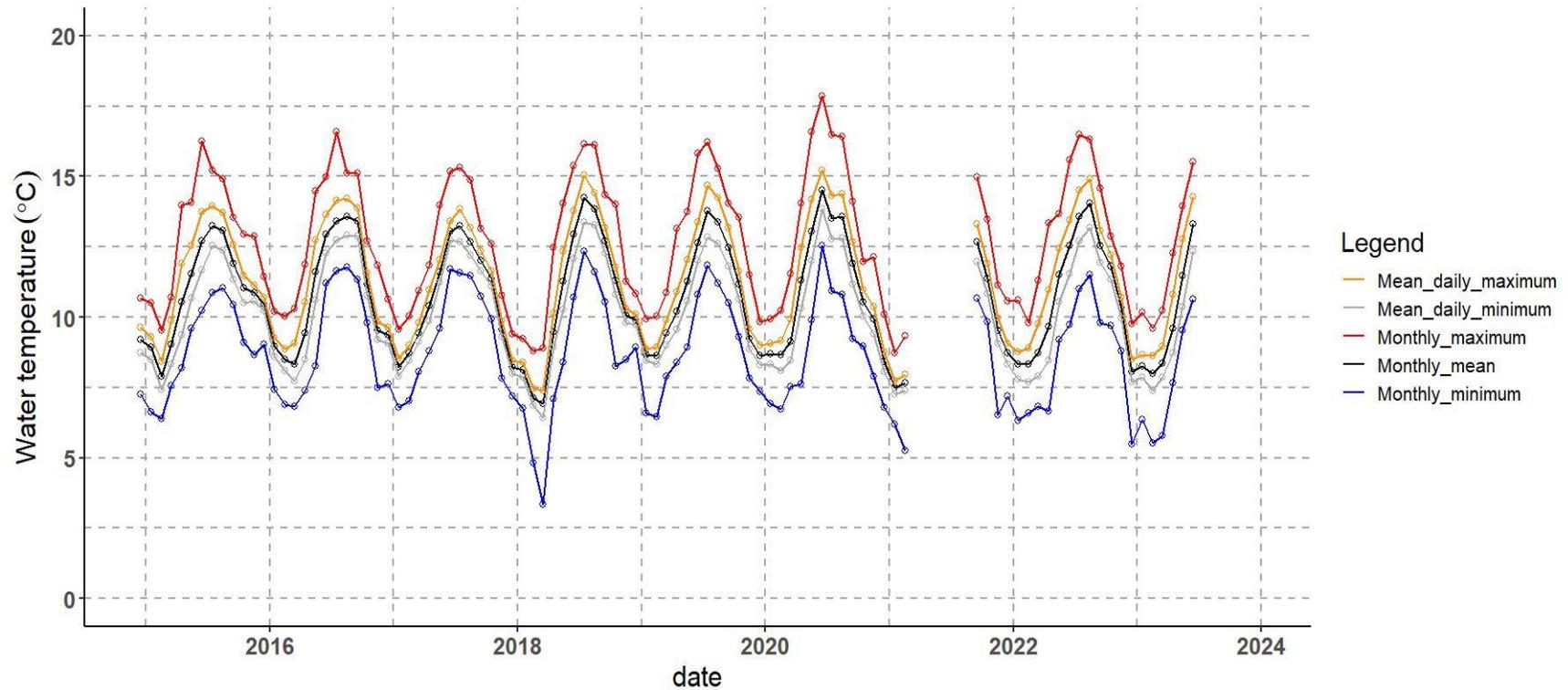
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents < 0.9% cover.

4.14.6. Narrator Brook water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

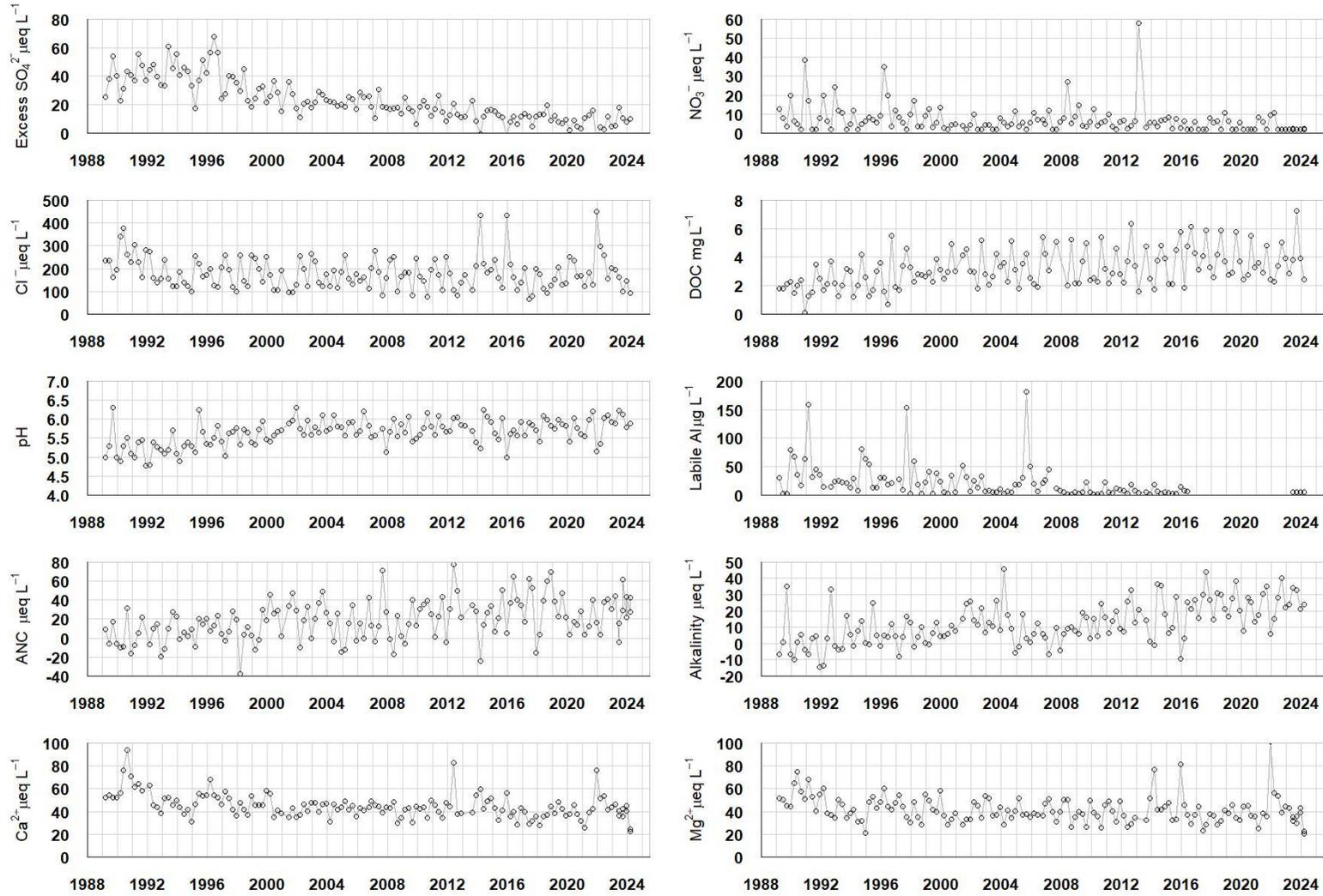
4.15. Llyn Llagi

4.15.1. Llyn Llagi site characteristics

Grid Reference	SH 649483
Lake altitude	380 m
Maximum altitude	680 m
Maximum depth	16.5 m
Mean depth	5.8 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁵ m ³
Lake area	5.67 ha
Catchment area	1401.3 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	157 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	247.1
Catchment geology	Ordovician slates/shales, dolerite & volcanic intrusions
Catchment soils	Stagnopodsols, stagnohumic gleys, blanket peat
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	2420 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	29.7 – 11.2
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	19.7 – 4.5
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.5 – 5.2
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	37.9 – 13.0

4.15.2. Llyn Llgi water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

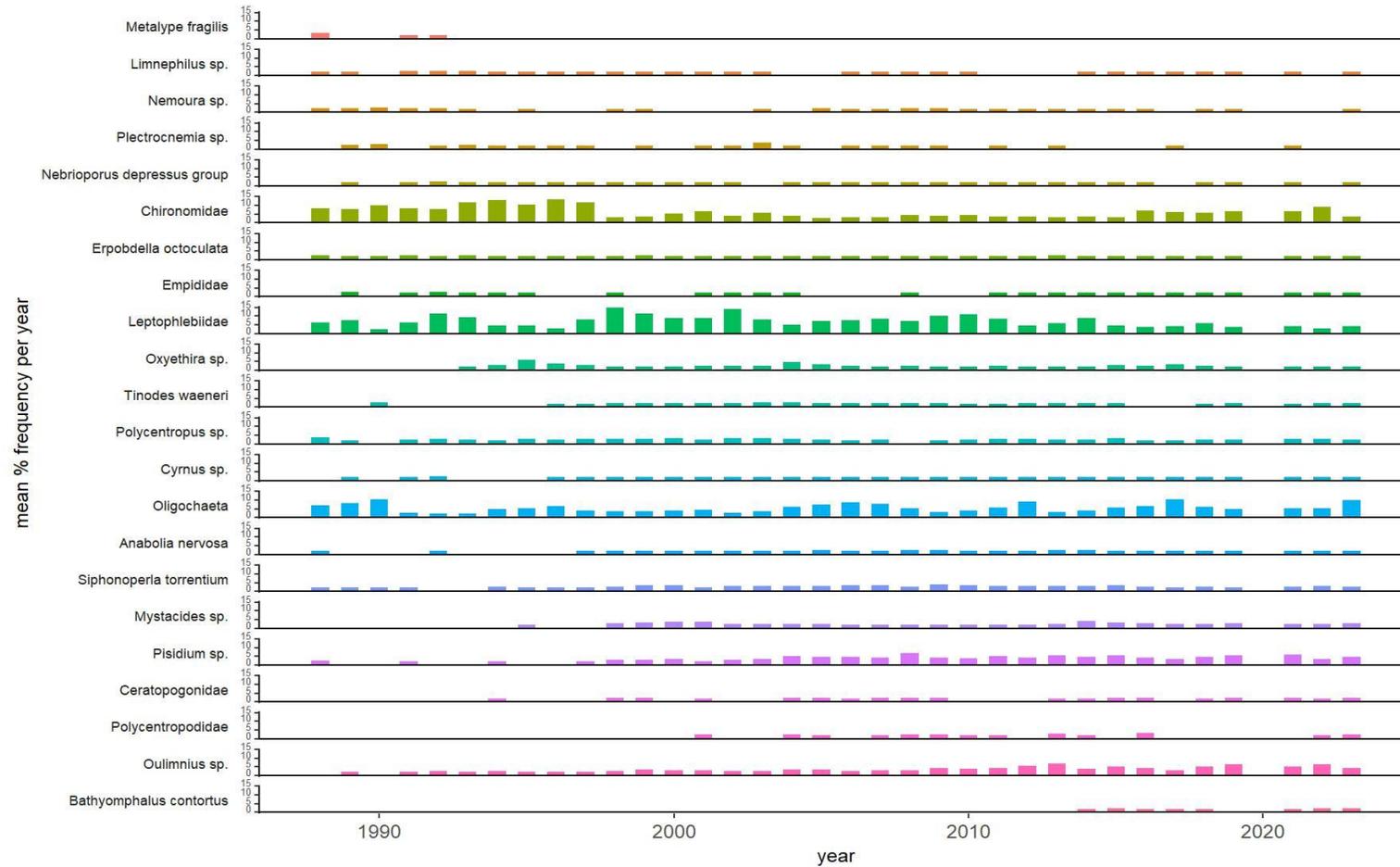


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	64.57	8.17	58.32	11.61	43.74	5.61	39.58	5.84	31.87	6.47	29.96	8.42	28.37	5.62	22.08	7.03
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	40.49	10.07	39.96	13.29	24.47	6.79	19.03	4.89	15.21	5.84	11.79	5.26	7.65	5.24	10.41	4.44
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	7.14	9.50	7.86	7.65	4.29	3.58	5.71	5.50	5.64	12.42	5.57	2.73	3.96	2.88	2.14	0.00
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	228.50	73.21	169.26	55.84	172.08	58.26	163.05	54.34	171.80	55.43	168.98	99.28	175.18	84.34	123.42	34.30
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	52.40	12.86	46.91	8.95	45.91	6.50	43.39	5.39	42.96	11.23	39.67	8.89	42.29	11.11	41.44	9.09
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	50.18	11.33	43.60	10.18	38.66	8.60	38.25	7.30	36.81	8.47	37.47	14.57	38.99	17.08	35.45	8.50
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	191.40	48.23	156.60	36.45	152.25	36.14	136.81	34.62	148.12	36.27	143.99	66.86	149.42	57.82	114.36	15.48
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.56	1.61	2.56	1.35	3.07	1.98	3.20	1.49	5.04	1.91	3.86	2.60	3.84	2.40	3.53	0.71
pH	5.20	0.35	5.41	0.30	5.71	0.24	5.74	0.24	5.77	0.23	5.77	0.31	5.85	0.30	6.00	0.20
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-0.34	13.20	4.30	7.69	11.00	7.71	5.83	11.59	14.30	8.39	23.50	13.61	23.60	10.23	28.40	6.42
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	25.00	36.12	22.00	36.14	11.00	15.58	12.00	40.55	6.00	6.76	6.50	5.42	N/A	N/A	5.00	0.00
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	35.00	9.02	26.35	7.43	27.00	7.59	25.00	5.14	28.20	7.15	29.45	13.13	29.30	10.81	23.00	3.66
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	2.05	0.83	2.62	1.22	3.00	0.95	3.13	1.29	2.86	1.31	3.98	1.38	3.33	1.12	3.87	2.06
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	5.53	15.50	7.62	14.27	26.78	18.61	12.78	21.47	29.52	20.12	34.27	26.44	22.21	14.55	43.05	19.04

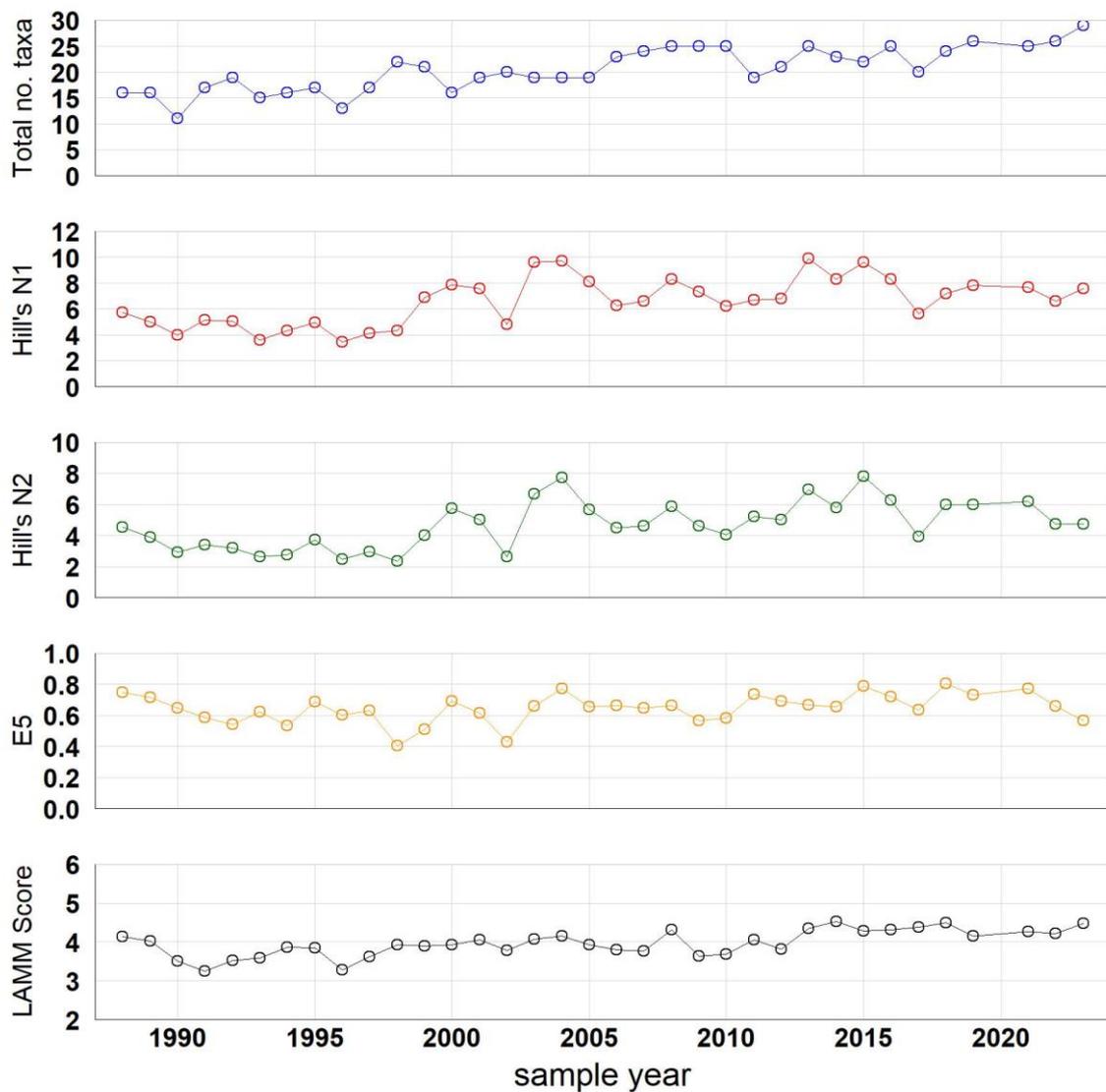
4.15.3. Llyn Llgi macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

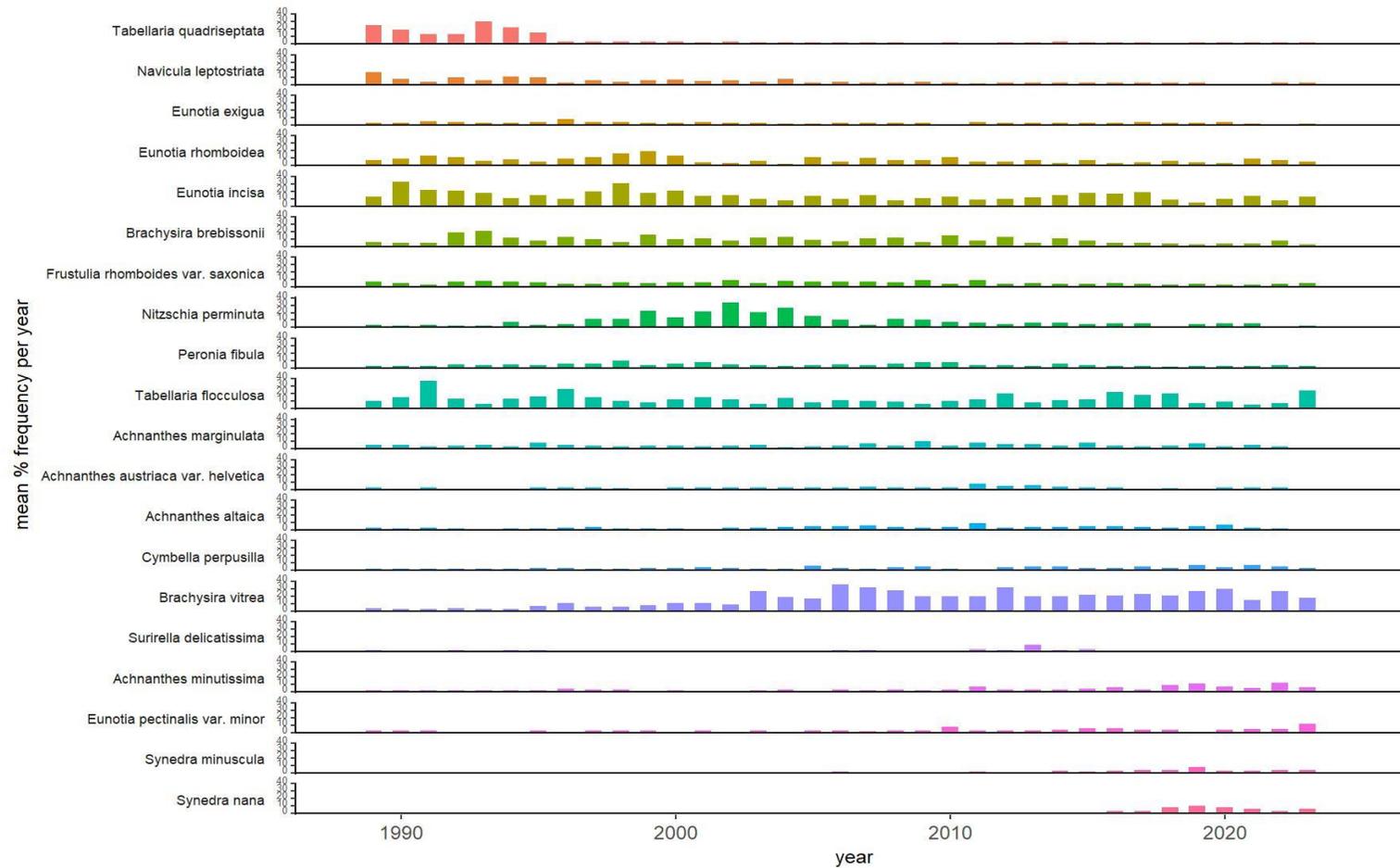
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

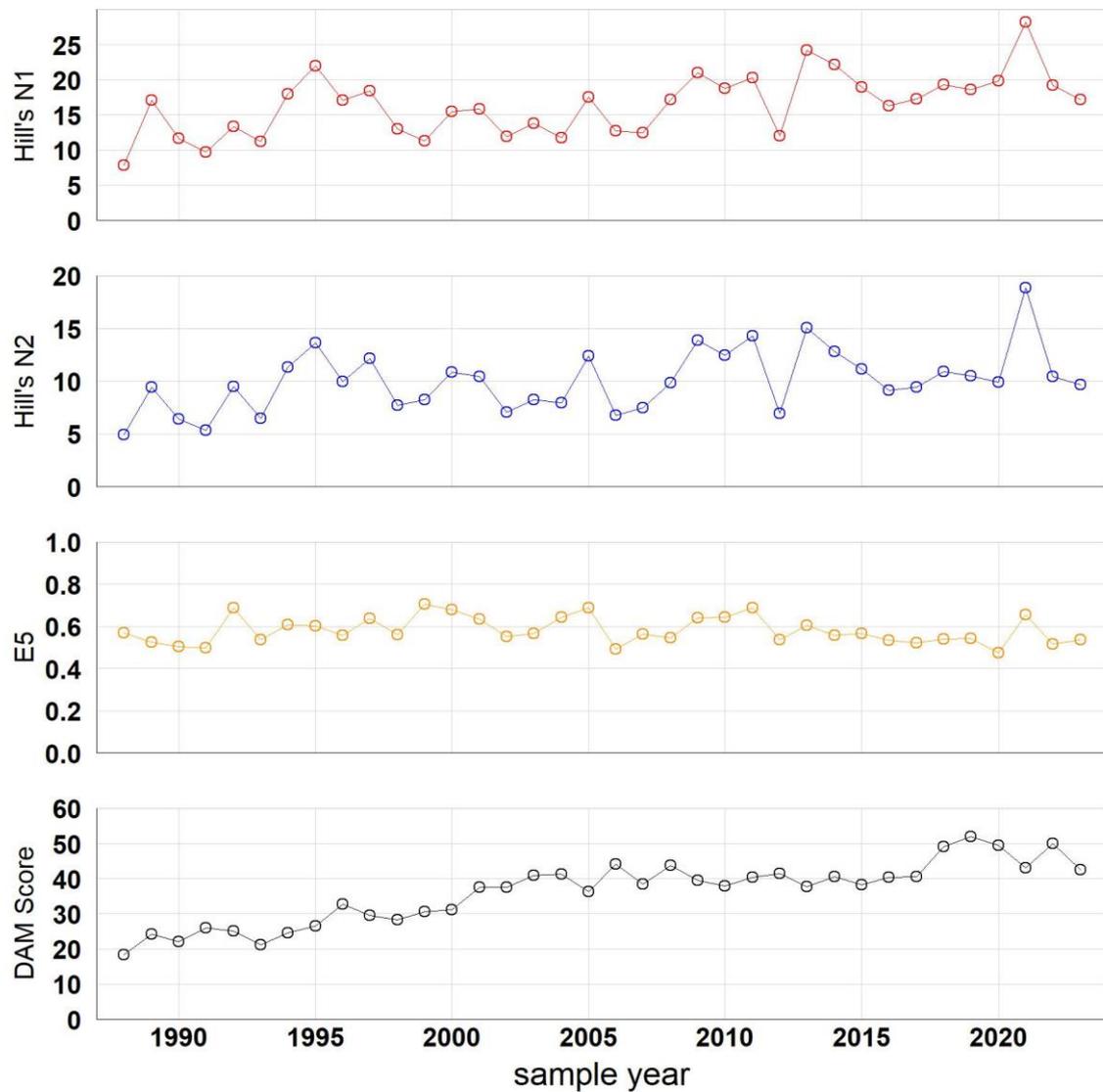
4.15.4. Llyn Llago epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

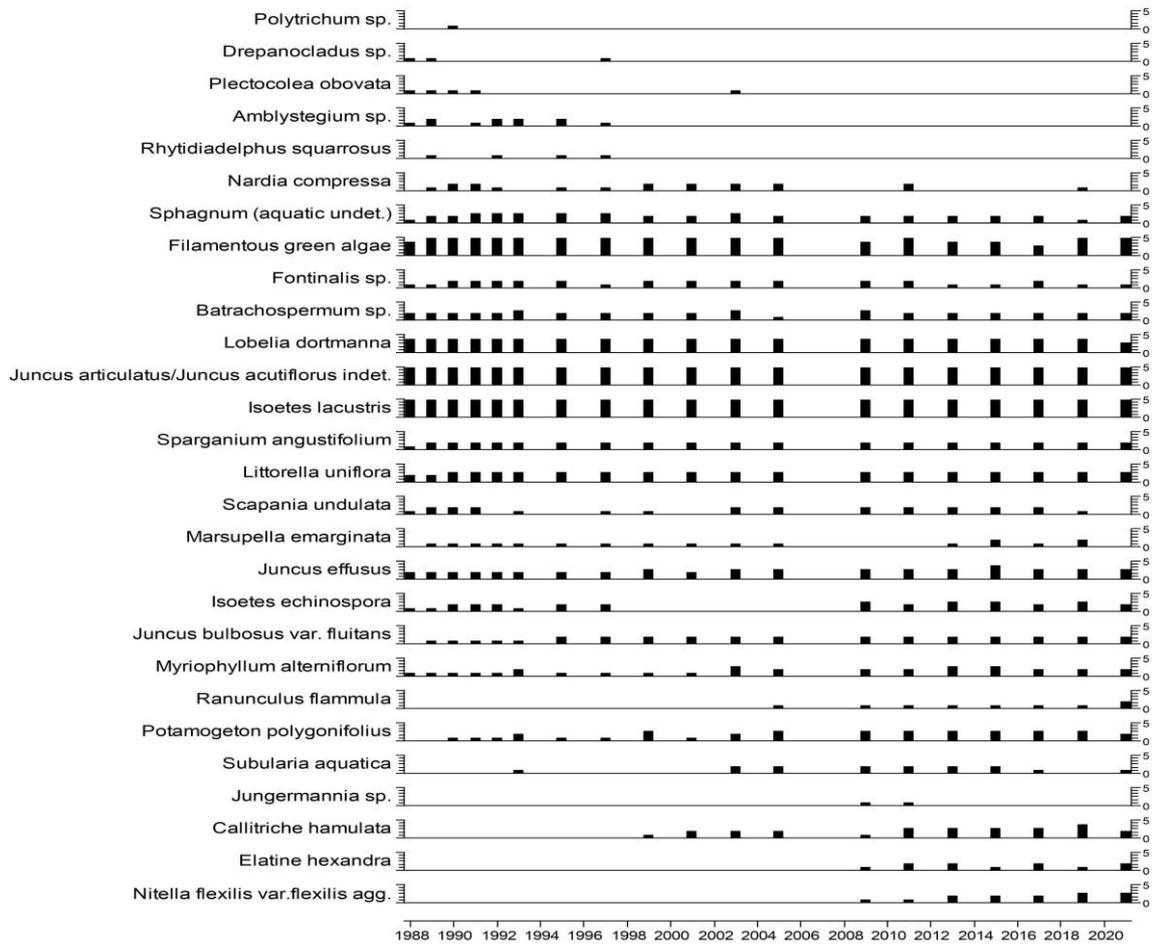
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.15.5. Llyn Llgi aquatic macrophytes

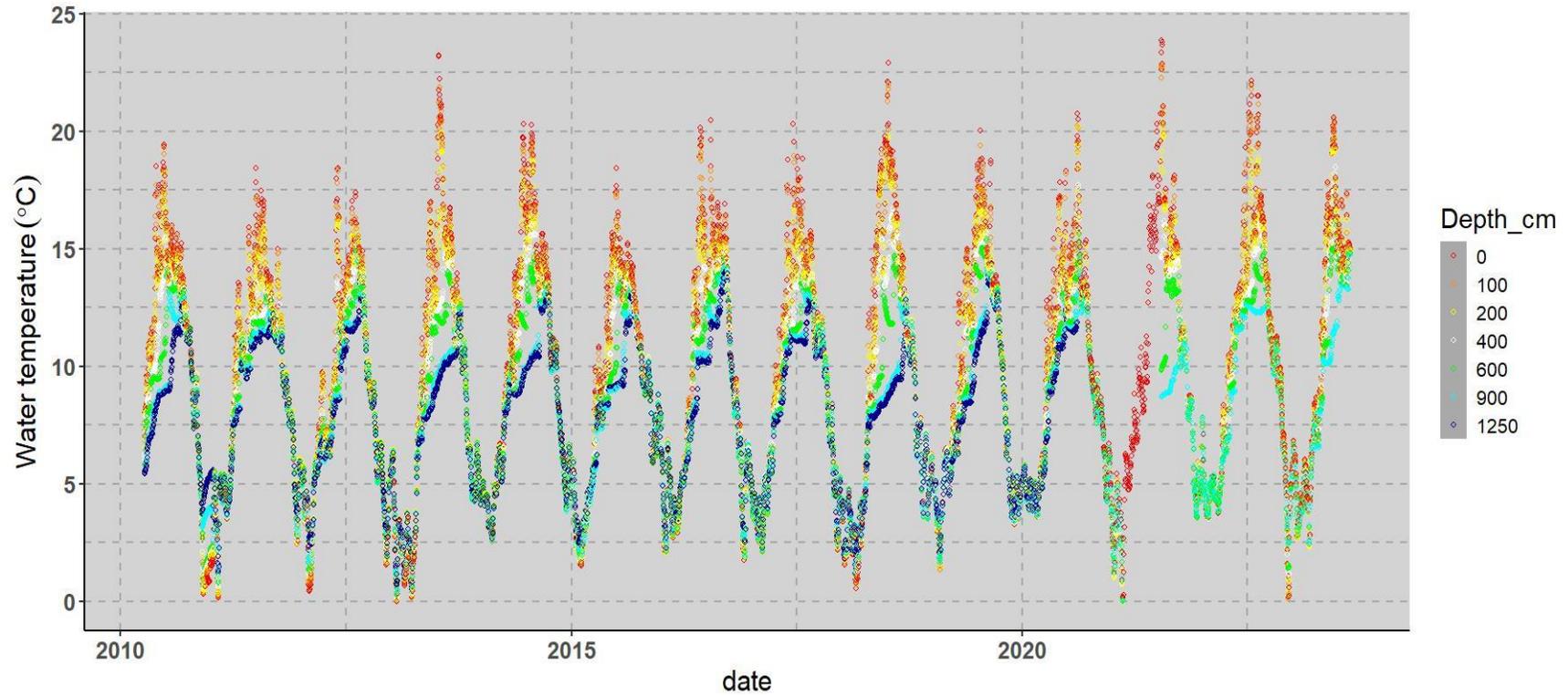
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.15.6. Llyn Llgi water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

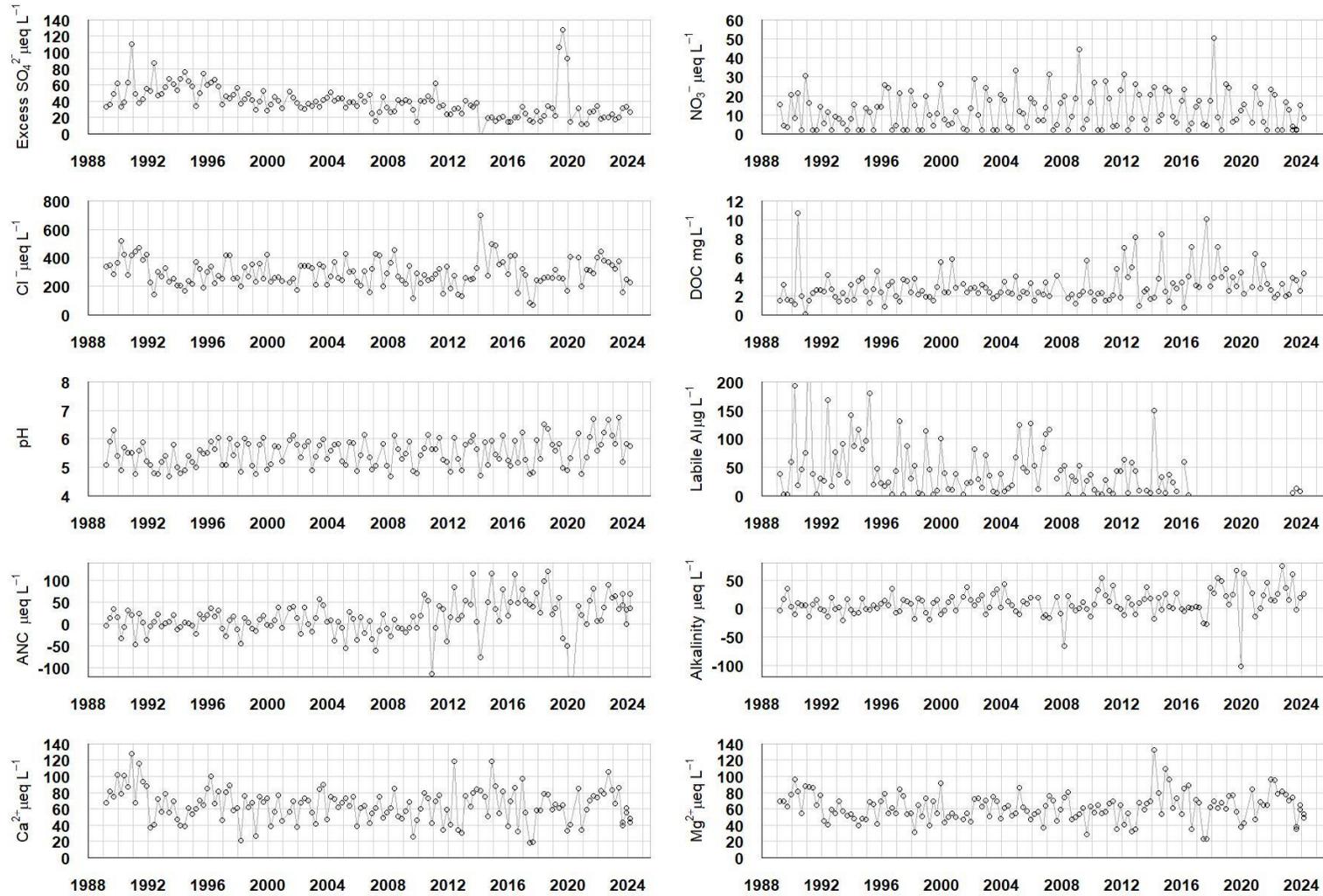
4.16. Llyn Cwm Mynach

4.16.1. Llyn Cwm Mynach site characteristics

Grid Reference	SH 678238
Lake altitude	285 m
Maximum altitude	680 m
Maximum depth	11.0 m
Mean depth	0.9 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	5.9 ha
Catchment area	159 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	153 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	26.9
Catchment geology	Cambrian sedimentary
Catchment soils	Blanket peats, acid rankers
Catchment vegetation	Conifers – 55%, Moorland – 45%
Mean annual runoff	1815 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	26.2 – 9.3
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	18.1 – 3.9
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.1 – 5.8
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	34.7 – 13.0

4.16.2. Llyn Cwm Mynach water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

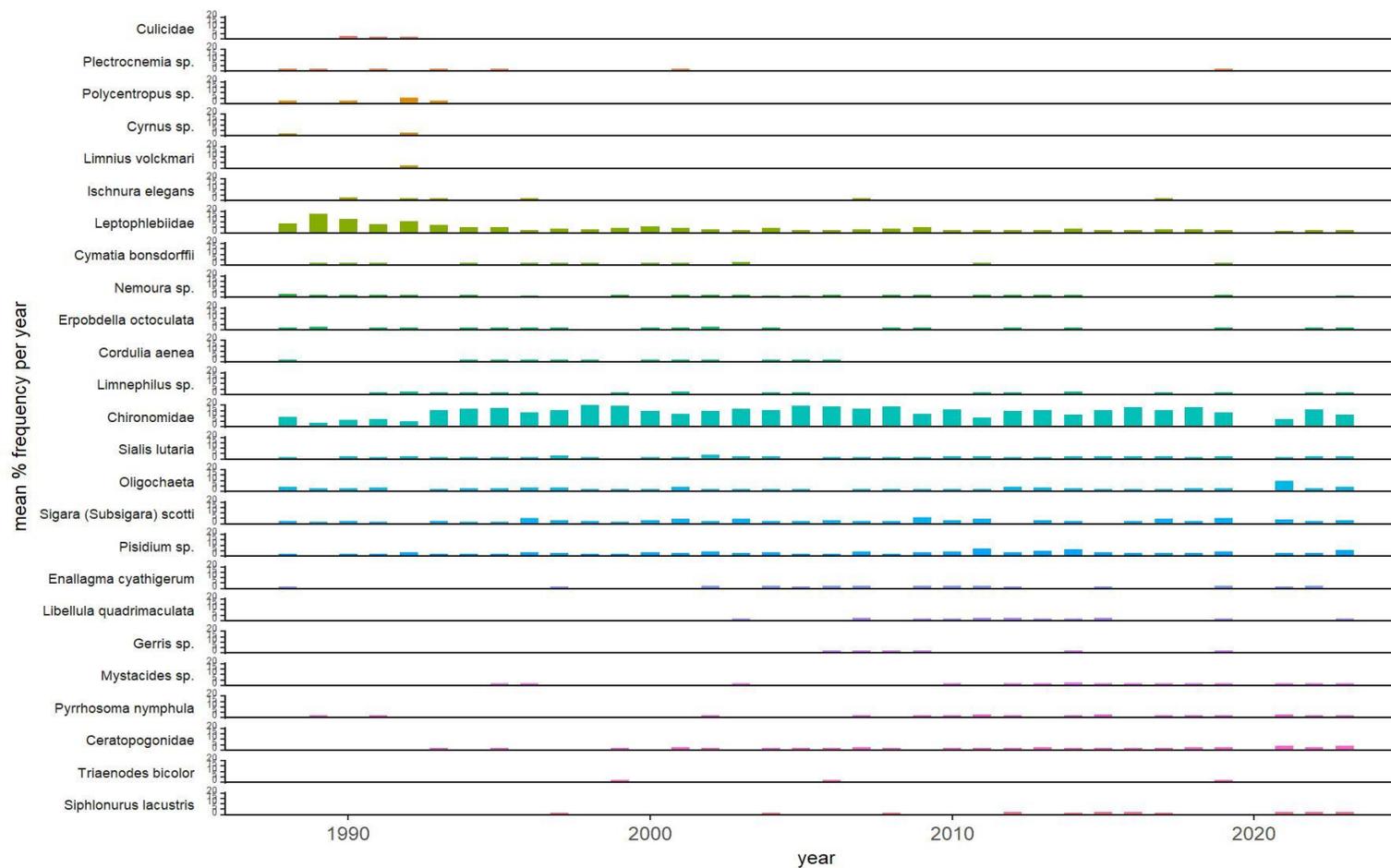


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev										
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	87.49	17.97	85.40	10.32	68.74	7.40	69.36	6.23	62.33	13.43	57.37	13.72	60.80	33.28	54.89	6.03
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	51.39	18.58	53.10	12.59	38.05	6.93	38.99	9.05	34.93	9.99	20.23	8.35	24.44	37.06	26.87	6.46
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	7.86	7.94	12.50	8.77	10.00	8.79	11.43	9.19	12.29	12.37	12.04	11.66	12.50	8.07	6.11	5.68
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	334.29	98.30	265.17	73.43	262.35	67.33	299.03	83.68	255.30	70.08	279.28	148.14	318.77	79.32	238.66	91.13
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	76.60	23.81	63.87	18.70	67.37	17.36	61.63	12.02	61.63	22.71	64.37	25.53	70.86	19.98	54.59	20.29
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	67.45	15.47	54.70	14.08	55.11	13.81	58.53	12.69	58.24	13.33	67.78	26.40	75.84	17.70	59.39	16.93
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	278.40	67.36	237.07	50.52	239.25	48.94	241.86	53.75	236.64	53.38	285.58	106.53	291.02	61.62	234.70	53.91
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.56	1.69	2.68	1.38	4.35	1.69	4.74	1.39	4.94	1.86	6.83	2.93	7.31	1.93	7.47	2.65
pH	5.30	0.45	5.46	0.42	5.74	0.42	5.42	0.44	5.63	0.44	5.38	0.55	5.80	0.60	5.75	0.79
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.76	13.23	6.00	12.36	10.60	15.41	5.20	22.96	10.80	17.98	2.45	22.23	24.20	41.92	22.70	25.84
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	38.00	75.26	46.00	50.82	24.00	27.73	45.00	40.60	11.00	21.25	24.00	46.68	N/A	N/A	6.50	2.12
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	48.50	10.77	38.50	10.94	38.50	8.40	43.00	7.89	45.75	9.29	49.40	20.45	53.40	9.58	41.50	14.12
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	2.15	2.12	2.51	1.01	2.41	1.14	2.30	0.87	2.35	2.00	3.45	2.44	2.96	1.30	3.75	0.77
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	4.37	21.97	3.88	20.20	10.39	23.02	-8.90	24.87	18.11	48.12	50.22	45.91	37.03	75.61	39.19	16.54

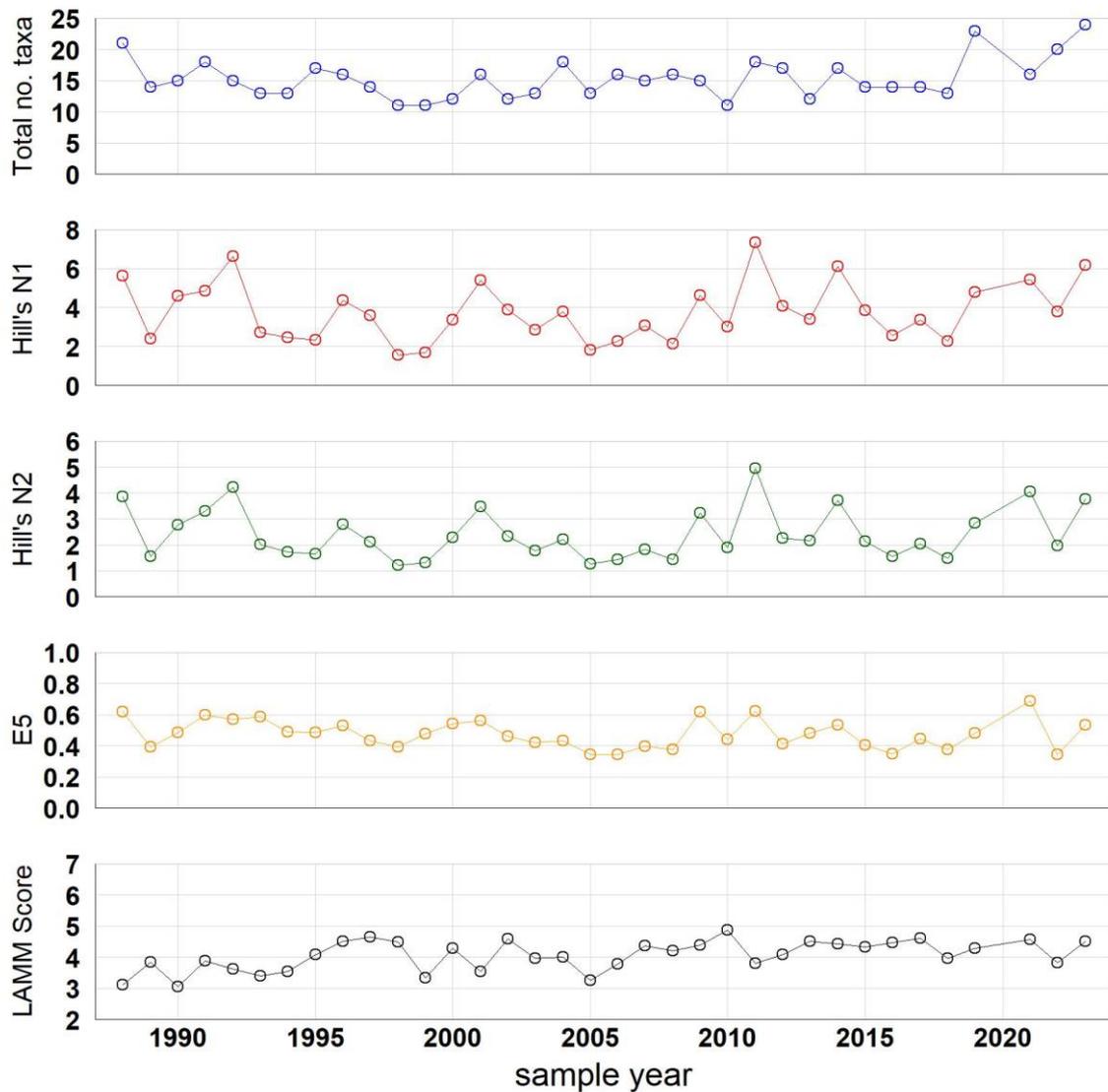
4.16.3. Llyn Cwm Mynach macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

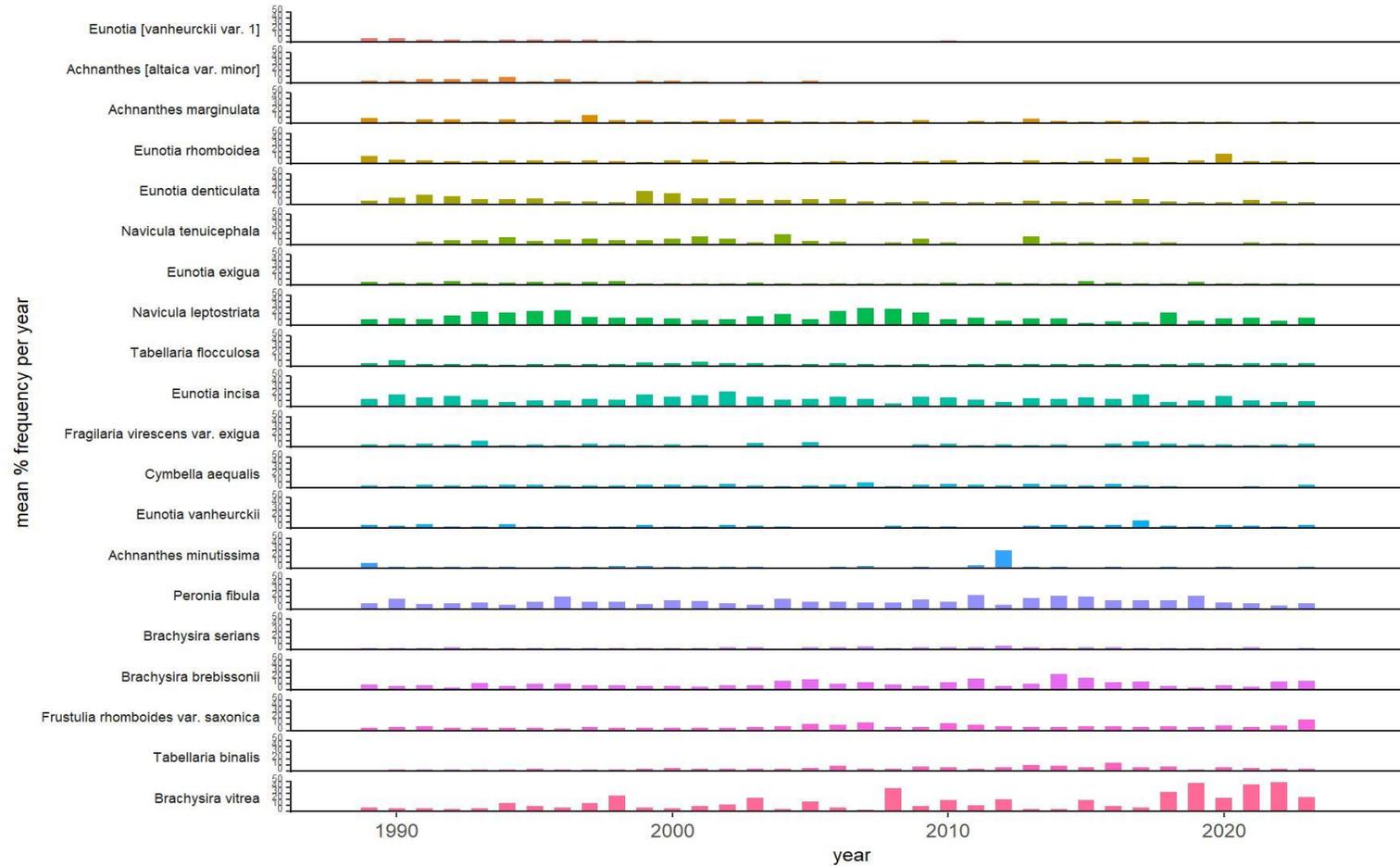
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

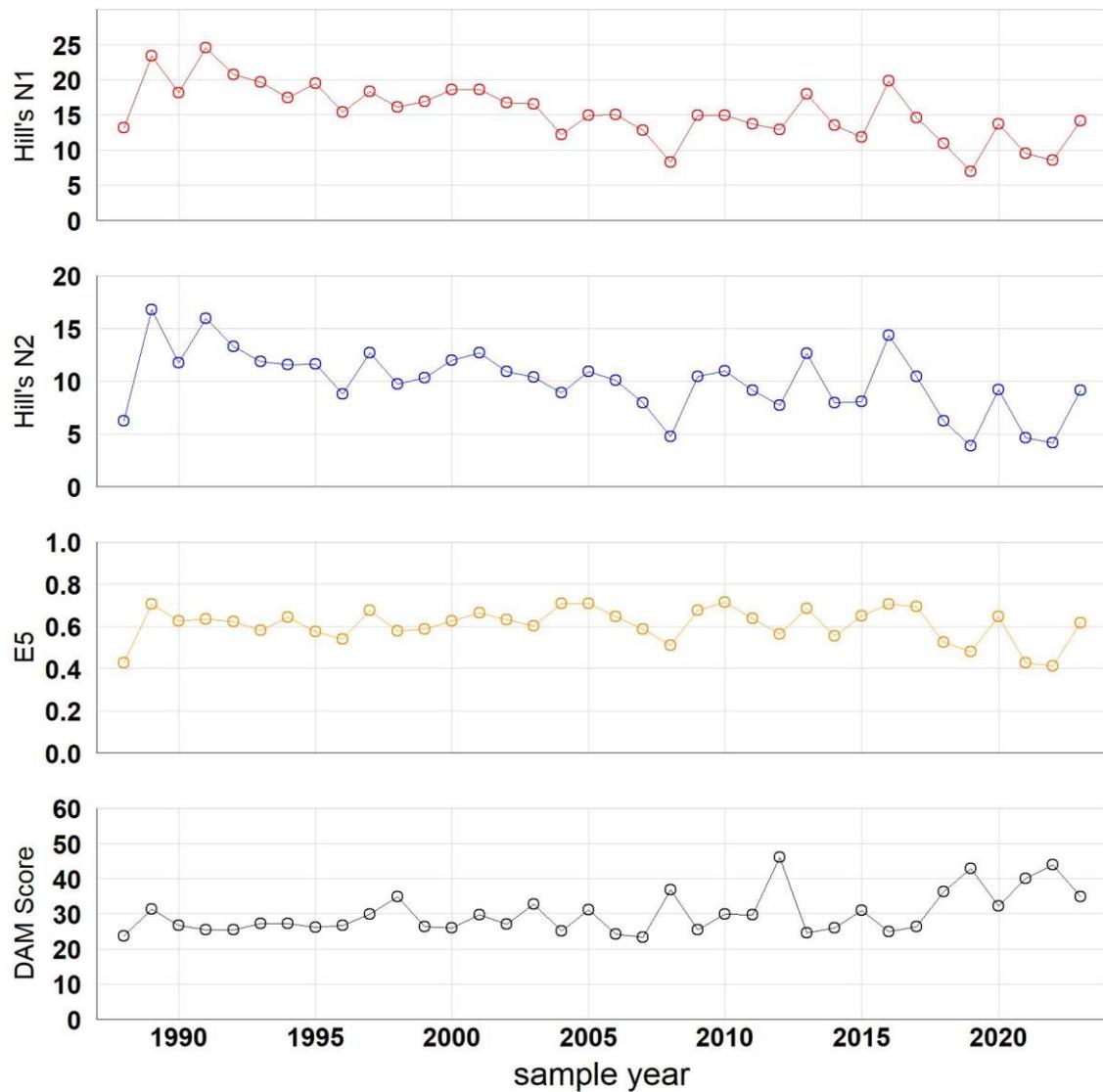
4.16.4. Llyn Cwm Mynach epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

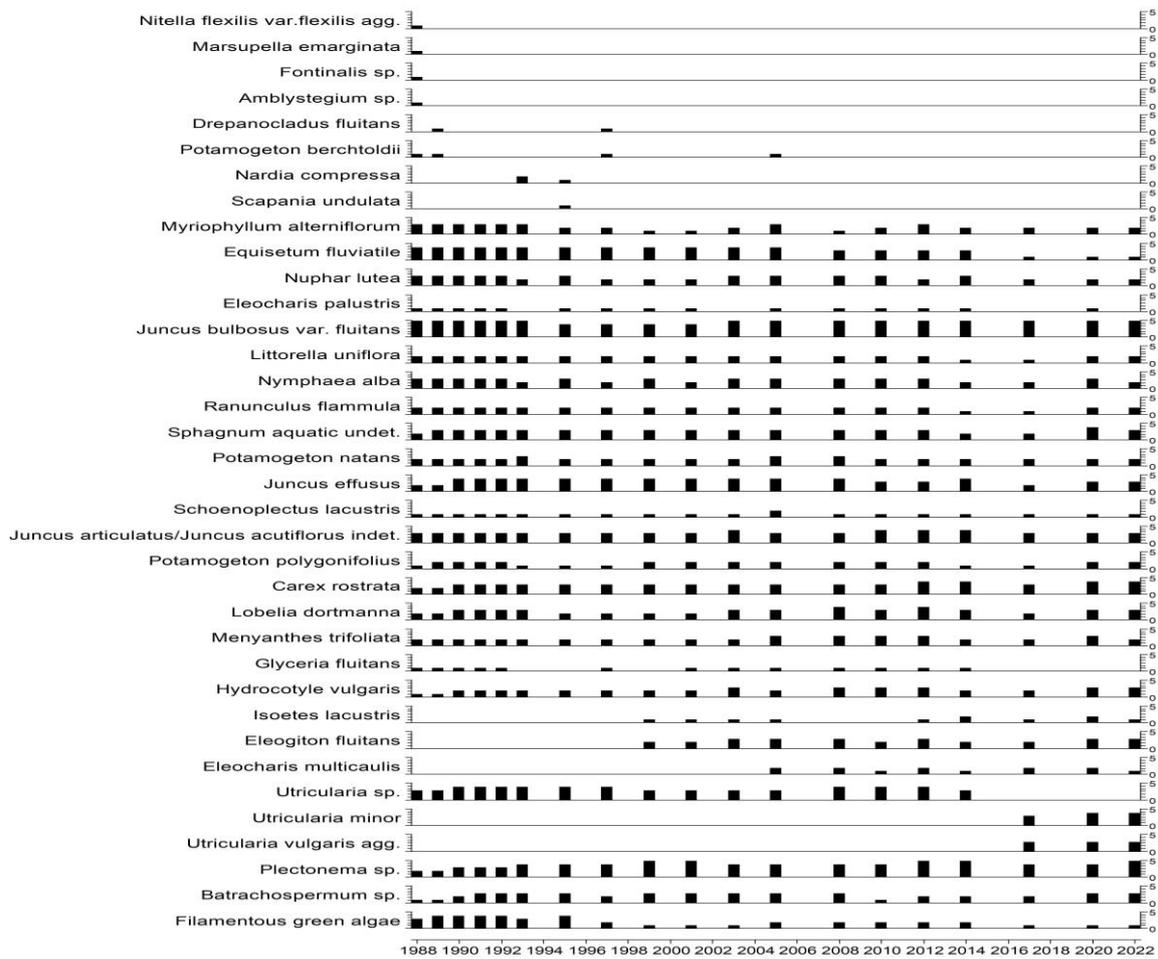
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.16.5. Llyn Cwm Mynach aquatic macrophytes

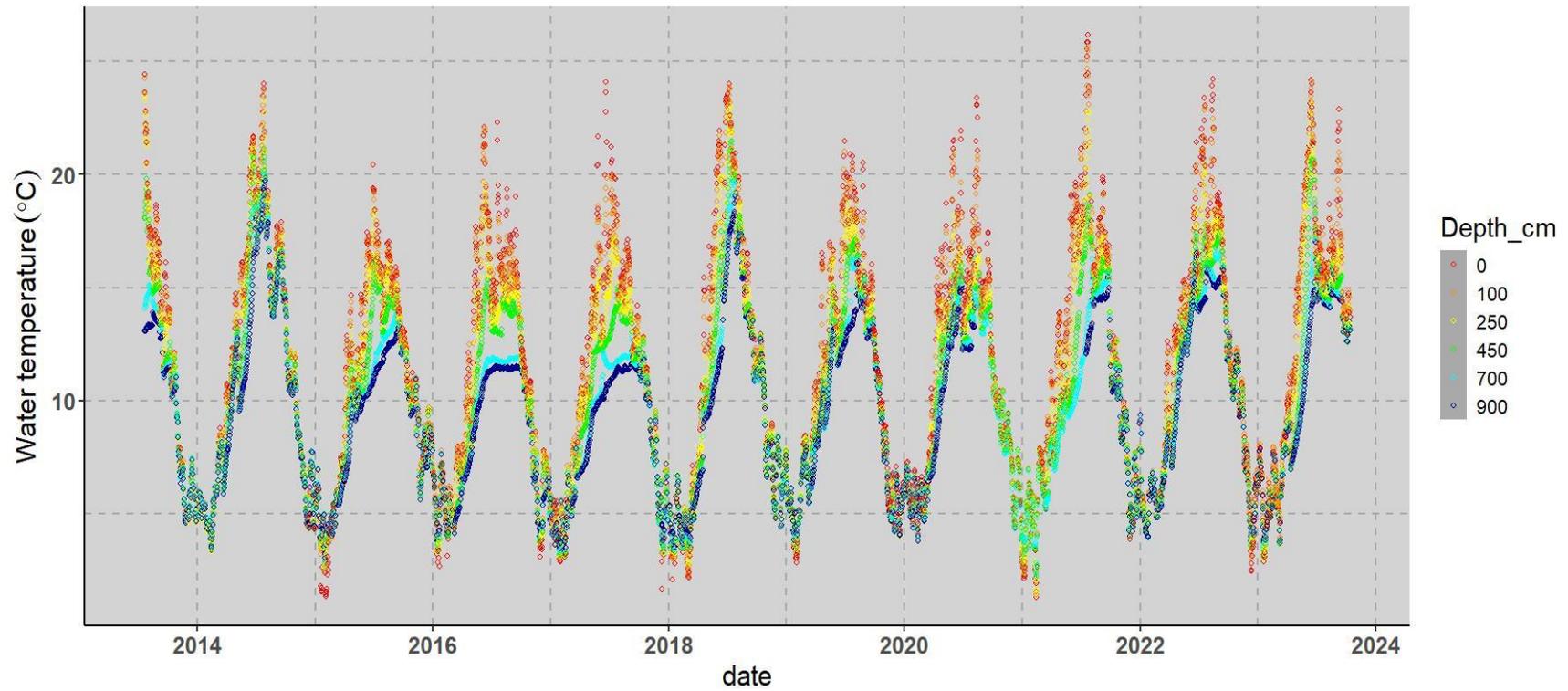
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.16.6. Llyn Cwm Mynach water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

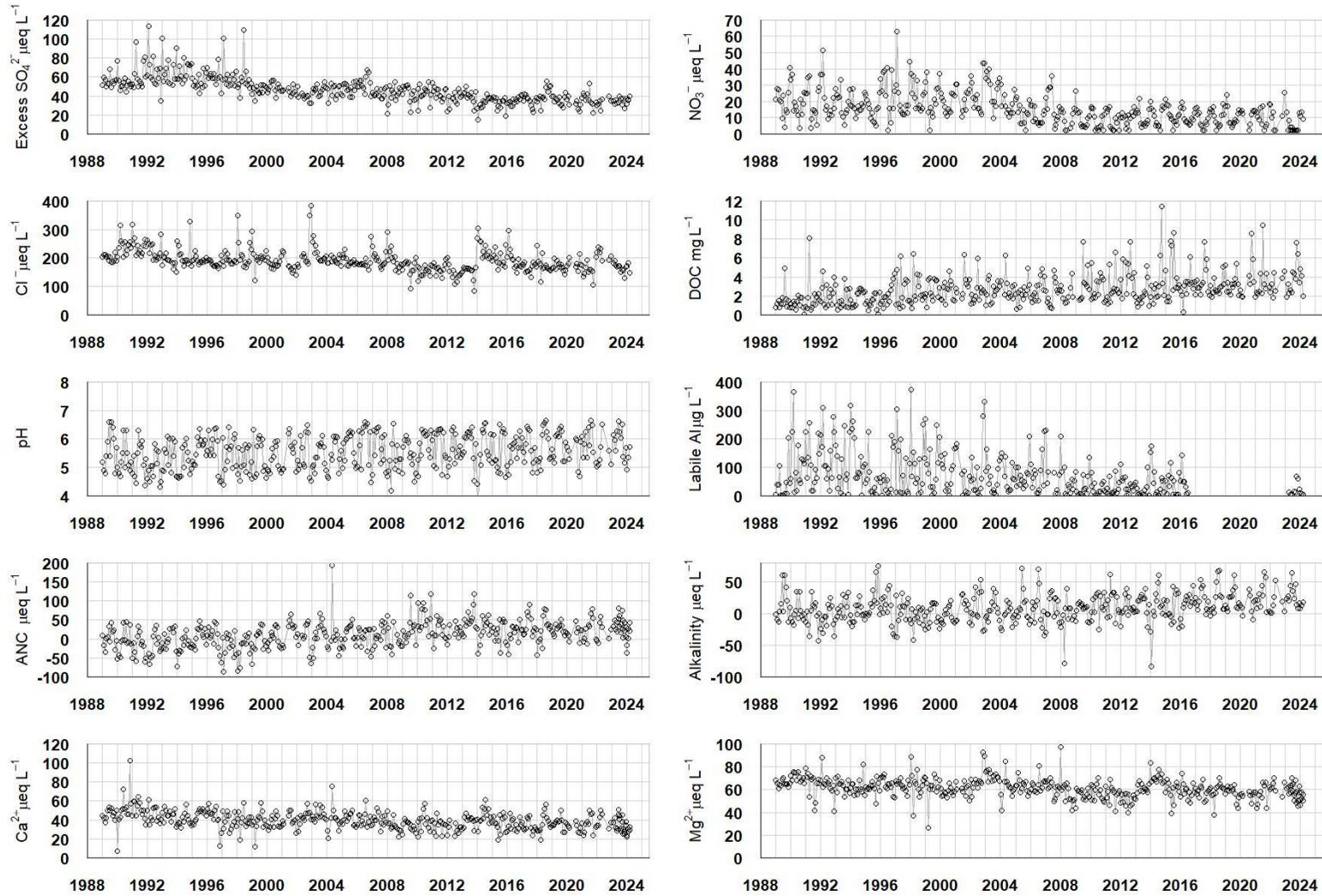
4.17. Afon Hafren

4.17.1. Afon Hafren site characteristics

Grid Reference	SH 844876
Catchment area	358 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	355 m
Maximum catchment altitude	690 m
Catchment geology	Ordovician and Silurian sedimentary
Catchment soils	Podsols and organic peats
Catchment vegetation	Conifers 50%, Moorland 50%
Mean annual runoff	2142 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	42.1 – 18.2
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	29.9 – 7.2
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	18.4 – 9.9
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	44.9 – 21.8

4.17.2. Afon Hafren water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

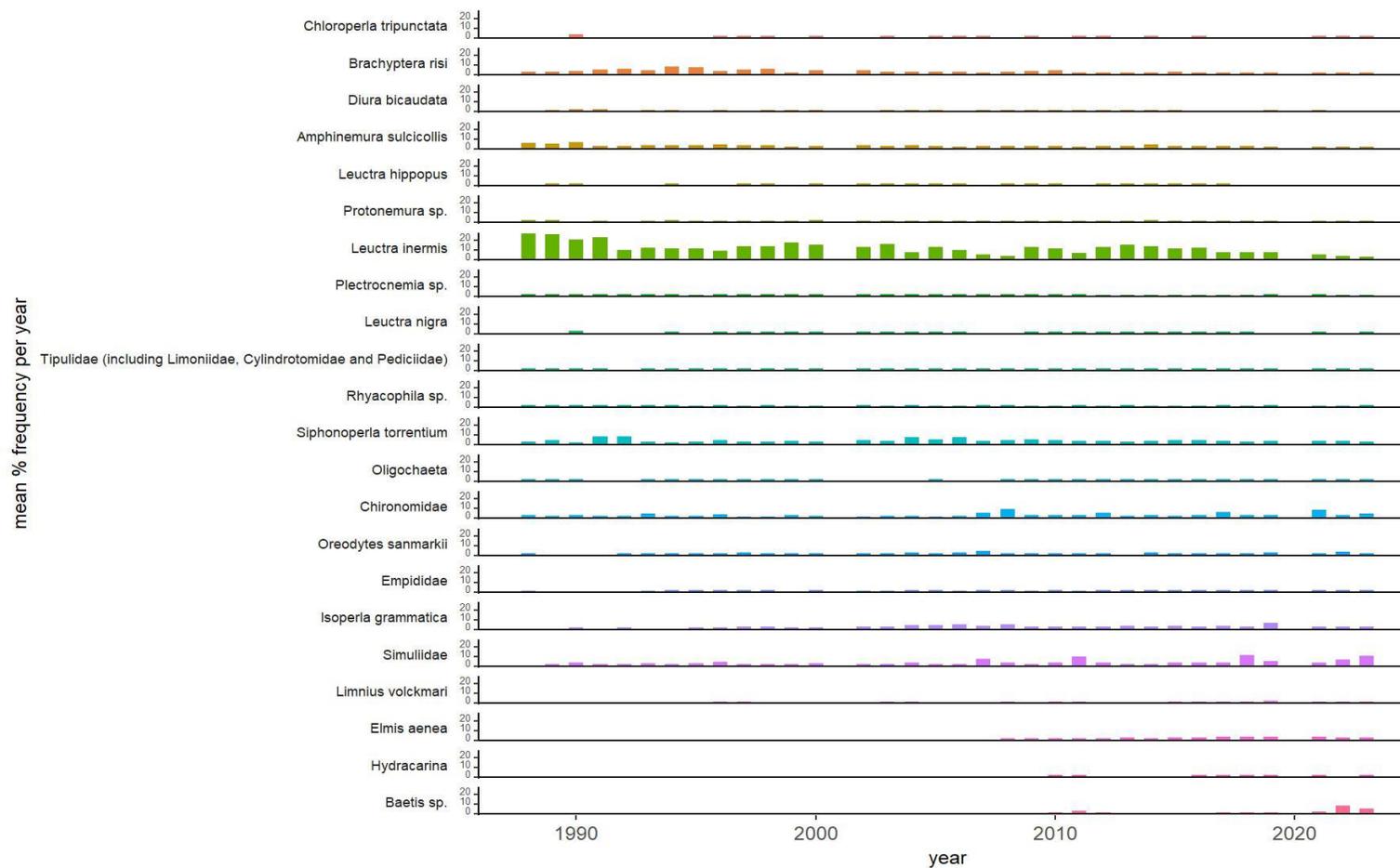


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	79.15	13.97	79.15	11.78	66.66	6.12	66.66	7.80	58.12	9.17	55.83	6.57	54.46	6.19	53.43	4.56
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	56.27	14.32	58.25	12.03	45.86	5.65	46.68	8.03	41.20	7.65	35.31	7.14	34.80	6.10	36.14	3.84
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	19.64	10.02	17.86	10.94	22.07	9.52	12.86	7.71	9.71	5.43	10.39	5.12	11.61	5.88	4.00	4.53
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	211.58	33.48	191.83	33.64	194.65	44.37	186.19	25.52	158.26	23.86	185.90	37.54	173.63	27.66	170.25	14.77
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	46.91	11.68	41.17	8.75	40.92	8.17	38.42	8.92	36.03	7.35	36.98	8.84	35.93	7.09	31.51	7.97
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	65.81	7.75	63.34	7.78	65.81	9.61	61.86	8.91	56.76	6.61	61.32	8.34	57.95	6.61	57.91	6.38
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	195.75	18.17	182.70	22.98	182.70	26.41	169.65	23.89	162.47	19.79	177.04	20.52	165.08	19.10	167.30	16.39
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.56	2.00	2.81	1.71	4.35	2.09	3.07	2.44	3.87	1.99	4.27	2.04	4.39	1.72	4.07	2.06
pH	5.20	0.59	5.50	0.56	5.34	0.55	5.60	0.64	5.73	0.55	5.64	0.63	5.71	0.52	5.71	0.54
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-0.34	21.23	2.30	21.97	1.00	19.01	0.96	24.63	9.91	17.27	16.30	24.99	18.20	18.49	20.60	17.64
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	80.00	89.55	63.00	90.98	68.00	77.59	59.00	57.77	20.00	30.84	45.00	46.97	N/A	N/A	14.00	22.41
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	39.00	10.47	32.00	7.92	31.00	6.95	34.00	5.80	32.60	4.07	35.80	5.20	33.60	3.47	33.05	1.65
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.30	1.31	1.85	1.32	2.64	1.14	2.40	1.16	2.42	1.69	2.96	1.96	3.25	1.67	3.98	1.70
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-7.44	29.84	-10.20	30.78	9.06	30.62	3.41	35.93	32.27	33.62	26.21	29.86	23.03	22.36	43.43	25.21

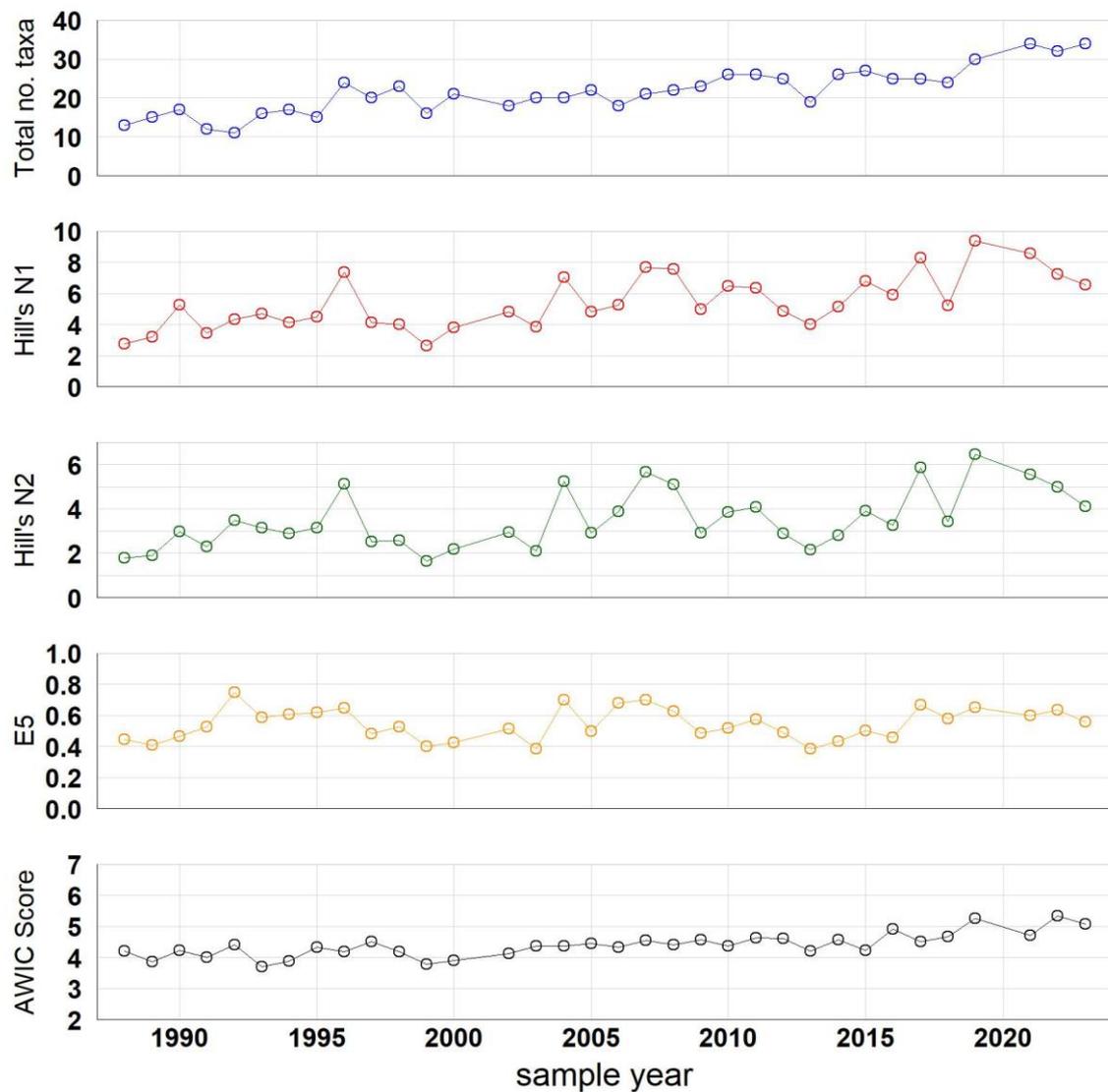
4.17.3. Afon Hafren macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

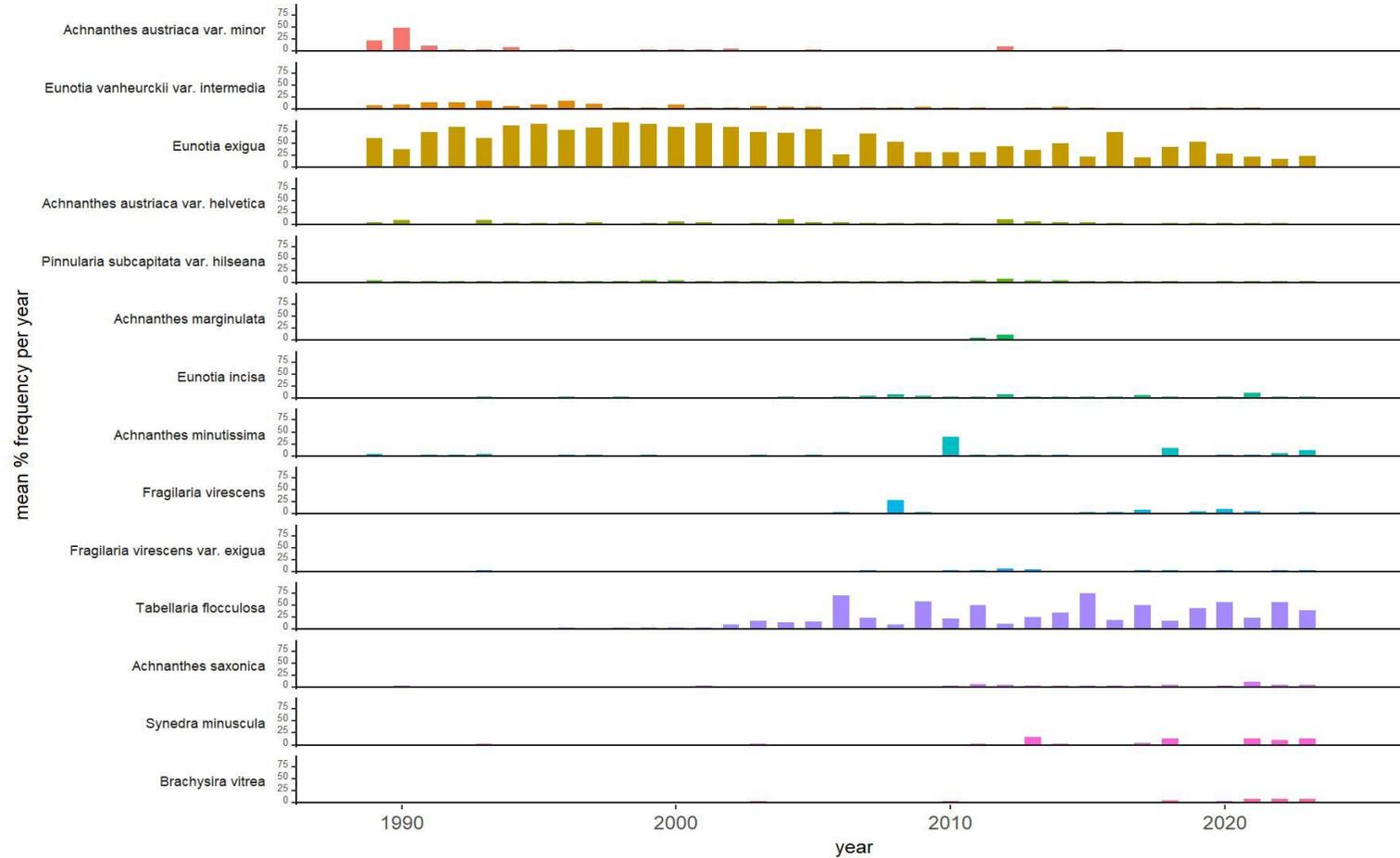
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

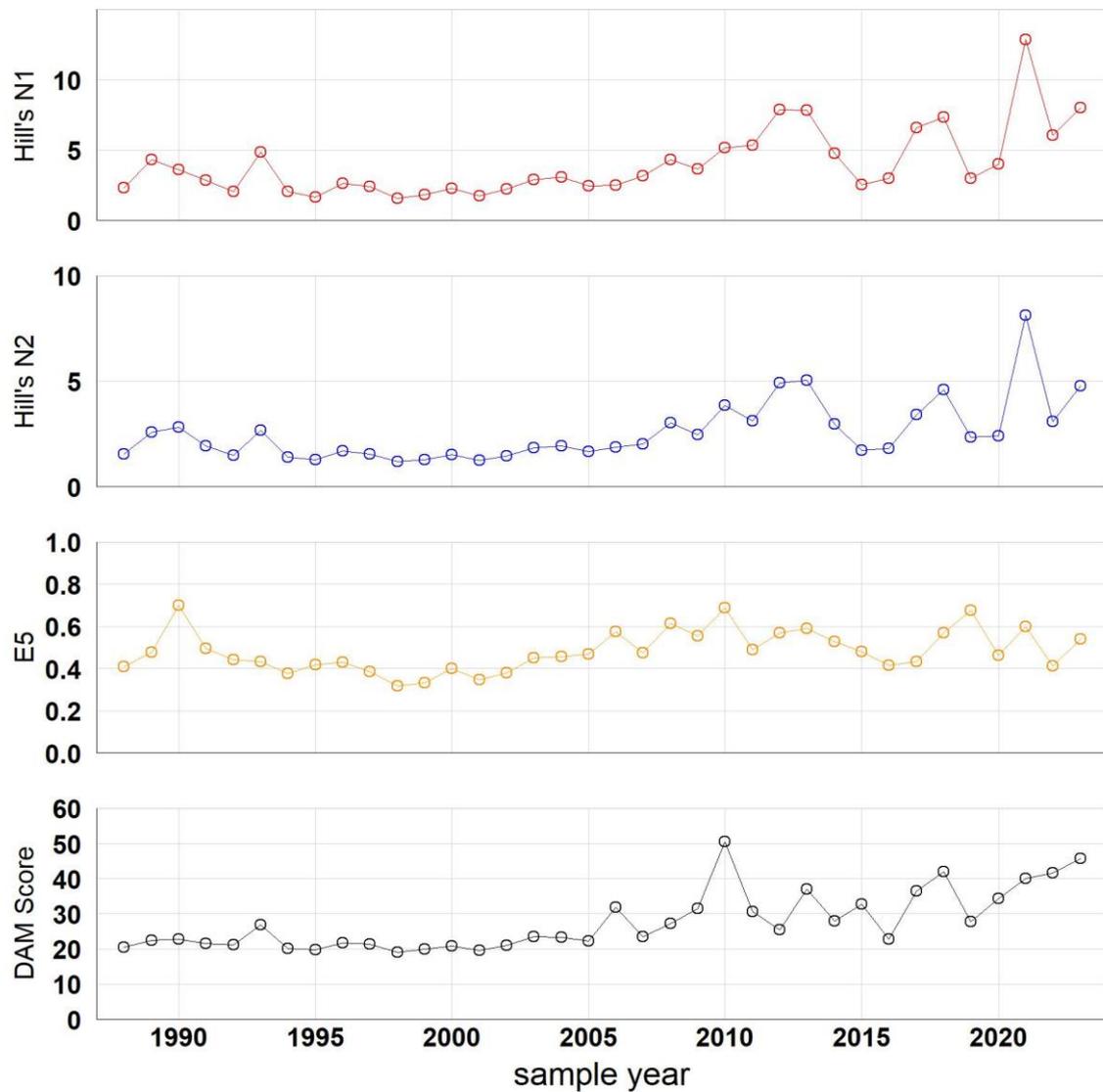
4.17.4. Afon Hafren epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

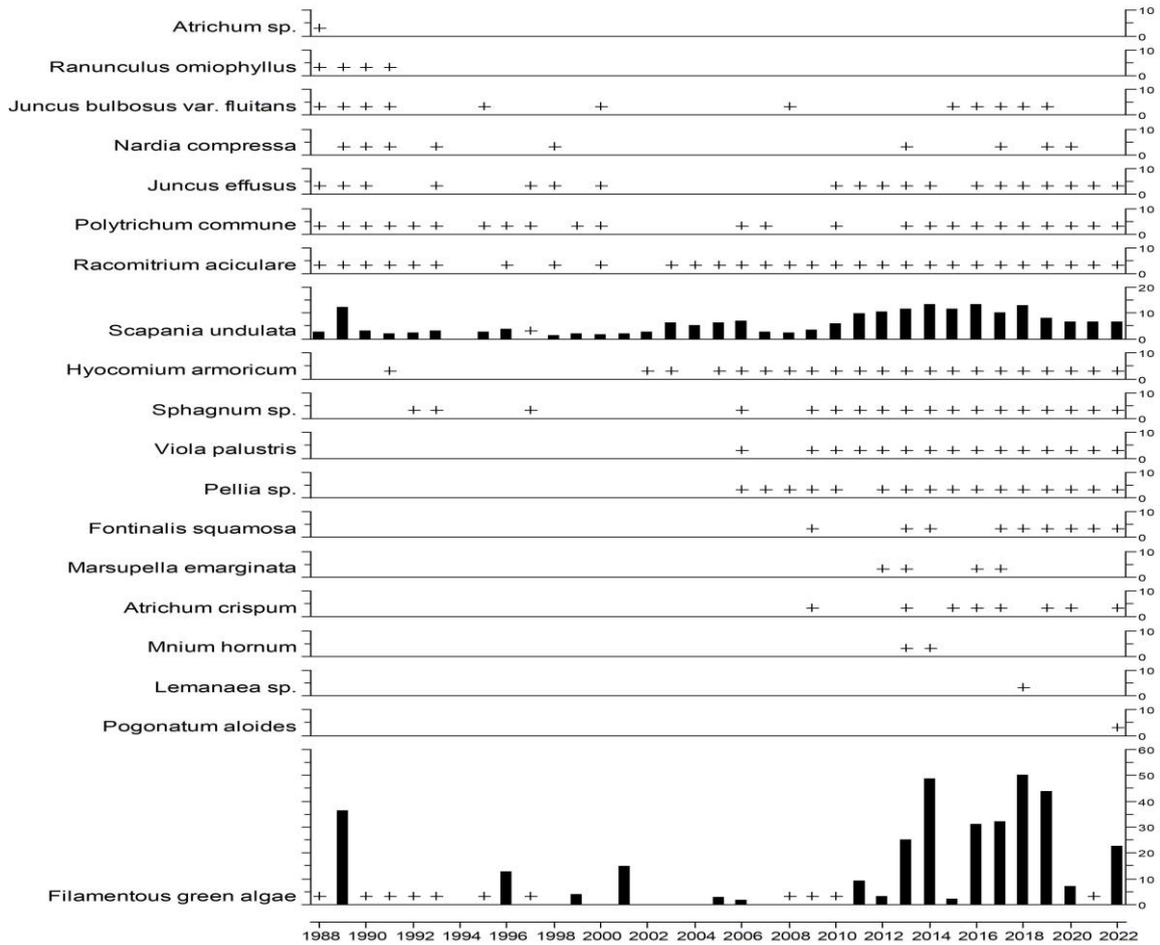
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.17.5. Afon Hafren aquatic macrophytes

Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <math>< 0.9\%</math> cover.

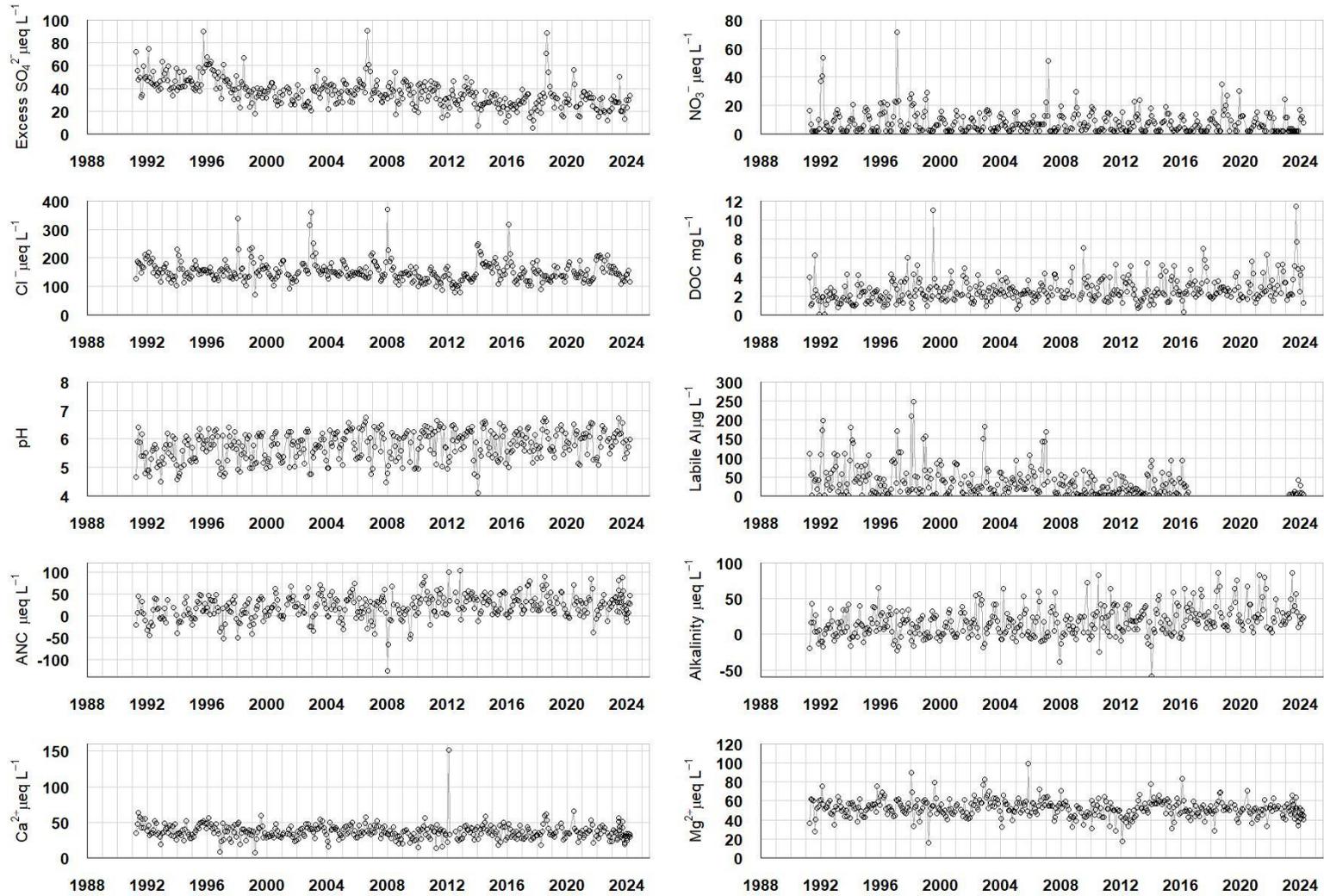
4.18. Afon Gwy

4.18.1. Afon Gwy site characteristics

Grid Reference	SN 842854
Catchment area	389 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	440 m
Maximum catchment altitude	730 m
Catchment geology	Lower Palaeozoic sedimentary
Catchment soils	Peats, peaty podsols
Catchment vegetation	Moorland 96%, Conifer plantation 4%
Mean annual runoff	2136 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	38.5 – 16.8
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	27.0 – 6.5
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	13.2 – 7.9
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	34.1 – 19.2

4.18.2. Afon Gwy water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

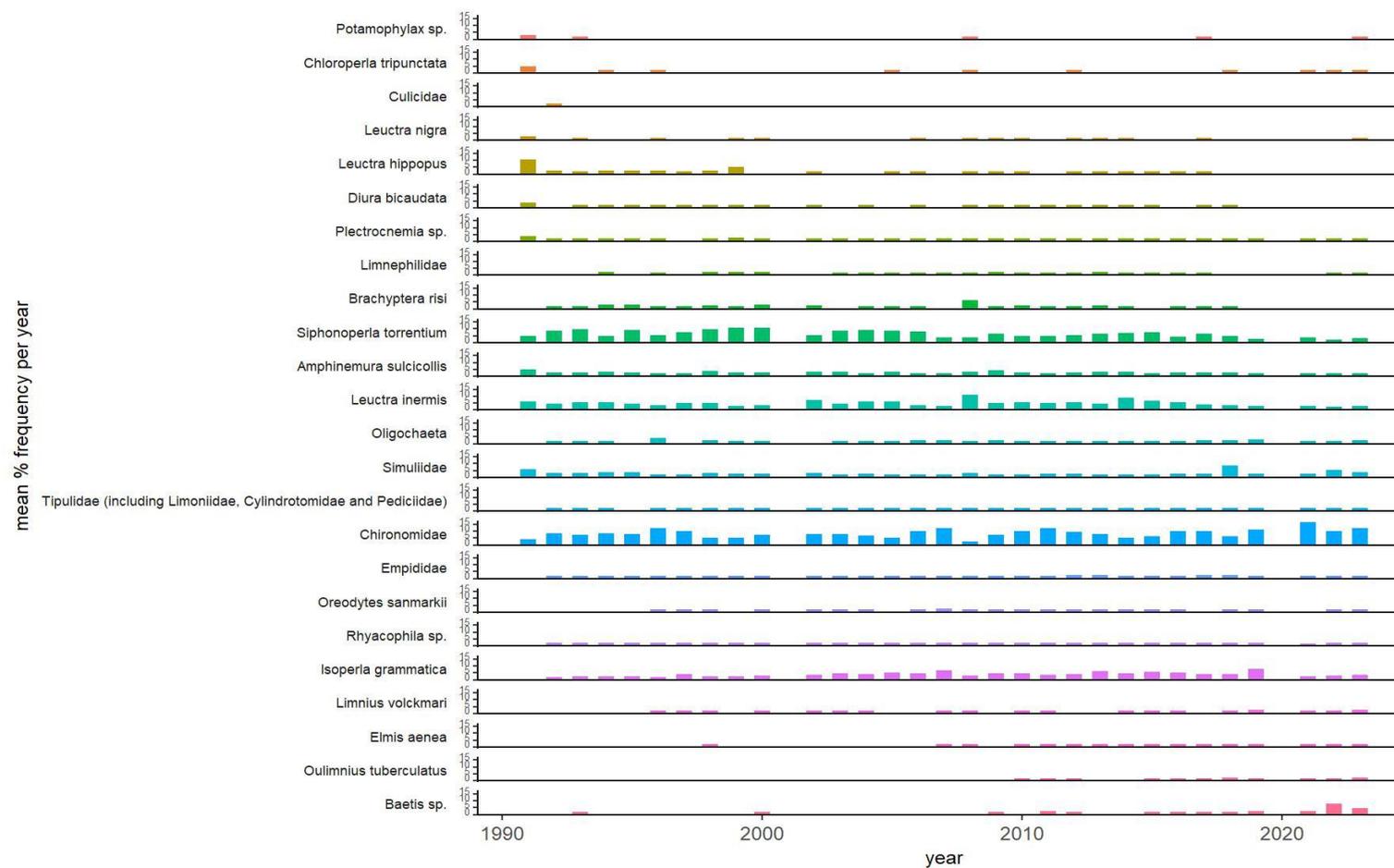


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	64.57	10.97	62.49	10.85	53.12	8.25	53.71	11.41	48.99	9.31	45.06	12.20	44.06	7.91	42.81	9.76
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	47.32	10.00	44.11	11.41	36.04	7.39	37.26	10.76	35.36	8.35	27.29	12.75	27.89	8.65	27.81	9.09
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	3.57	12.15	7.14	11.08	5.00	6.05	6.54	7.54	5.82	6.47	4.96	6.04	5.93	7.12	4.00	4.94
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	163.62	29.75	152.33	36.36	155.16	46.60	149.51	37.43	127.65	21.35	151.63	40.68	148.10	28.79	141.19	14.63
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	40.42	9.85	38.17	9.27	35.93	8.50	36.18	8.12	36.48	17.99	35.95	9.51	35.15	8.40	33.51	10.05
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	53.47	9.49	53.47	9.04	54.70	10.34	54.87	10.08	49.60	9.13	53.67	9.58	51.12	6.89	50.67	7.86
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	147.90	18.83	143.55	20.93	145.72	28.85	137.03	20.05	127.89	16.58	143.55	24.43	135.94	19.17	136.26	15.68
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.56	3.08	2.56	2.38	2.56	2.29	2.56	2.50	2.91	2.06	2.98	2.56	2.22	1.53	3.35	1.64
pH	5.41	0.48	5.72	0.50	5.75	0.44	5.95	0.54	6.07	0.51	5.84	0.53	6.00	0.43	5.97	0.40
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	7.16	16.45	10.30	16.95	10.80	17.20	7.80	19.87	18.79	20.36	20.45	23.75	22.80	22.04	28.40	21.03
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	43.00	49.60	39.00	56.36	26.00	40.04	31.00	35.19	10.00	18.92	24.00	28.93	N/A	N/A	7.00	11.21
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	29.00	4.73	24.00	7.32	23.00	6.93	27.00	6.48	27.20	4.17	30.00	5.67	28.50	3.33	27.00	2.72
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	1.80	1.18	2.11	1.14	2.35	1.45	2.38	0.87	2.30	1.27	2.42	1.22	2.57	1.24	4.00	2.84
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	2.69	23.56	9.54	24.74	19.55	25.24	17.79	33.42	31.44	30.20	30.69	22.71	21.64	23.38	36.46	24.93

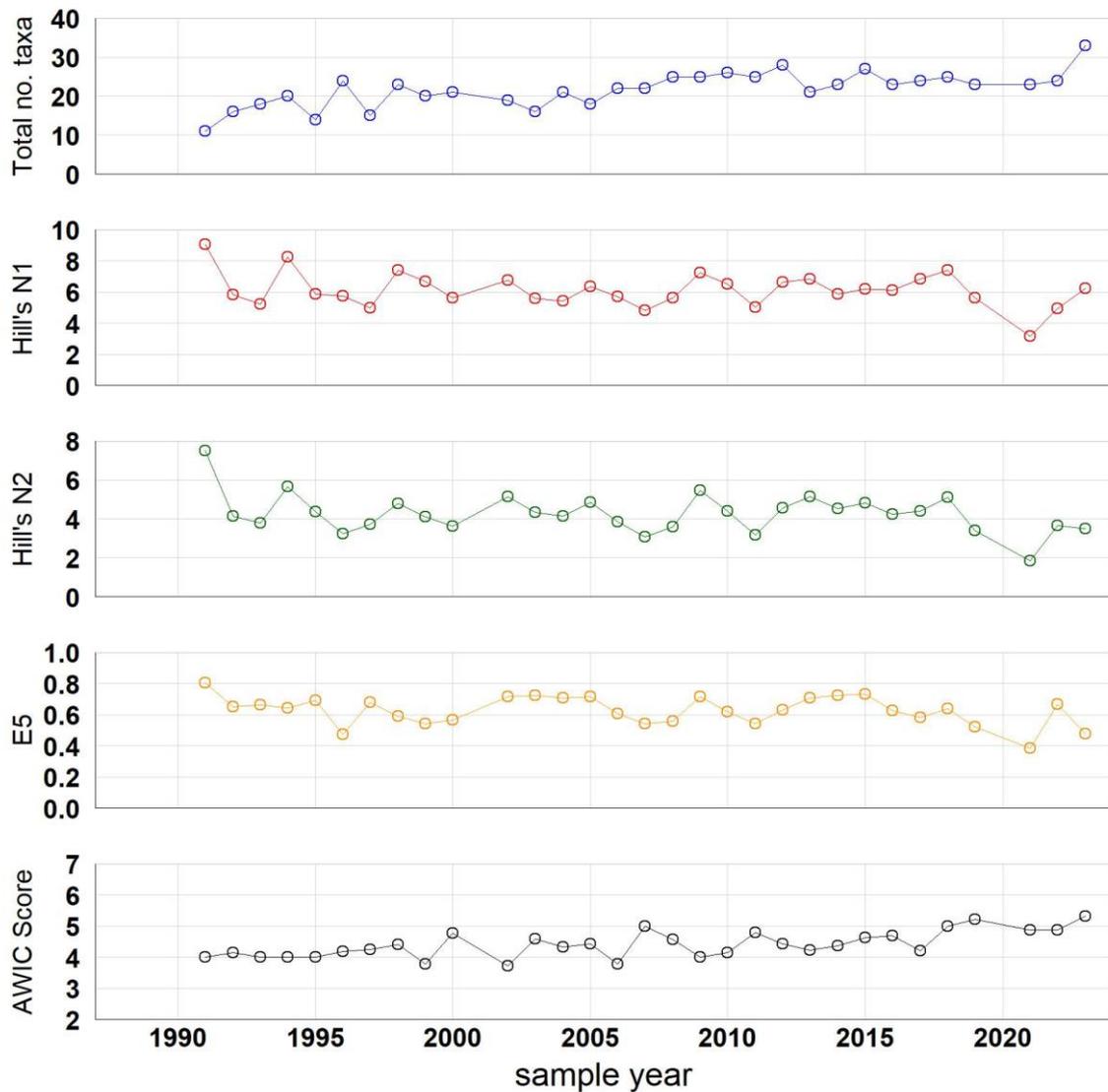
4.18.3. Afon Gwy macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

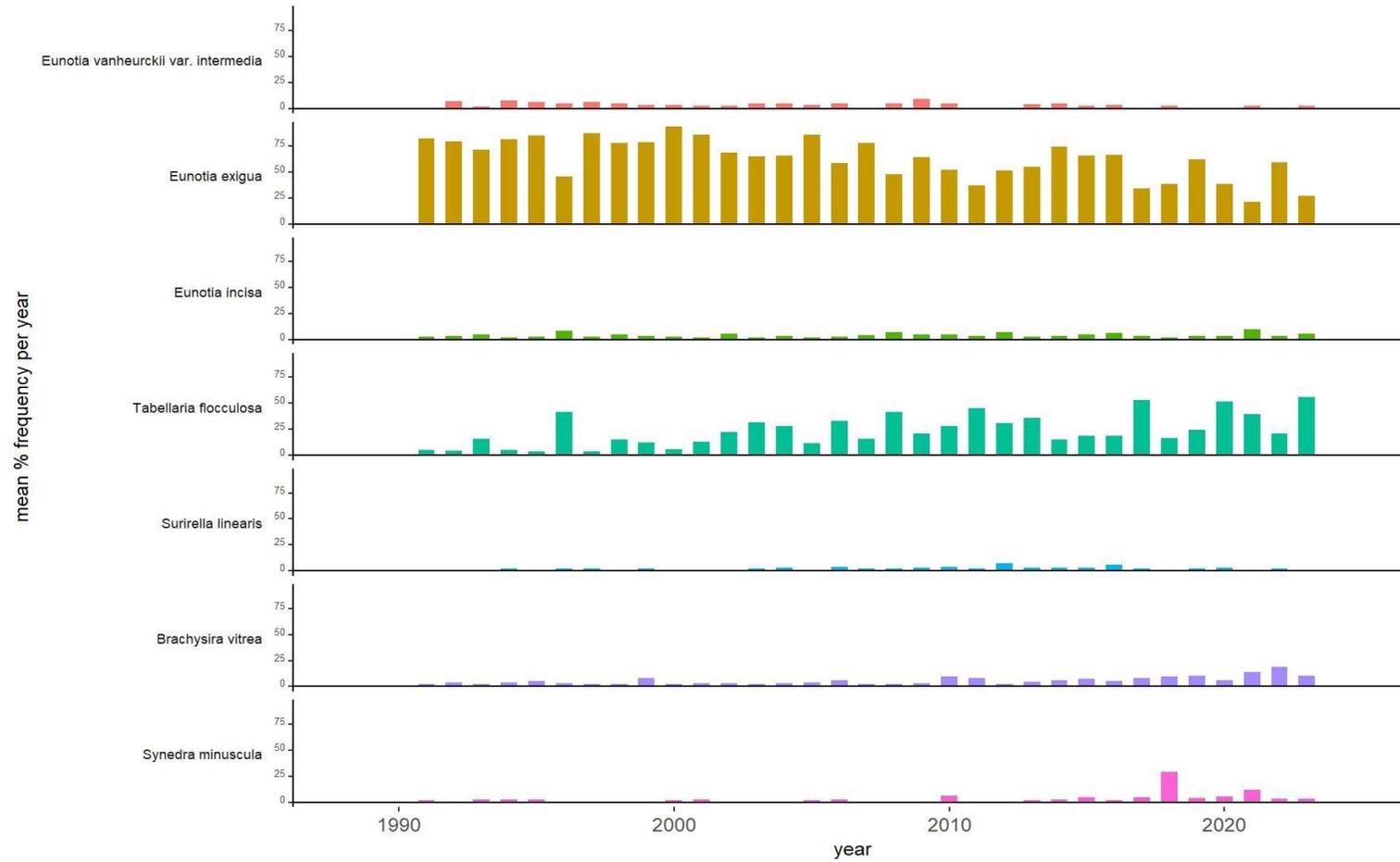
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

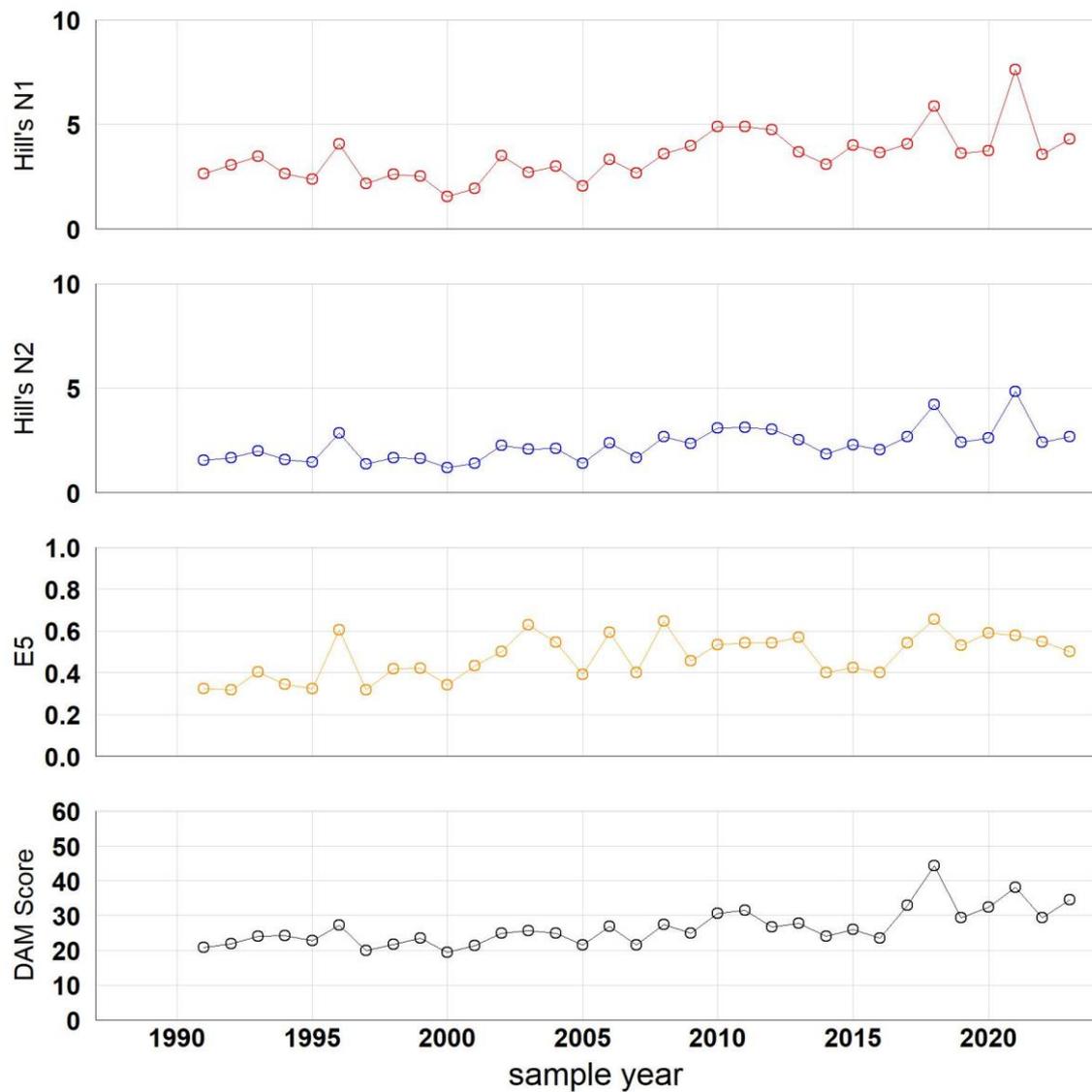
4.18.4. Afon Gwy epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

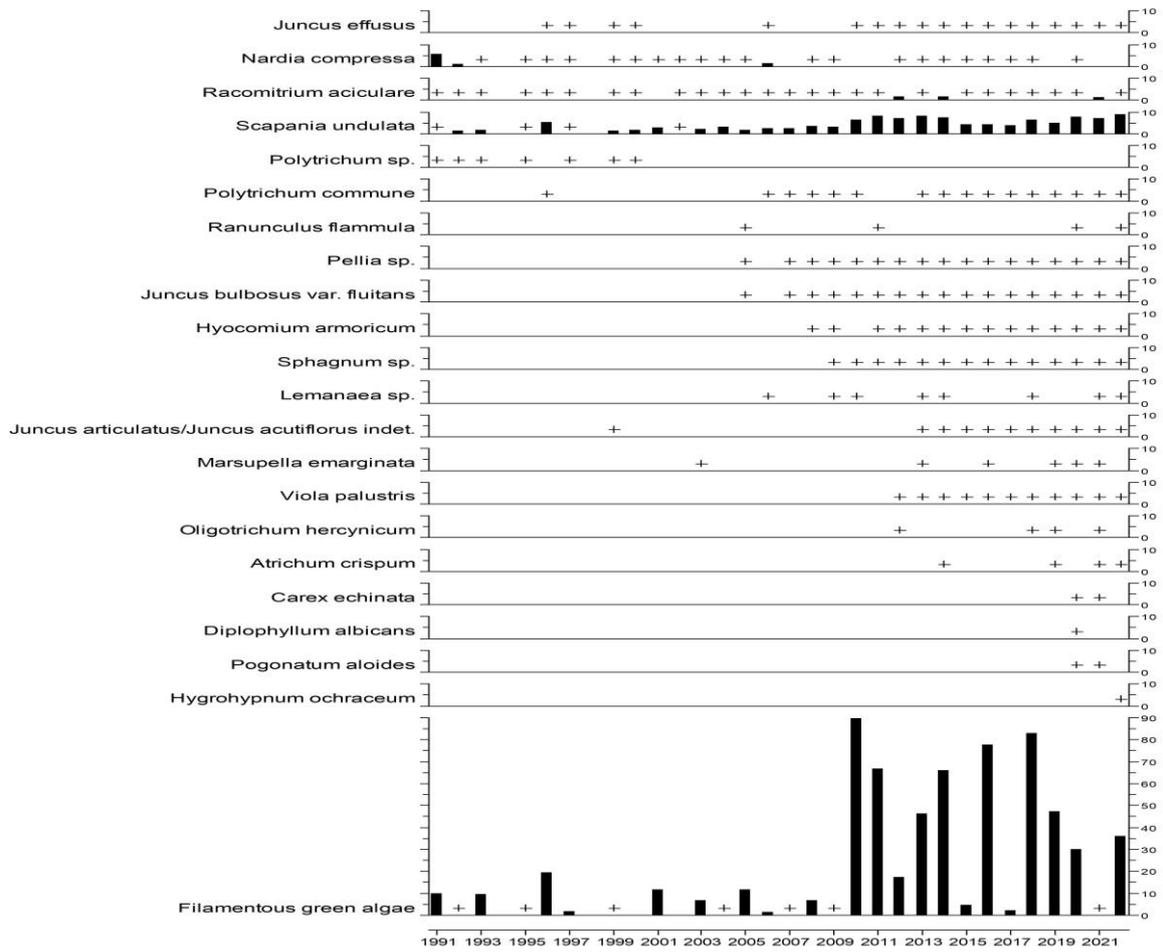
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.18.5. Afon Gwy aquatic macrophytes

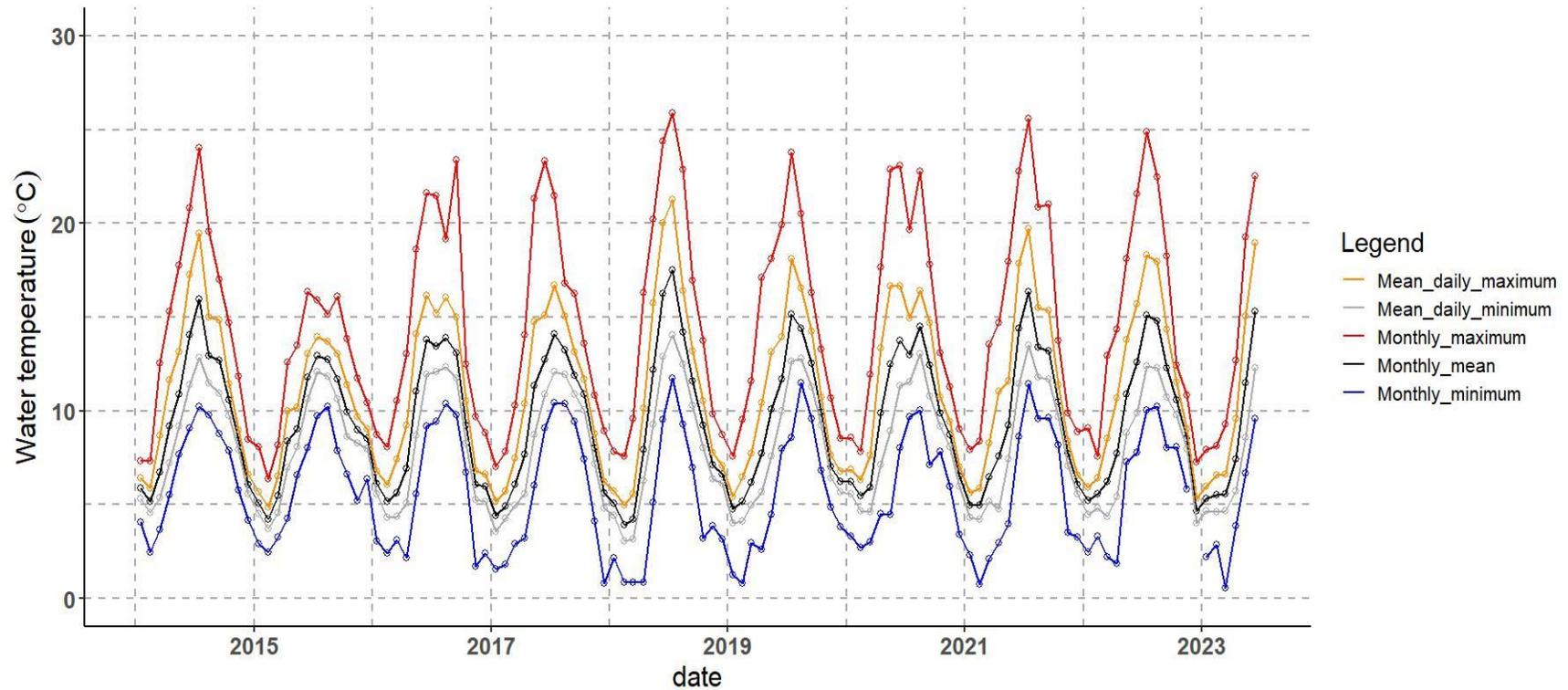
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.18.6. Afon Gwy water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

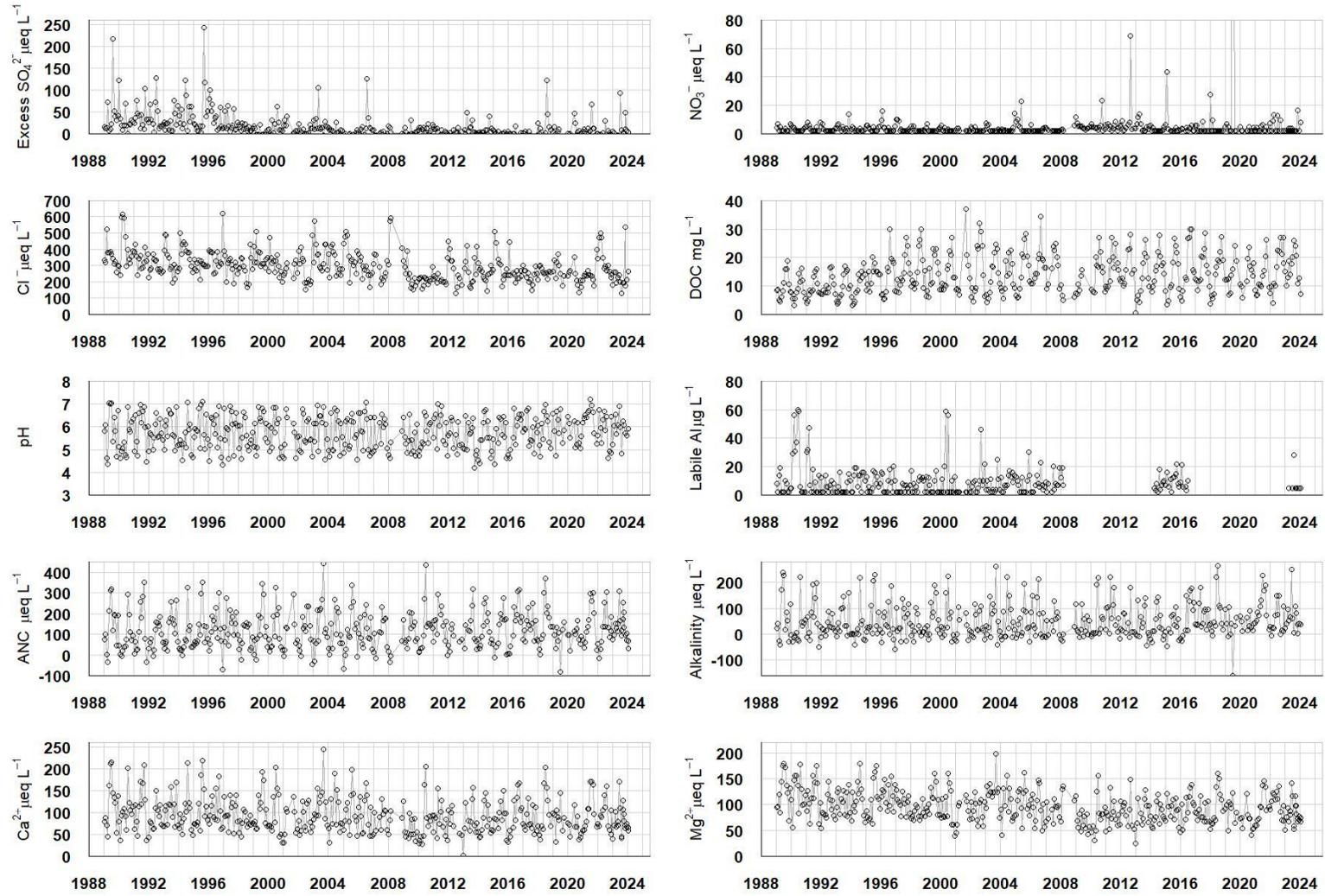
4.19. Beagh's Burn

4.19.1. Beagh's Burn site characteristics

Grid Reference	D 173297
Catchment area	303 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	150 m
Maximum catchment altitude	397 m
Catchment geology	Schists
Catchment soils	Blanket peats
Catchment vegetation	Moorland >99%, Deciduous trees <1%
Mean annual runoff	1210 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	22.3 – 7.7
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	17.1 – 2.1
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	5.9 – 2.6
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	24.4 – 12.1

4.19.2. Beags Burn water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

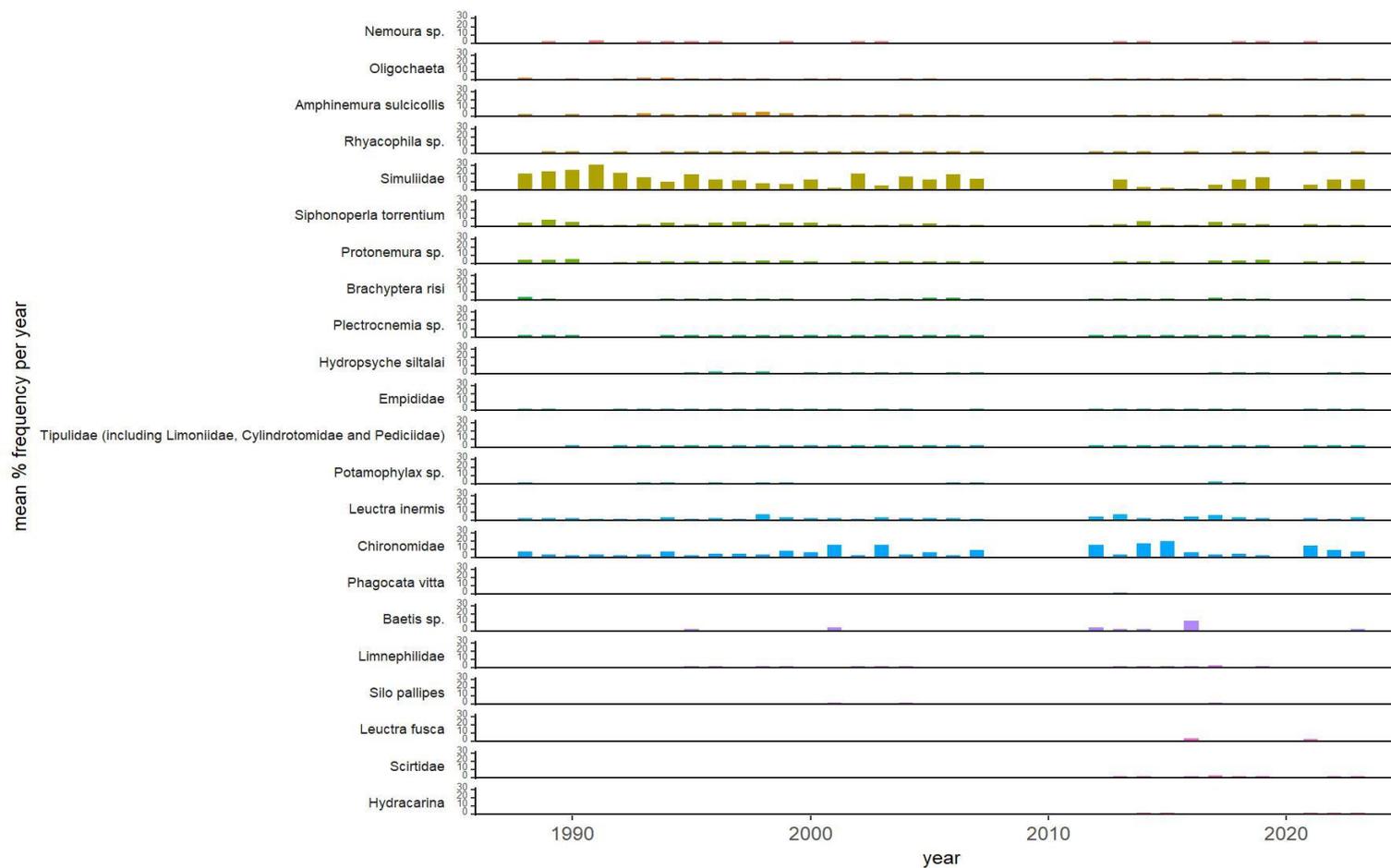


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	65.61	36.46	52.07	40.66	41.66	21.25	35.41	20.19	31.87	11.94	28.83	19.65	29.96	16.42	N/A	N/A
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	25.13	36.24	20.80	39.13	9.64	18.21	1.16	19.36	3.97	10.06	0.68	18.87	1.37	14.63	N/A	N/A
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.14	2.22	2.14	2.61	2.14	1.41	2.14	3.64	4.68	9.00	2.14	6.45	3.96	51.57	N/A	N/A
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	330.06	89.81	315.95	77.73	313.13	85.01	307.49	96.38	221.17	74.60	255.30	62.89	249.38	81.12	N/A	N/A
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	104.29	44.16	90.07	38.39	85.08	44.43	87.82	39.16	72.11	38.65	82.73	39.02	85.08	35.56	N/A	N/A
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	110.23	32.70	102.41	28.32	102.83	30.95	96.24	28.88	78.64	27.84	84.73	26.06	90.49	26.81	N/A	N/A
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	302.33	53.59	289.27	48.83	280.58	51.74	257.52	55.88	219.24	43.11	244.47	35.69	244.04	50.13	N/A	N/A
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	11.38	3.68	9.59	3.75	10.10	3.47	9.21	3.18	17.18	10.60	6.88	7.27	7.75	3.46	N/A	N/A
pH	5.75	0.77	5.66	0.75	5.85	0.73	5.71	0.73	5.56	0.67	5.76	0.72	6.18	0.68	N/A	N/A
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	29.00	70.61	23.50	63.32	26.50	66.33	26.00	63.83	19.43	63.75	37.00	66.43	47.70	64.60	N/A	N/A
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	6.00	14.75	7.00	5.84	4.00	12.19	7.00	6.41	N/A	N/A	8.00	5.54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	57.50	11.66	58.00	11.48	53.50	12.45	54.00	11.35	43.60	11.33	47.10	9.24	50.30	10.48	N/A	N/A
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	8.50	4.02	13.50	6.24	12.80	7.61	14.20	6.81	13.50	6.51	15.17	7.34	12.95	6.26	N/A	N/A
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	92.32	95.26	95.60	85.52	93.52	103.40	95.25	89.94	122.24	86.05	139.17	90.90	109.65	82.86	N/A	N/A

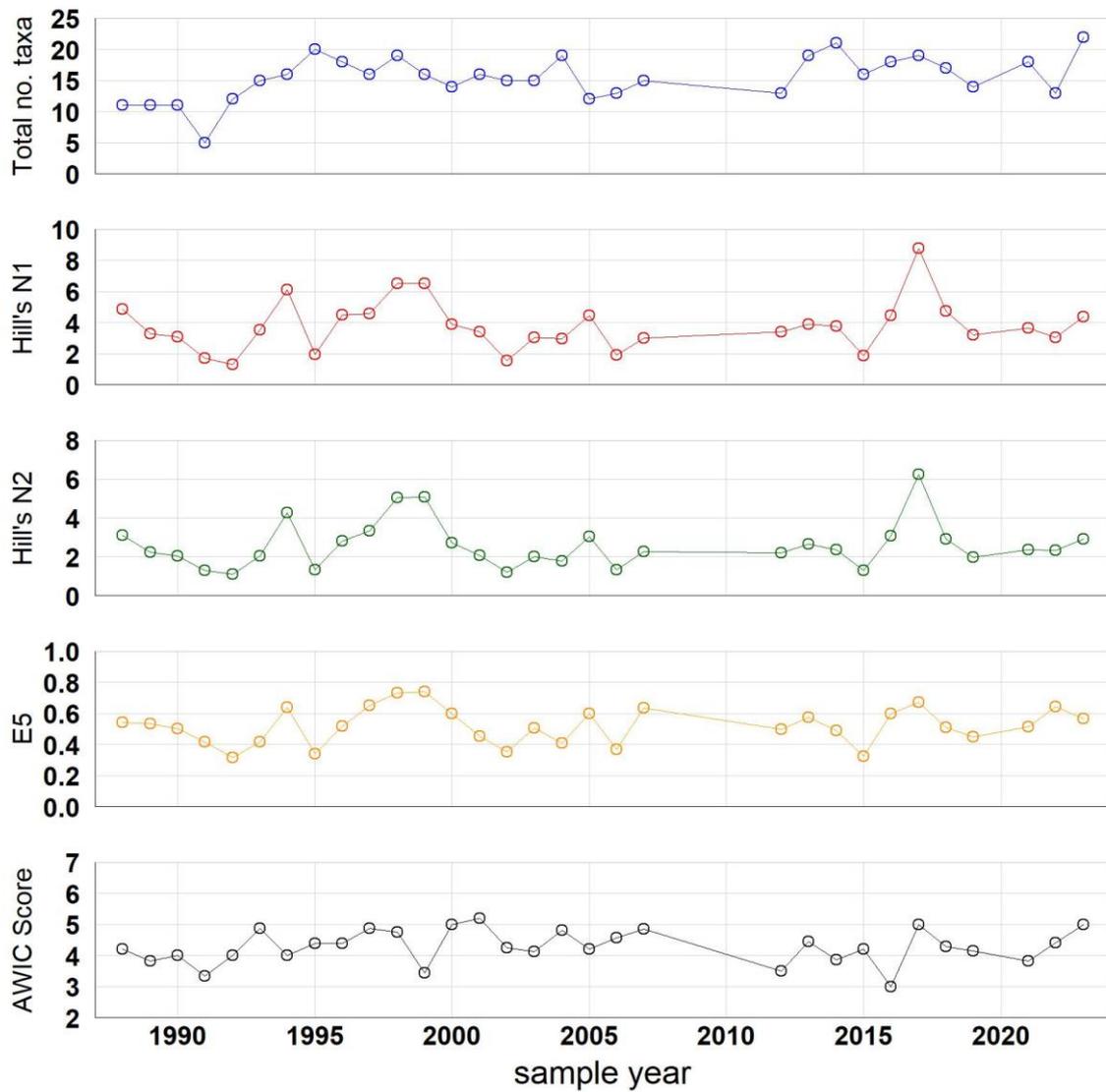
4.19.3. Beagh's Burn macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

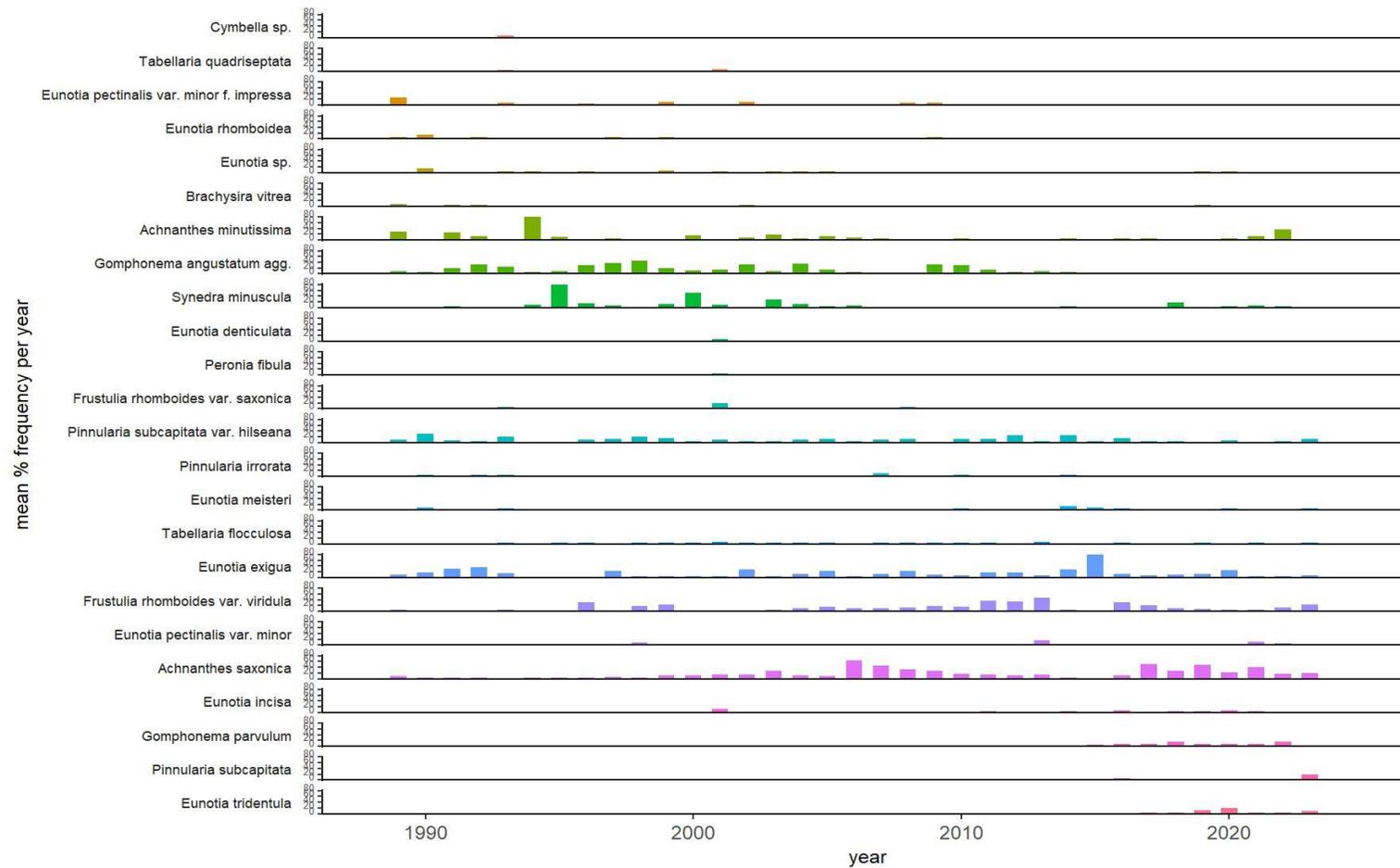
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

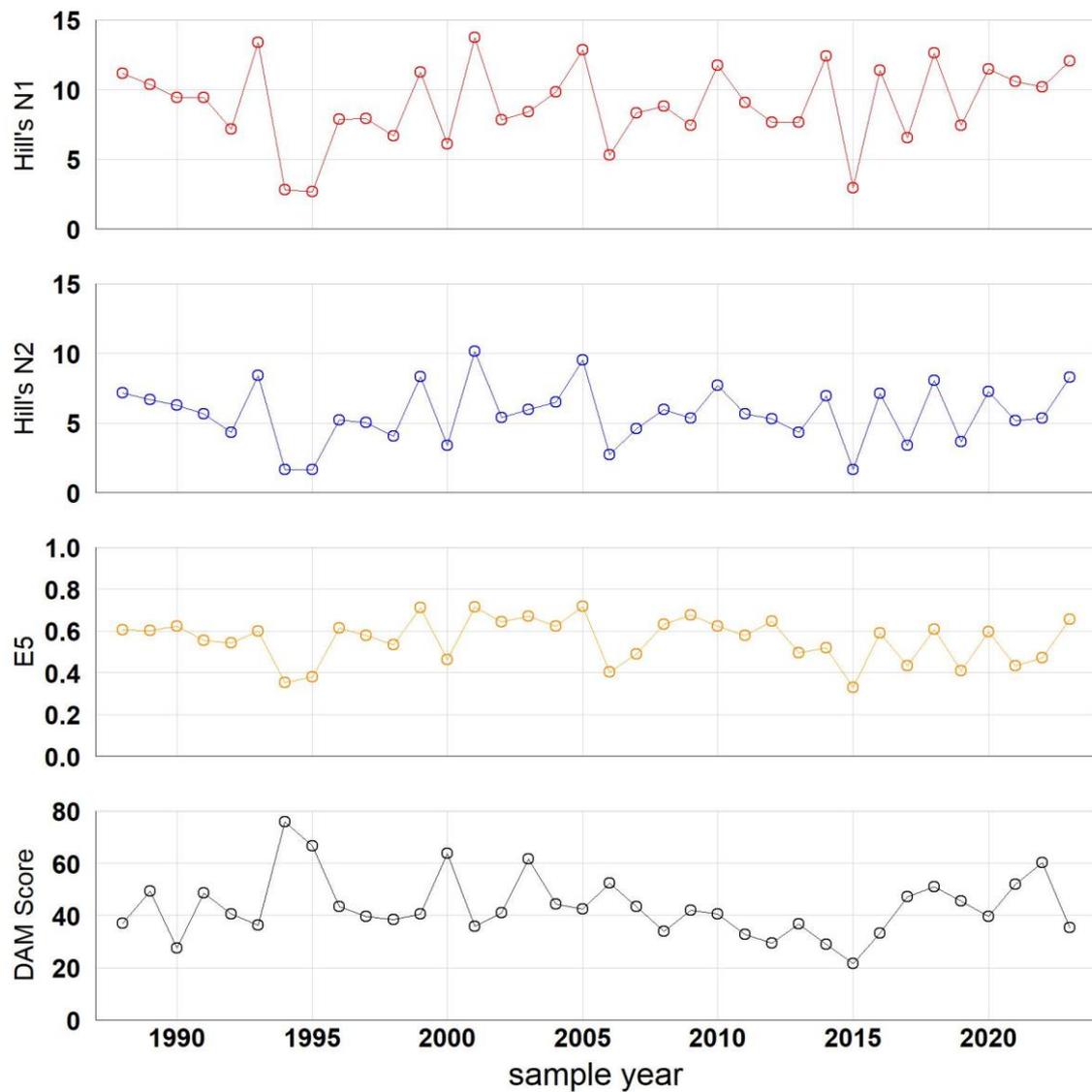
4.19.4. Beagh's Burn epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

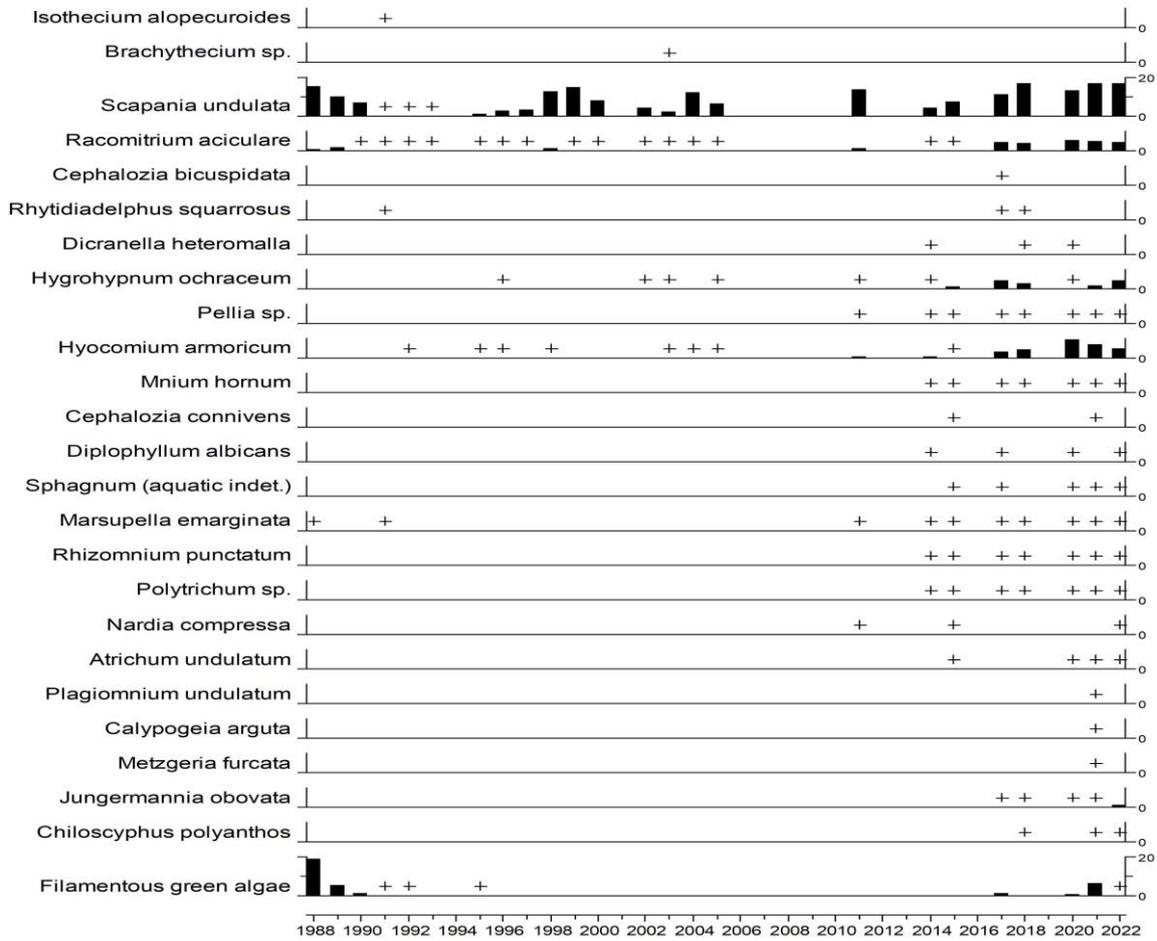
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.19.5. Beagh's Burn aquatic macrophytes

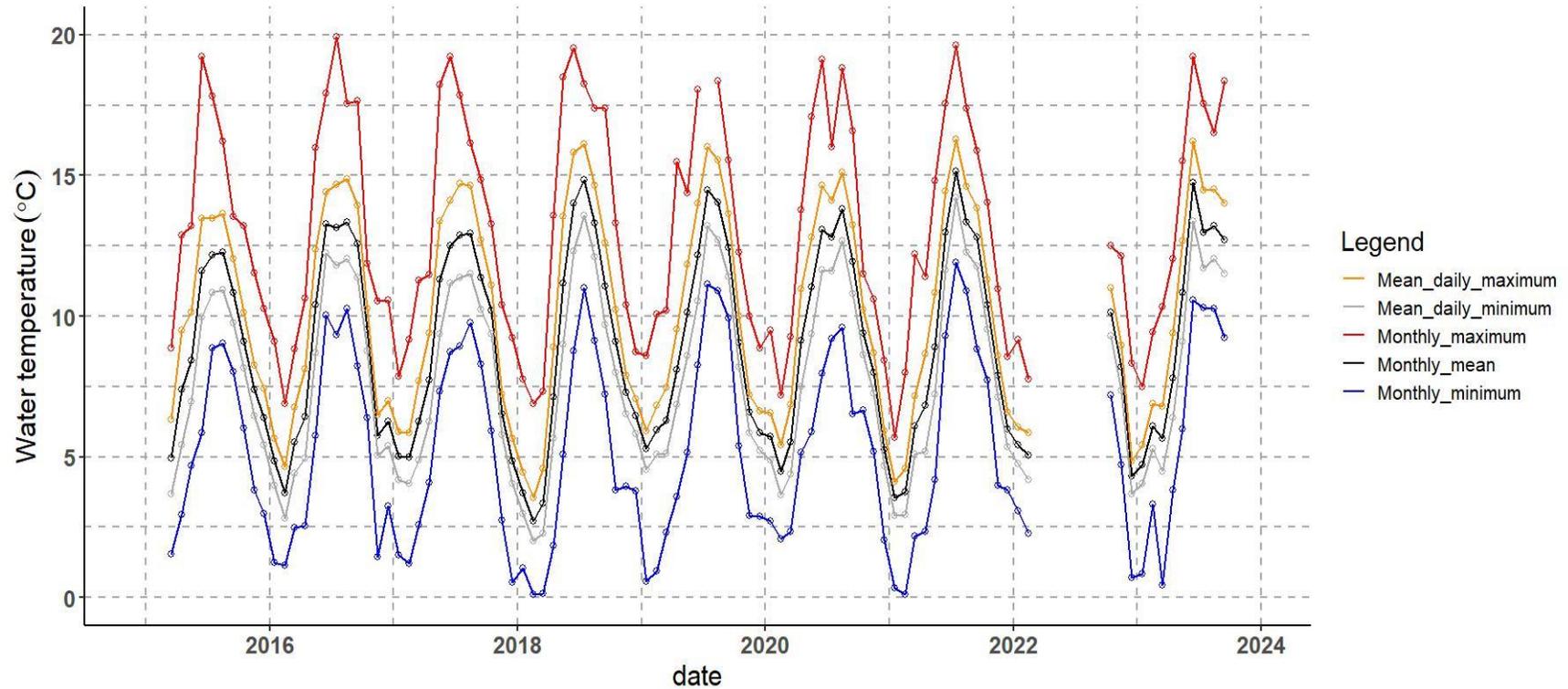
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.19.6. Beagh's Burn water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

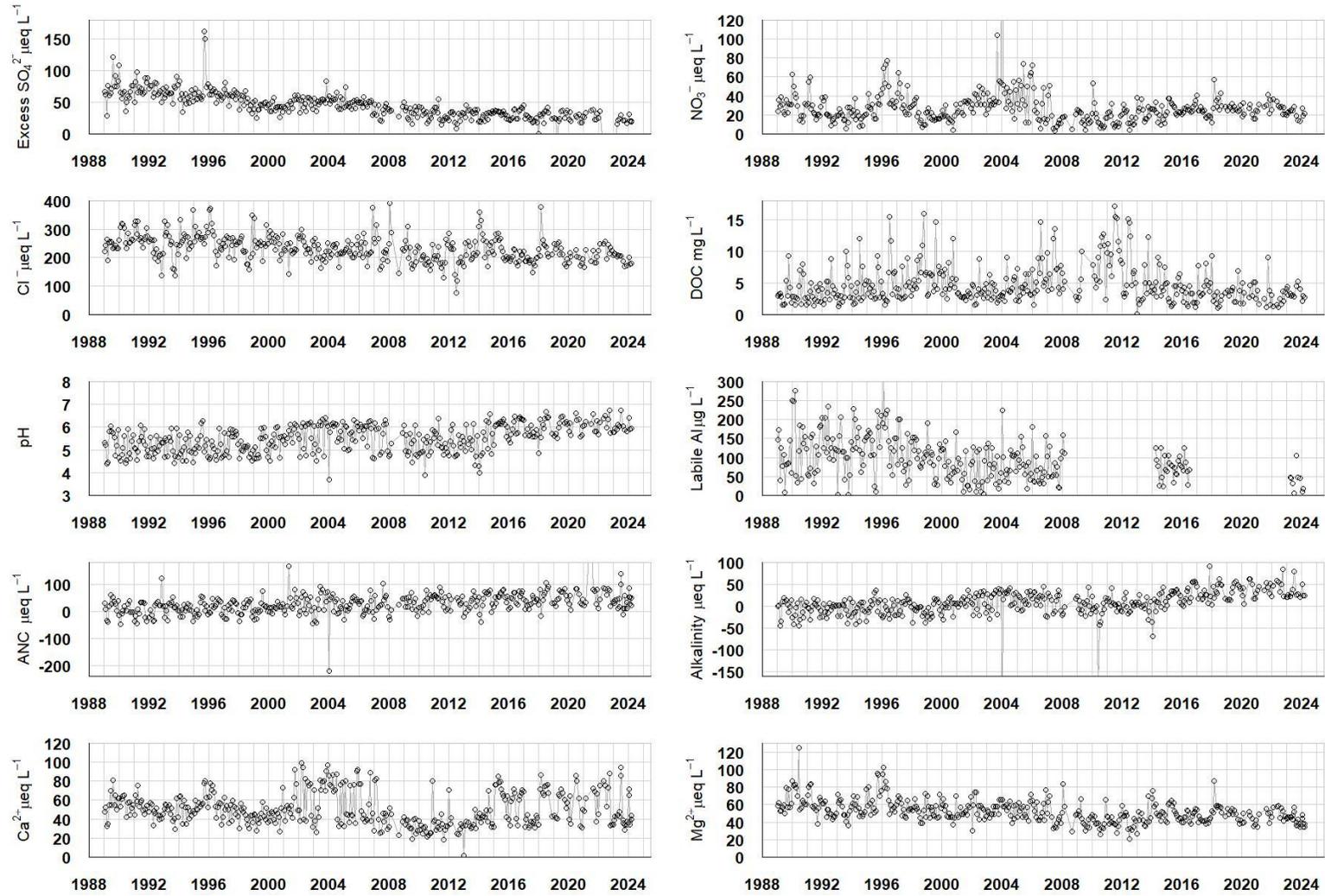
4.20. Bencrom River

4.20.1. Bencrom River site characteristics

Grid Reference	J 304250
Catchment area	216 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	140 m
Maximum catchment altitude	700 m
Catchment geology	Granite
Catchment soils	Blanket peat
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	1358 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	20.3 – 9.2
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	15.1 – 2.9
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	7.1 – 3.7
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	25.0 – 17.5

4.20.2. Bencrom River water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

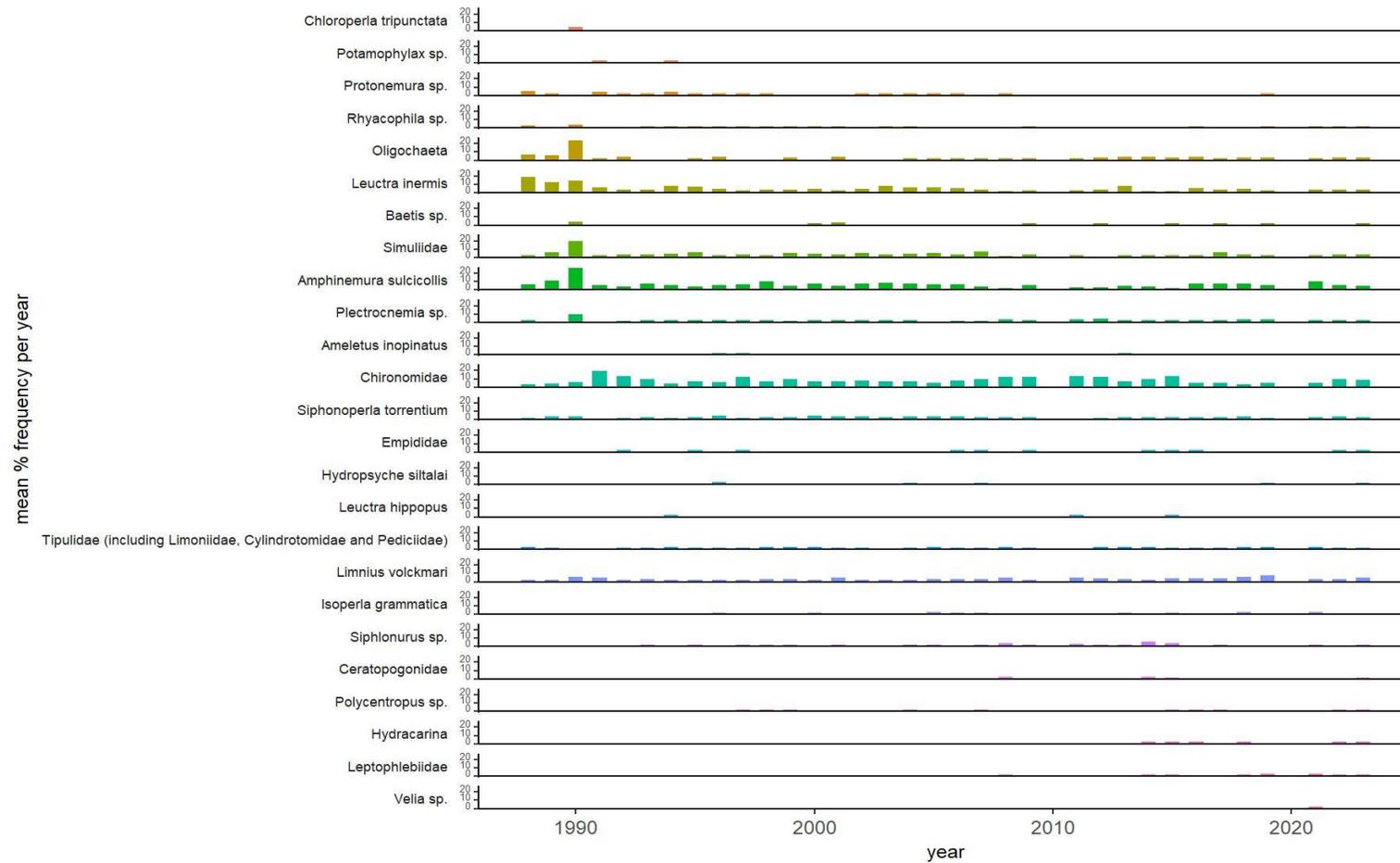


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	94.78	15.81	88.53	21.60	70.82	10.15	70.82	11.48	52.99	11.91	54.30	9.81	48.12	9.12	41.66	6.04
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	66.86	15.10	60.01	20.48	46.53	9.52	46.62	10.36	32.72	9.35	29.32	8.12	26.32	8.80	21.66	4.70
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	22.00	11.76	28.50	15.76	27.00	14.82	26.68	43.52	16.93	9.40	25.18	8.18	27.14	5.63	21.14	5.28
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	256.71	44.23	256.71	46.05	242.61	35.68	221.93	45.00	202.27	41.07	211.86	45.62	212.70	26.31	189.29	16.25
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	52.15	10.14	52.15	11.74	47.90	19.36	45.56	21.34	32.39	11.25	49.03	17.12	60.38	34.28	43.46	19.98
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	57.99	14.52	56.76	14.16	52.65	9.05	51.82	11.44	40.55	9.40	48.99	9.61	48.78	19.07	43.27	6.24
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	265.35	32.14	261.00	38.23	243.60	29.14	240.62	35.43	228.38	39.13	233.51	36.33	223.59	28.37	199.06	29.75
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	12.15	2.52	11.12	3.13	10.74	2.18	11.51	3.27	10.00	4.97	10.15	2.07	9.69	1.34	10.46	1.40
pH	5.19	0.48	5.11	0.46	5.56	0.56	5.85	0.58	5.27	0.50	5.92	0.57	6.15	0.33	6.03	0.29
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-2.50	16.93	-4.00	17.23	7.00	19.37	16.00	144.81	2.47	28.66	25.60	24.41	40.50	17.63	27.20	18.74
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	117.50	62.83	125.00	57.14	77.00	44.08	73.00	44.22	N/A	N/A	76.00	28.57	N/A	N/A	38.50	31.49
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	49.00	6.89	50.00	8.52	47.00	5.30	47.00	13.59	39.30	7.40	43.50	7.50	42.05	5.50	35.20	5.24
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.00	2.04	4.30	3.21	3.70	2.37	4.50	2.80	6.31	4.31	3.46	2.00	3.10	1.64	3.03	0.98
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	15.04	30.98	11.95	23.56	15.68	36.57	23.28	43.65	38.40	24.97	47.91	28.35	45.39	51.60	49.09	38.82

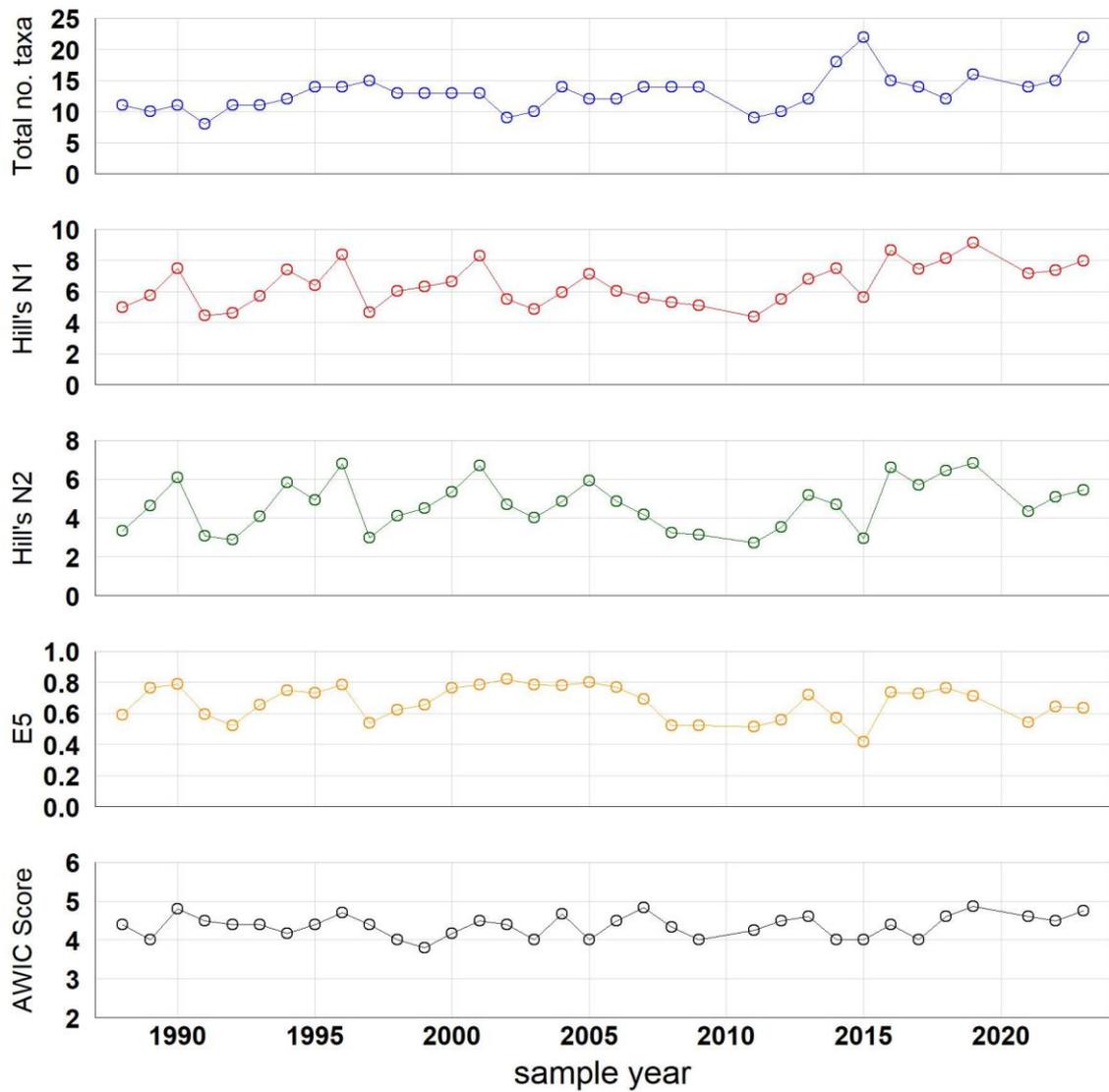
4.20.3. Bencrom River macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

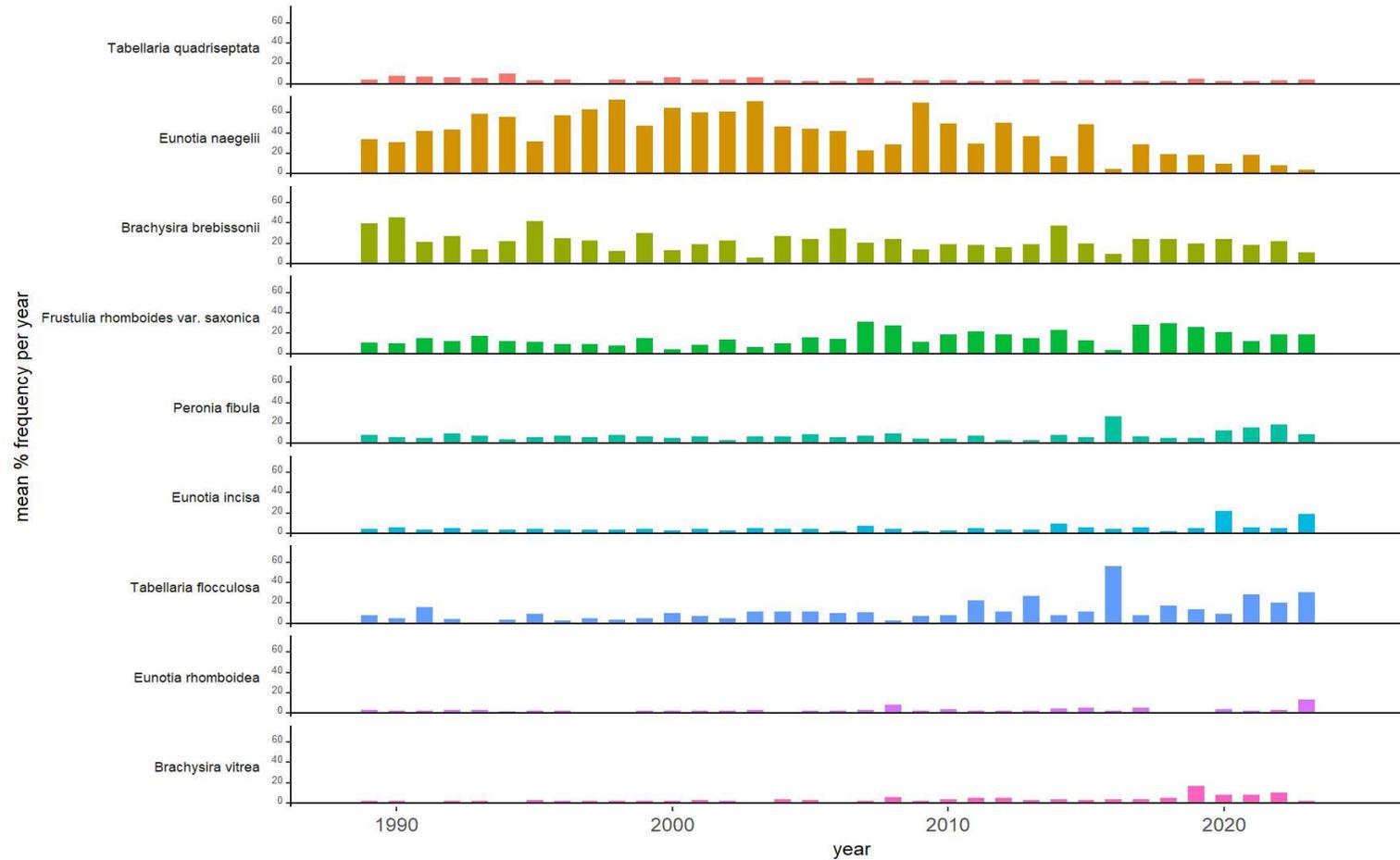
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

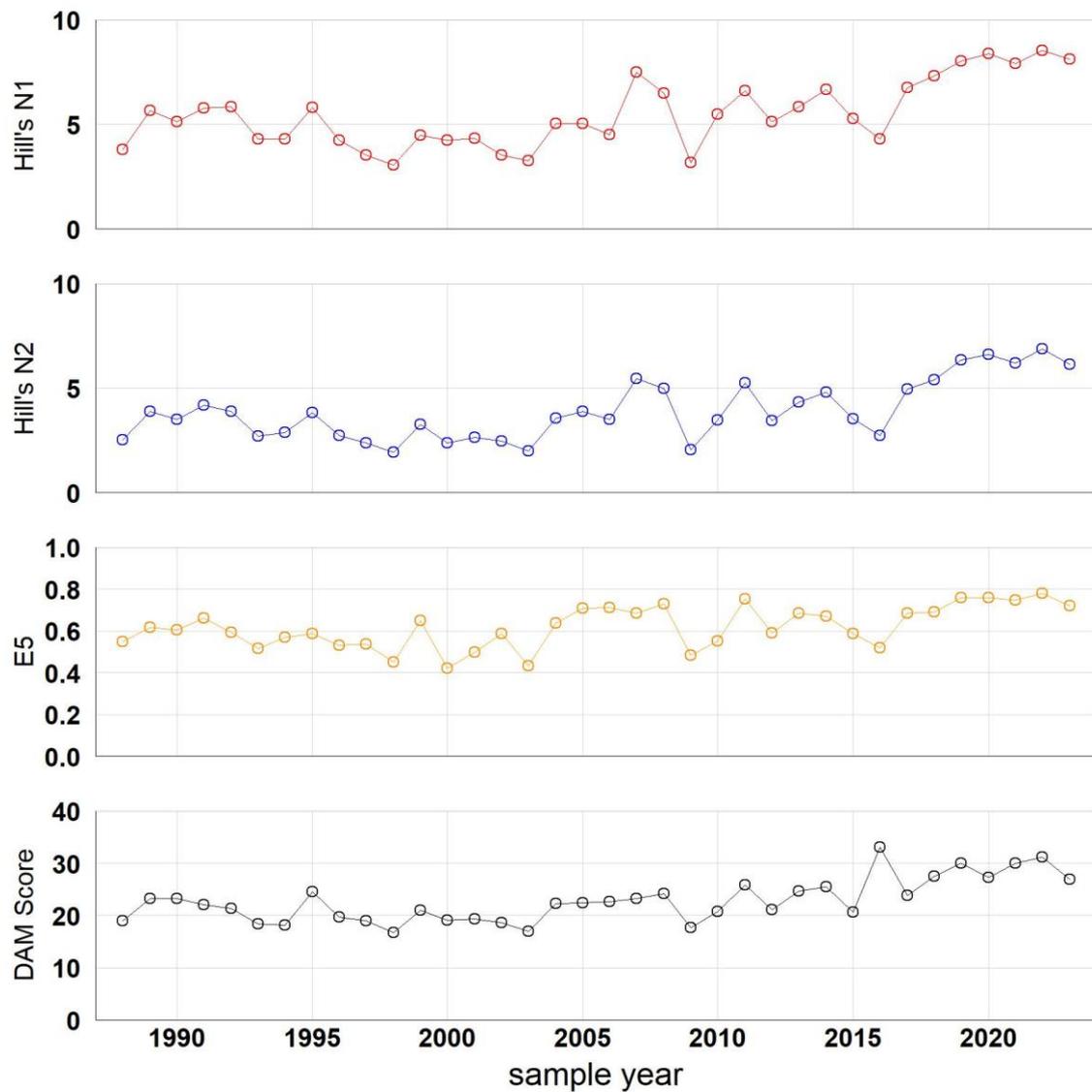
4.20.4. Bencrom River epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

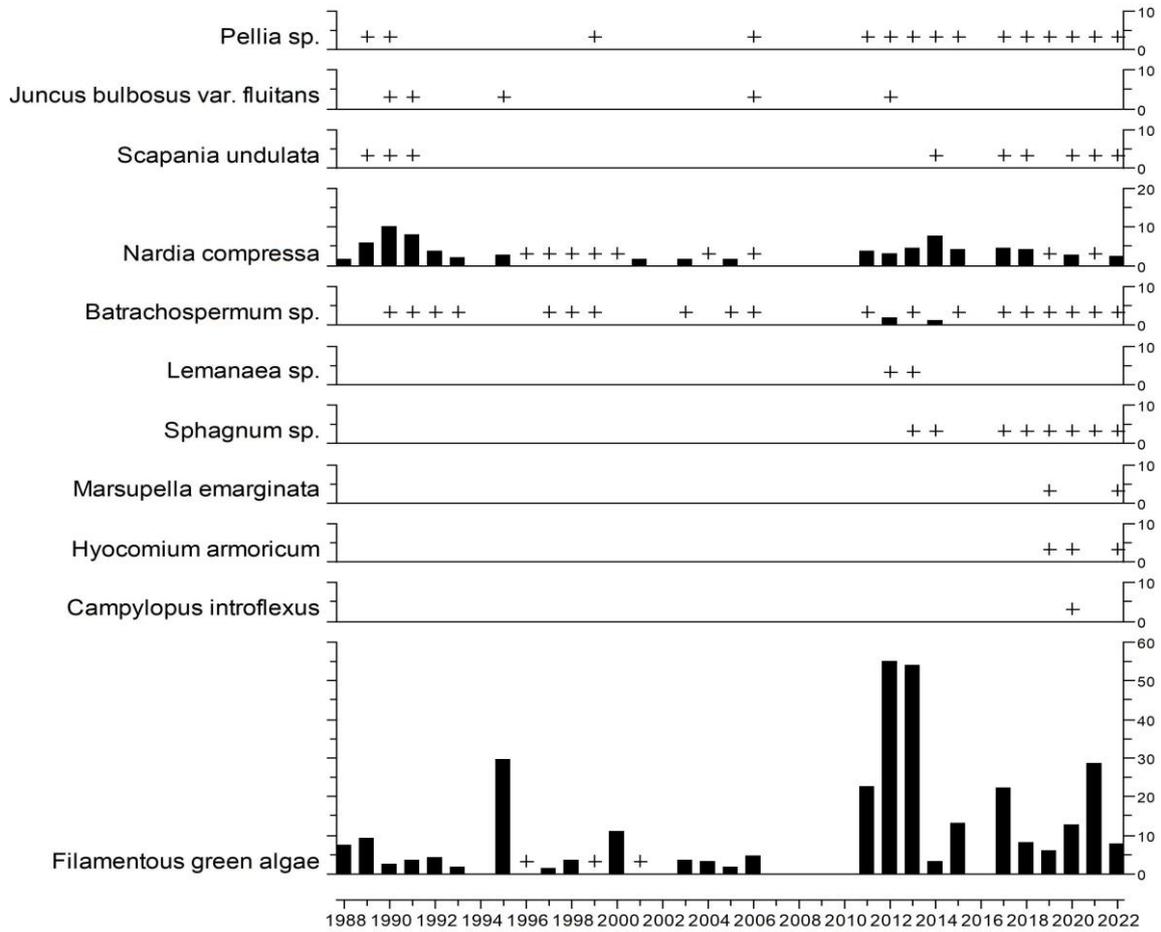
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.20.5. Bencrom River aquatic macrophytes

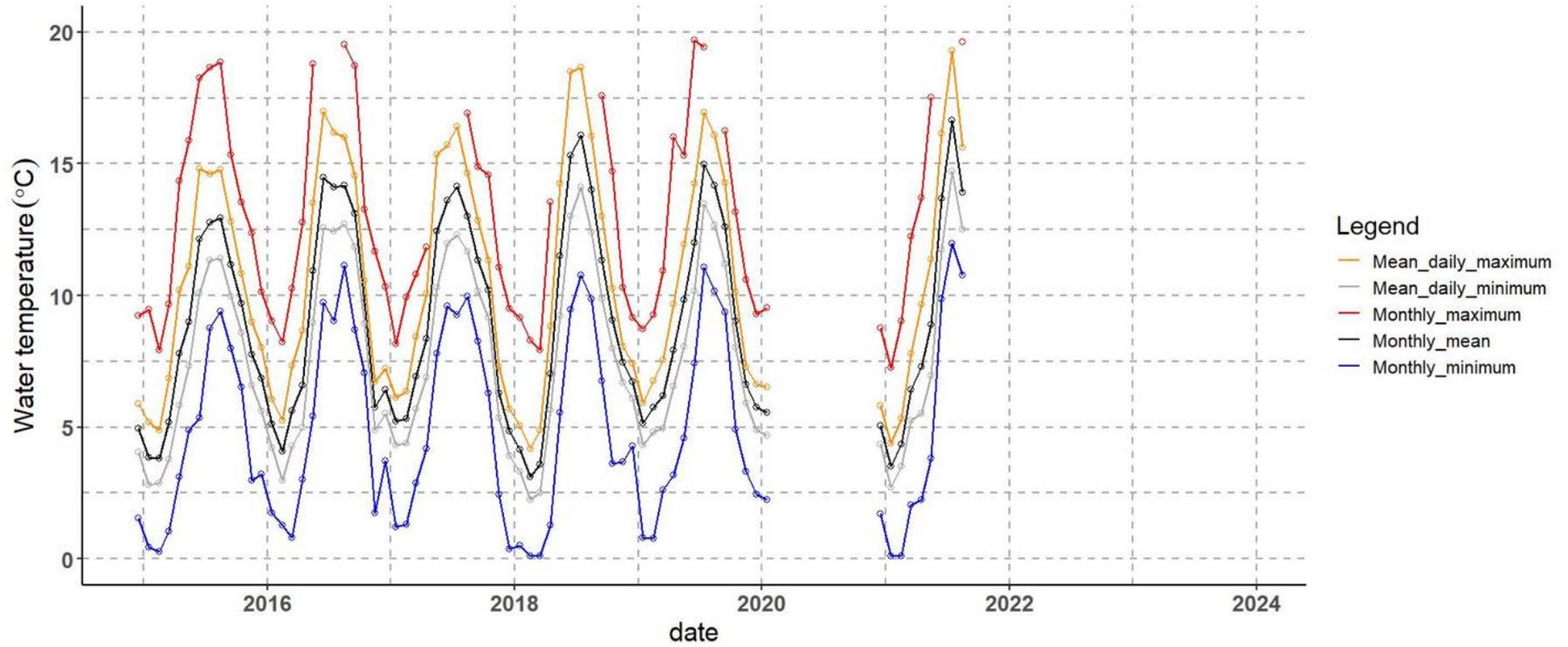
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.20.6. Bencrom River water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



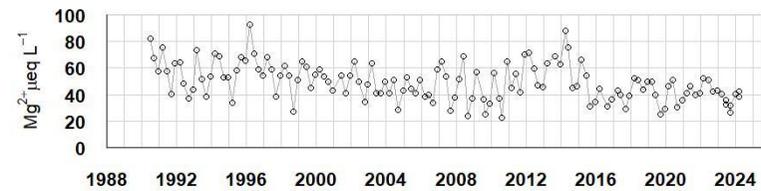
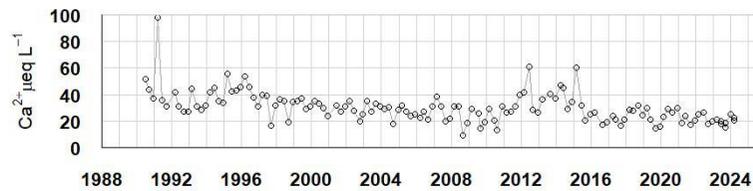
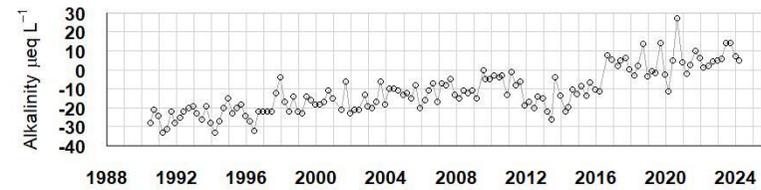
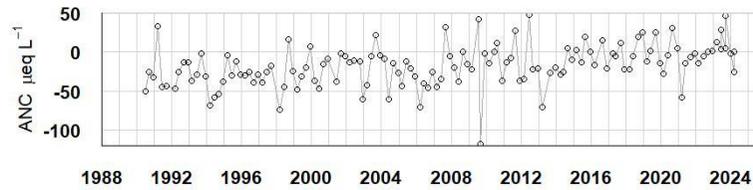
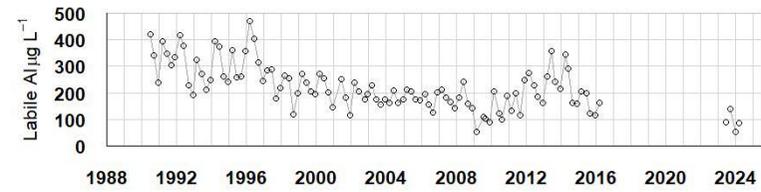
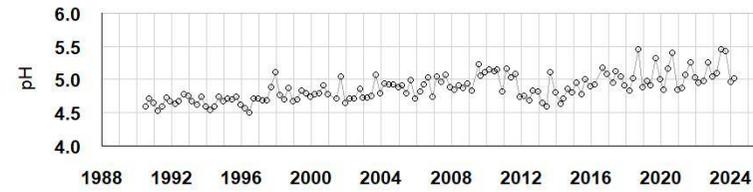
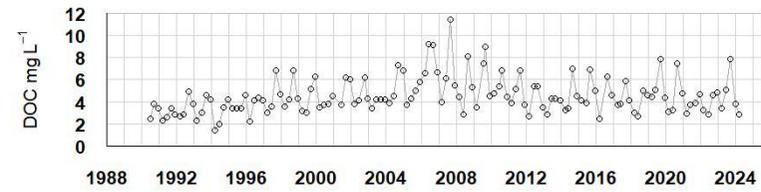
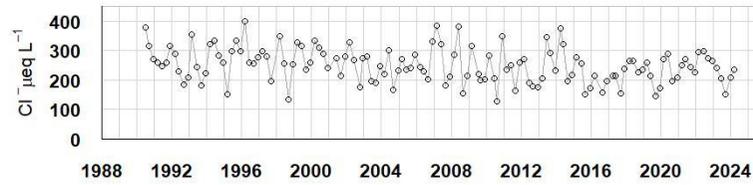
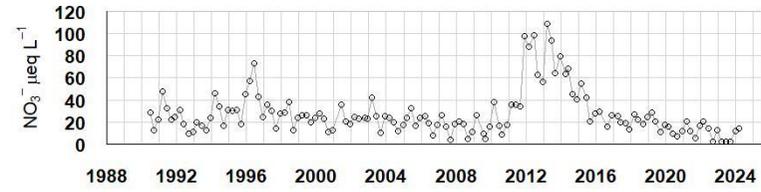
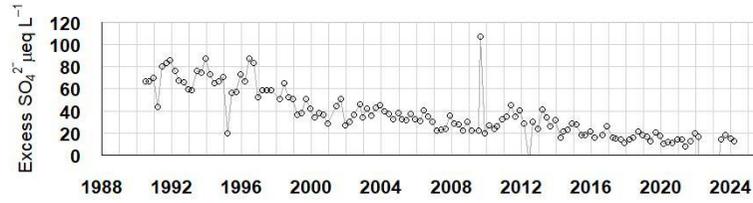
4.21. Blue Lough

4.21.1. Blue Lough site characteristics

Grid Reference	J 327252
Lake altitude	340 m
Maximum altitude	700 m
Maximum depth	5.0 m
Mean depth	1.7 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁵ m ³
Lake area	2.1 ha
Catchment area	50 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	47.9 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	23.8
Catchment geology	Granite
Catchment soils	Blanket peats
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	1236 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	22.2 – 9.5
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	16.1 – 3.0
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	7.9 – 3.8
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	27.6 – 17.4

4.21.2. Blue Lough water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

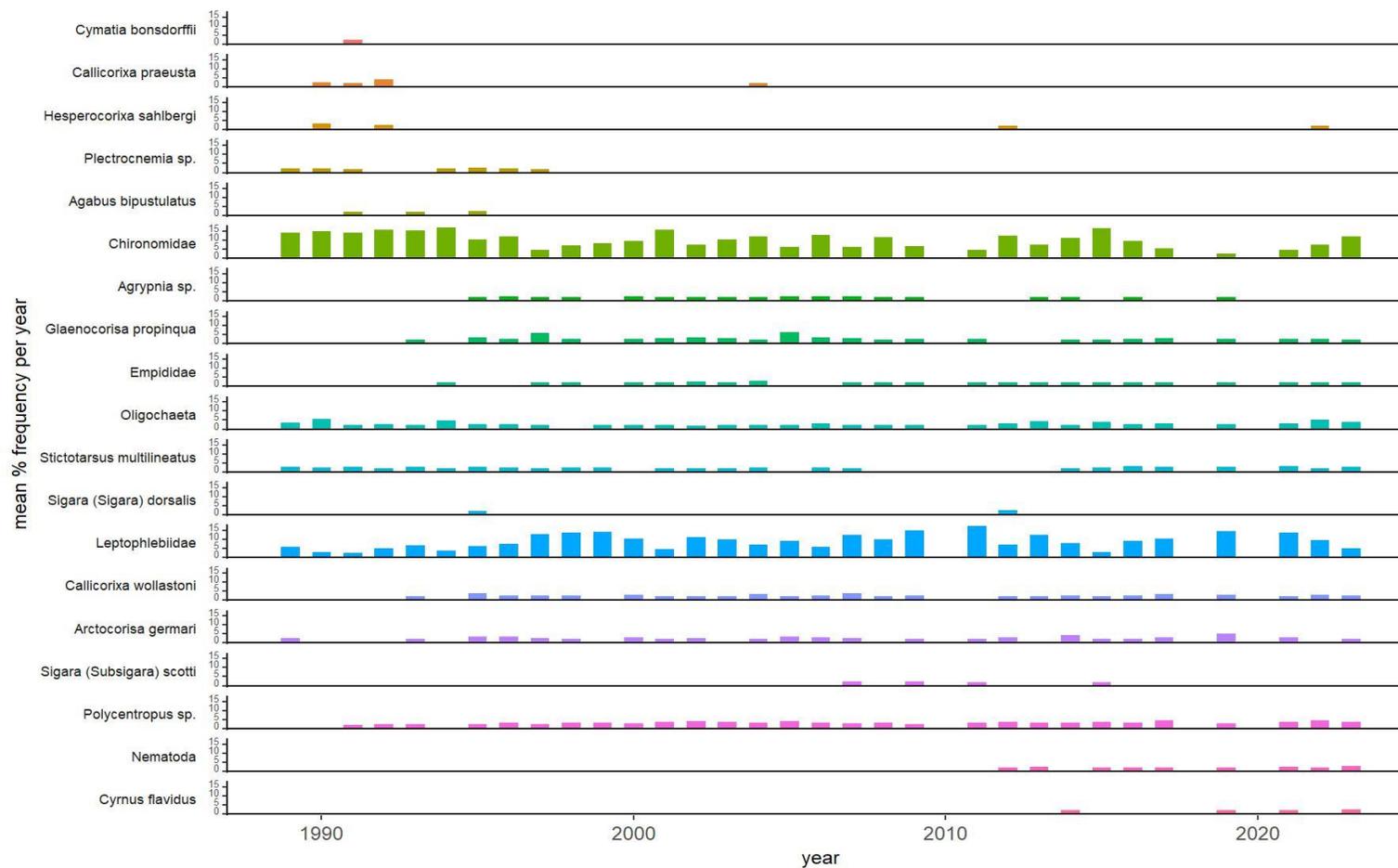


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
metric	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	99.98	12.53	90.61	17.83	68.74	6.07	59.22	7.67	56.15	21.54	43.06	7.46	38.49	4.08	36.45	1.52
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	69.74	11.61	58.62	14.56	37.96	6.69	32.07	5.72	29.39	20.66	18.44	4.82	12.78	4.08	14.69	2.22
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	22.00	10.01	30.50	14.65	24.00	7.56	18.39	7.30	37.14	34.61	26.21	16.11	13.71	6.39	6.89	6.49
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	259.53	57.96	279.28	64.19	273.64	47.40	238.37	64.63	226.24	60.59	217.25	56.82	255.16	44.93	208.33	34.60
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	33.93	18.15	38.42	9.52	31.44	4.53	27.45	6.55	28.99	10.98	26.80	11.14	22.31	4.96	21.08	2.99
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	57.58	14.03	58.82	14.55	49.36	8.93	41.95	12.02	55.53	15.13	44.67	15.35	41.99	8.10	37.88	4.79
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	239.25	35.70	261.00	50.72	247.95	29.01	217.50	44.43	227.51	40.24	205.45	40.80	219.68	31.27	194.51	19.02
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	11.76	2.10	12.53	4.74	12.02	2.12	10.74	4.58	15.29	5.23	9.44	1.91	8.11	2.74	8.73	1.45
pH	4.67	0.07	4.70	0.13	4.78	0.11	4.92	0.09	4.93	0.20	4.93	0.18	5.02	0.17	5.22	0.26
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	-24.00	4.32	-22.00	6.64	-18.00	4.96	-11.00	3.73	-10.50	7.68	-3.20	9.72	3.50	8.43	10.60	4.84
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	326.00	75.20	263.00	85.27	203.00	42.85	175.50	28.96	186.50	76.54	162.00	76.30	N/A	N/A	87.00	34.69
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	54.00	9.73	57.00	9.03	48.00	6.16	45.00	8.62	49.15	10.79	41.20	9.74	42.80	5.74	35.35	4.39
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	3.00	0.82	3.85	1.32	4.20	1.07	5.65	2.18	4.48	1.61	4.16	1.33	4.39	1.45	4.47	2.16
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	-29.75	21.82	-30.11	21.41	-12.67	21.33	-26.23	22.88	-19.46	37.48	-4.76	16.70	-4.92	20.18	14.59	23.41

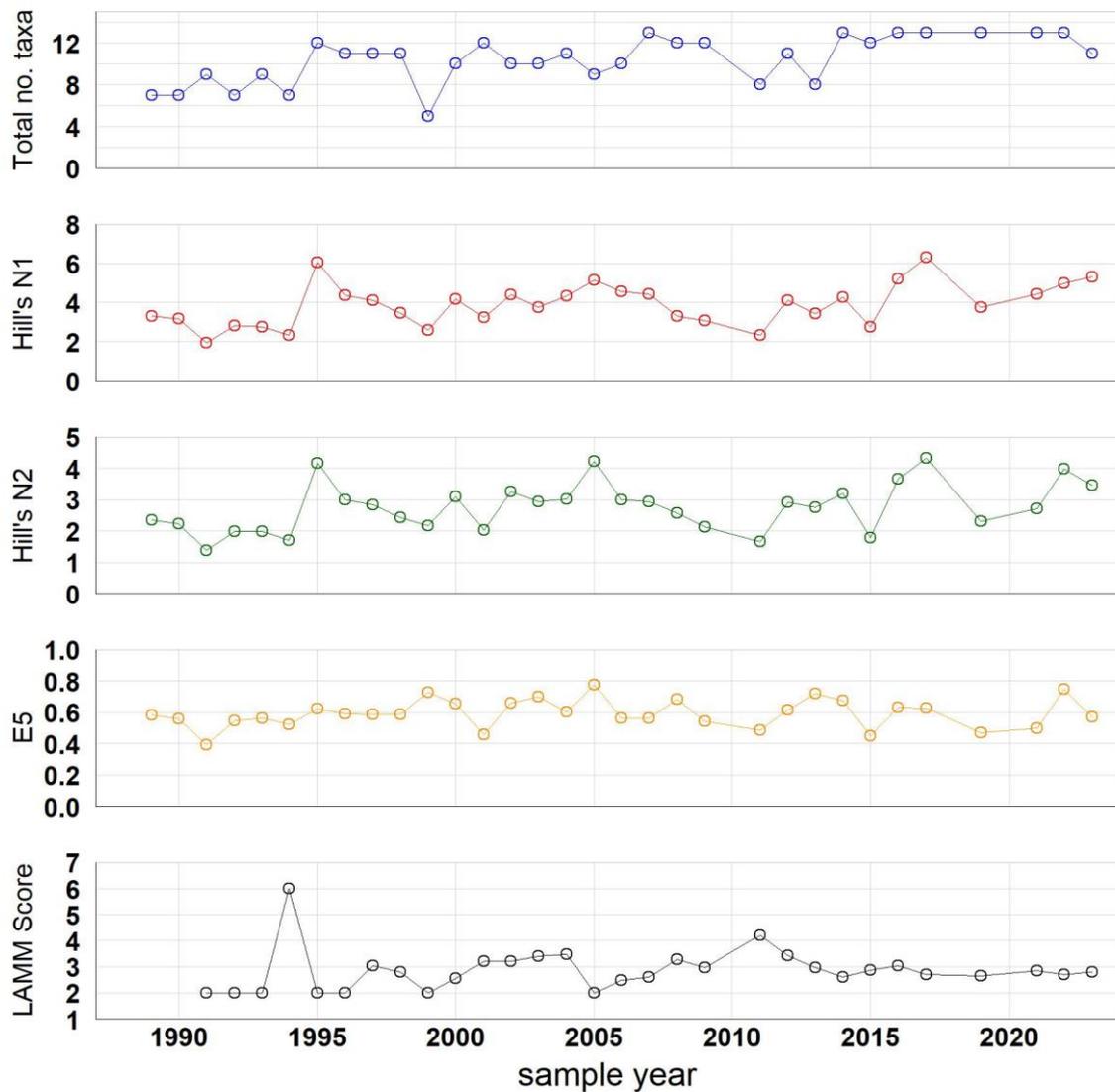
4.21.3. Blue Lough macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

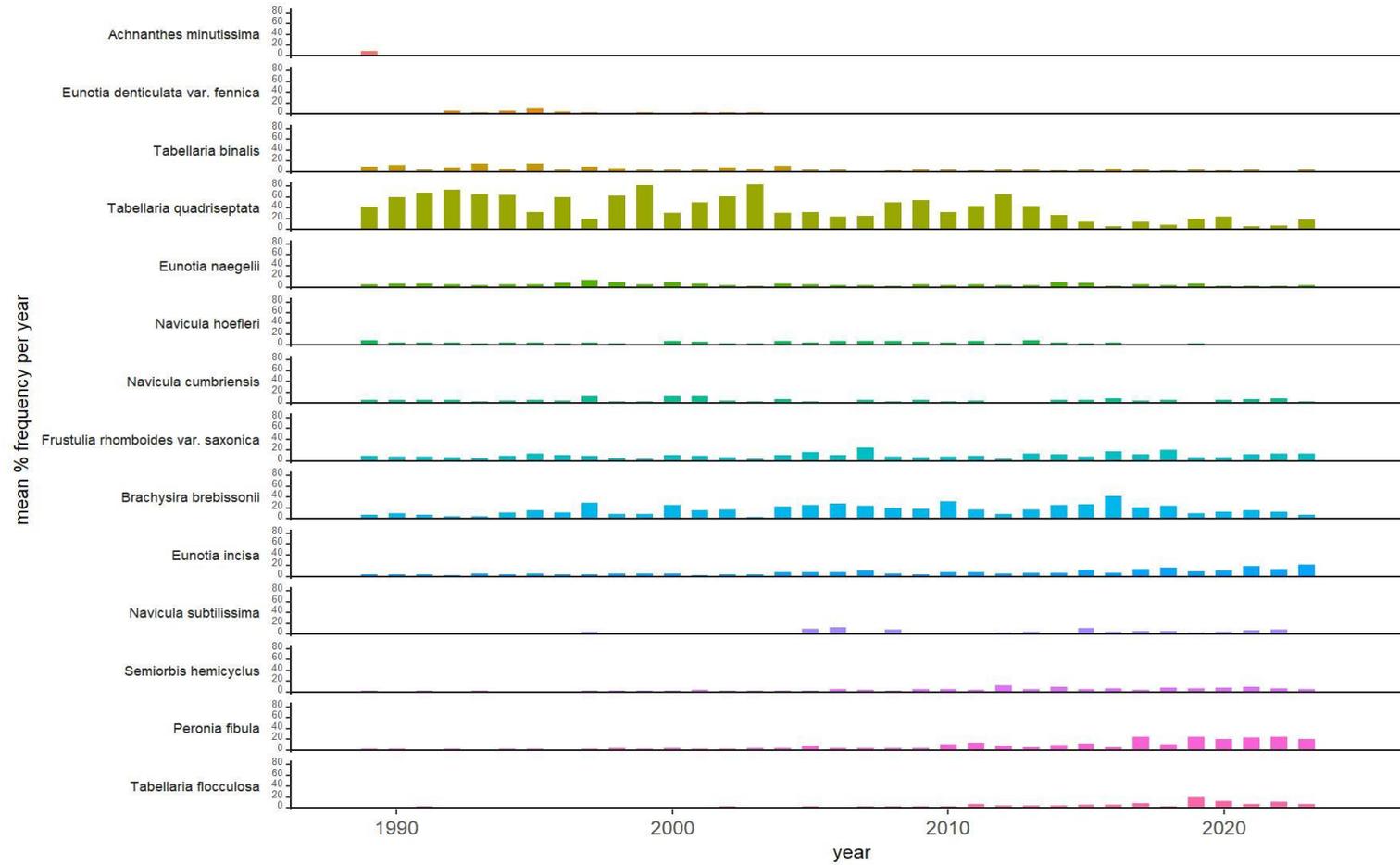
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

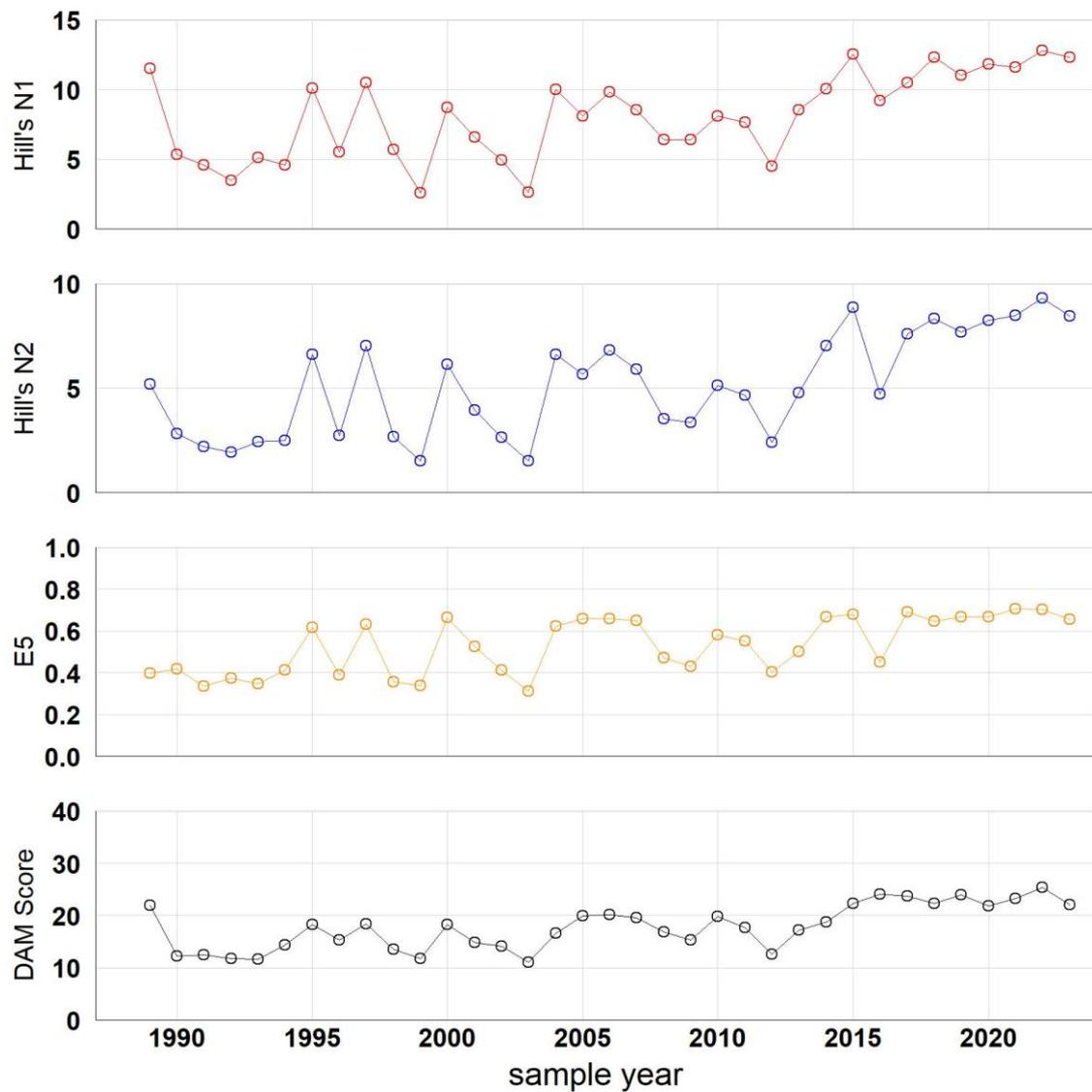
4.21.4. Blue Lough epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

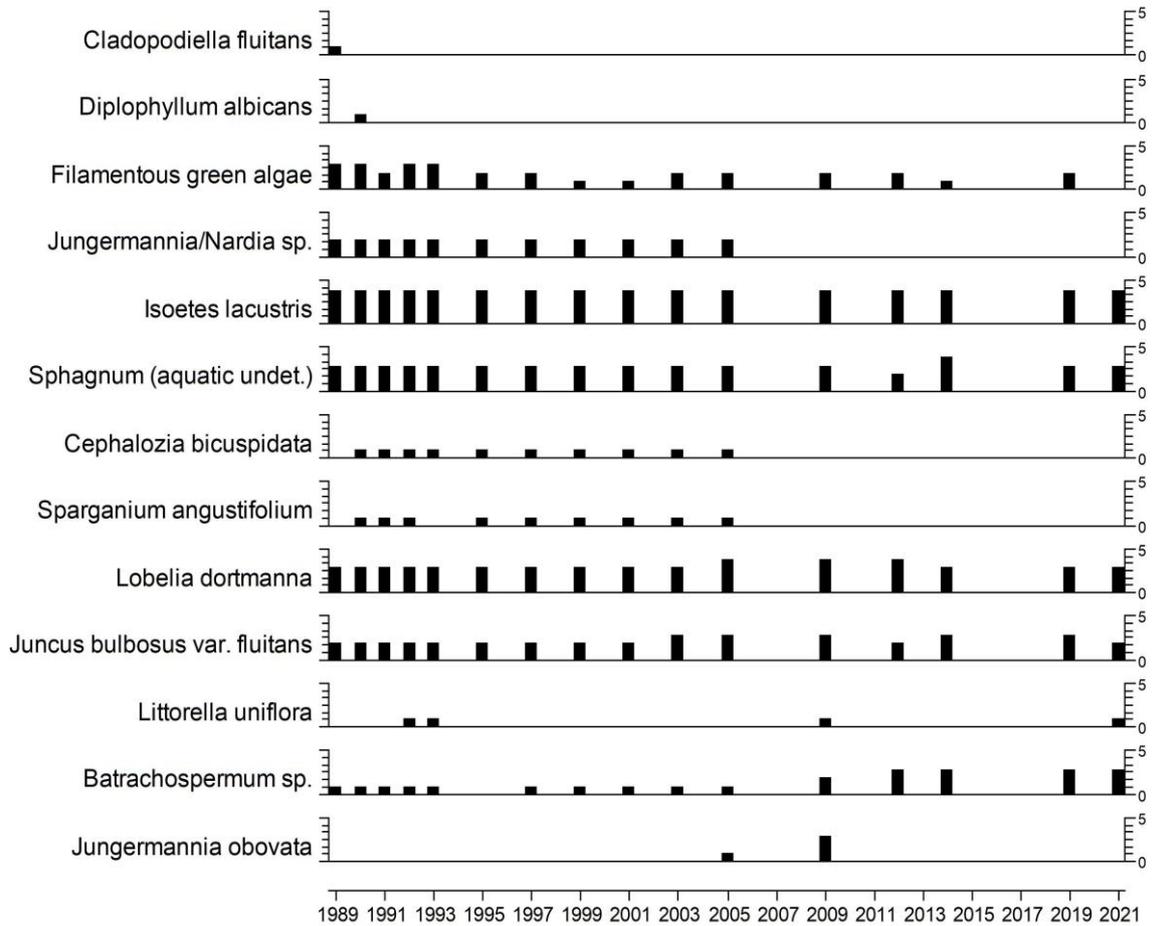
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.21.5. Blue Lough aquatic macrophytes

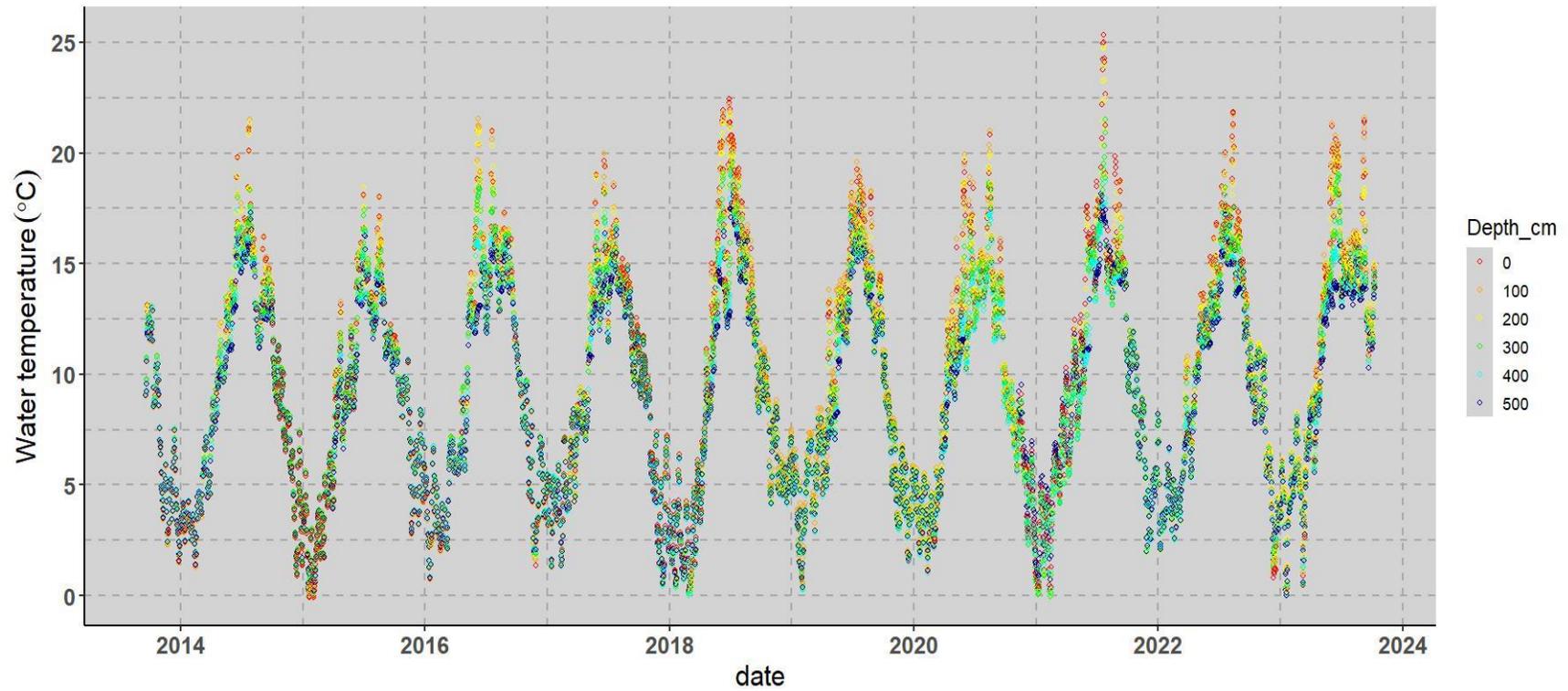
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.21.6. Blue Lough water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

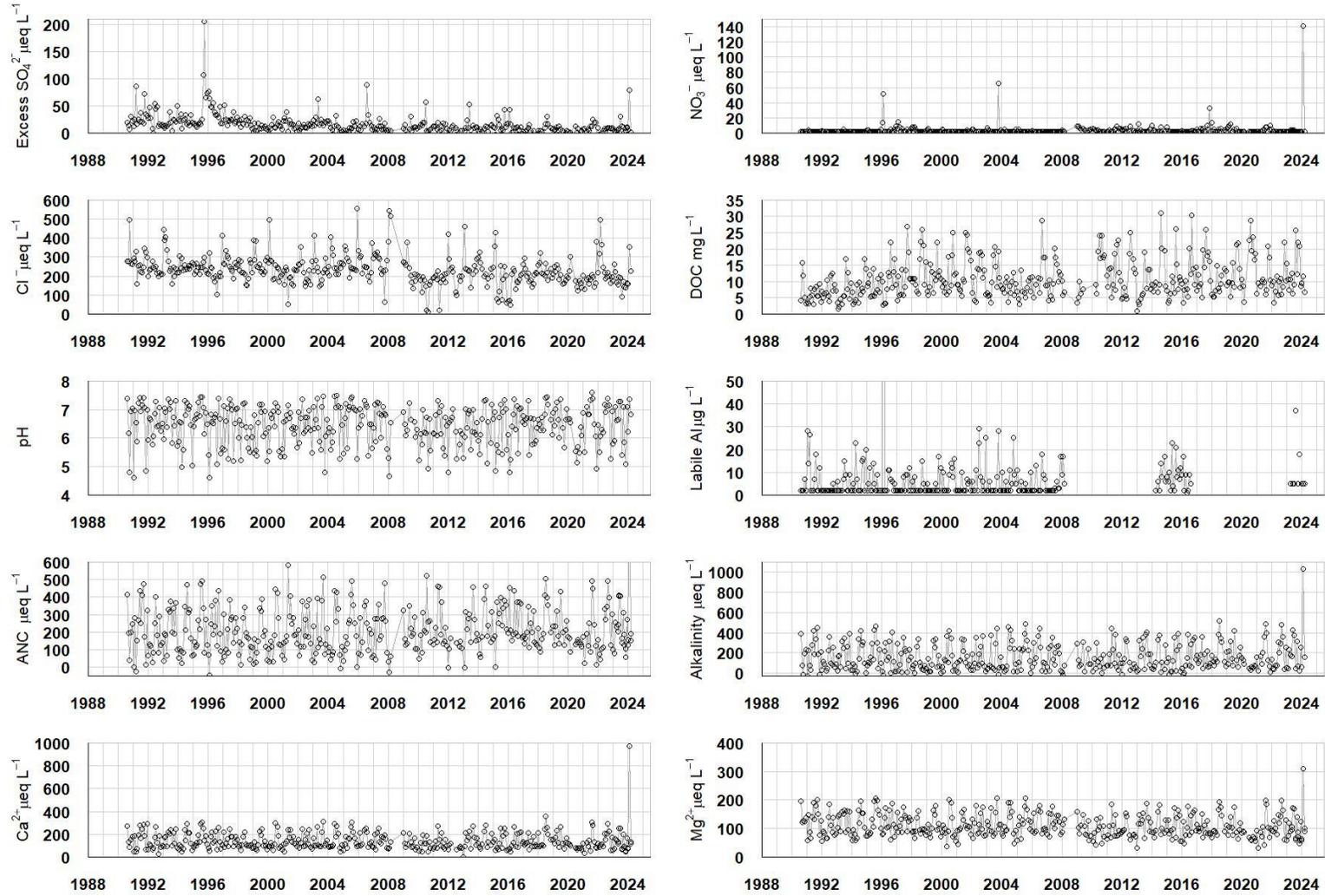
4.22. Coneyglen Burn

4.22.1. Coneyglen Burn site characteristics

Grid Reference	H 641884
Catchment area	1311 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	230 m
Maximum catchment altitude	562 m
Catchment geology	schists
Catchment soils	Blanket peat
Catchment vegetation	Moorland 76%, Conifers 24%
Mean annual runoff	1120 mm
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	17.7 – 7.2
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	12.4 – 2.0
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	4.5 – 2.4
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	17.1 – 12.0

4.22.2. Coneyglen Burn water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

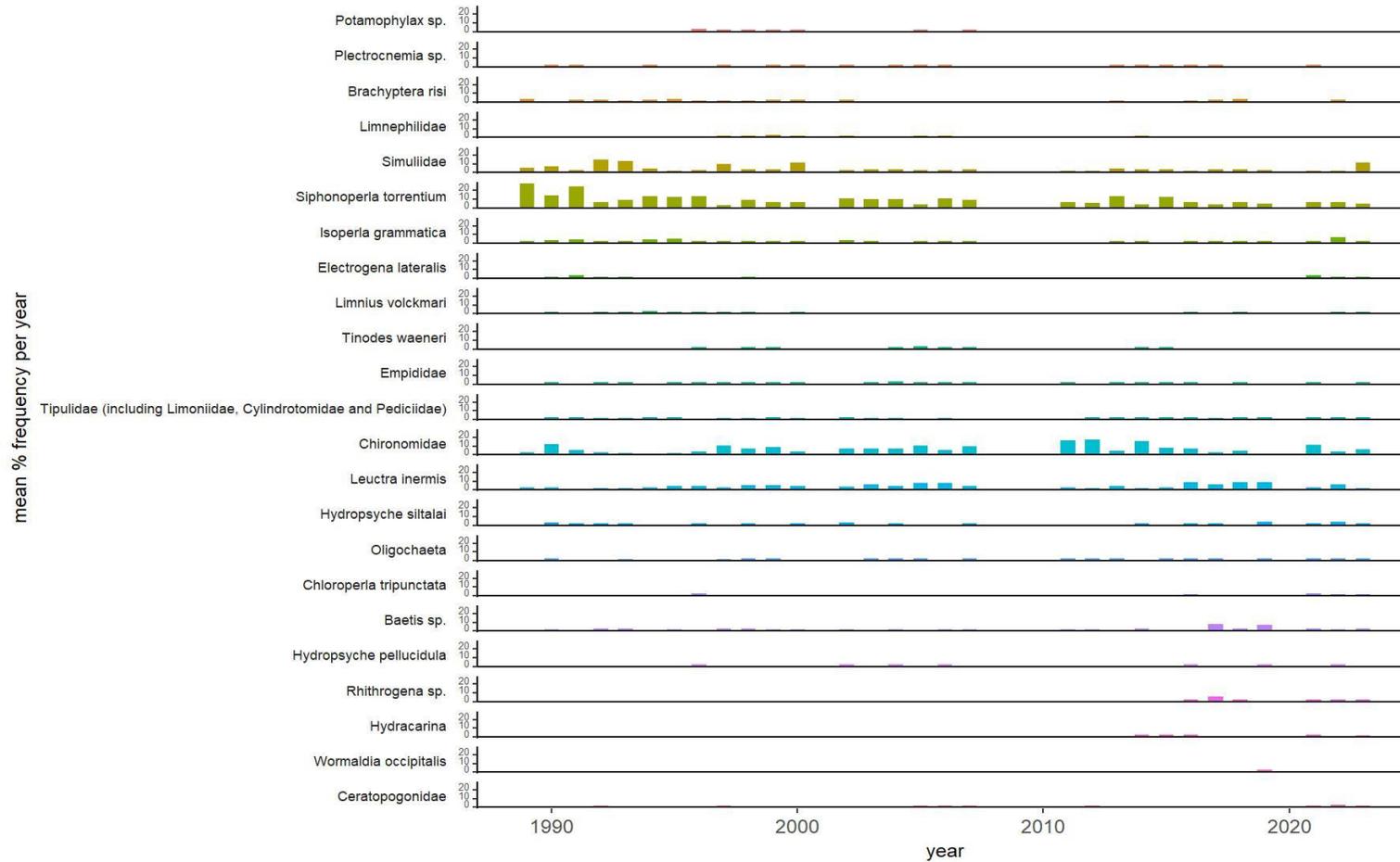


Water chemistry statistics

period	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev														
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	49.99	19.09	47.91	30.12	37.49	10.63	39.37	13.43	33.12	13.28	28.64	10.13	30.12	7.38	24.48	27.29
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	20.92	17.90	24.00	29.40	14.13	9.79	8.46	13.73	10.07	11.07	7.13	10.40	6.64	6.29	7.39	21.66
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	2.14	0.54	2.14	6.83	2.14	8.26	2.14	0.76	3.64	2.25	2.14	4.55	2.14	2.58	2.14	39.82
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	245.43	71.42	242.61	47.87	231.32	71.02	256.71	88.75	200.01	80.57	209.74	74.91	195.78	70.86	165.17	63.75
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	154.69	75.47	121.76	66.05	116.77	65.14	126.00	67.44	106.29	58.70	118.01	69.79	119.26	67.11	139.37	248.20
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	127.50	41.29	103.65	40.12	100.36	39.06	115.16	38.72	92.95	35.93	92.58	38.00	92.95	40.08	102.70	69.52
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	239.25	39.72	228.38	30.91	221.85	35.56	230.55	43.85	203.36	39.75	219.76	38.33	201.84	39.32	175.26	60.43
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	8.95	2.38	9.46	3.52	9.21	3.72	8.57	3.24	12.36	7.62	7.58	6.32	6.34	2.40	7.03	28.98
pH	6.74	0.72	6.58	0.74	6.47	0.64	6.79	0.72	6.24	0.59	6.64	0.70	6.64	0.69	6.75	0.76
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	168.00	133.64	103.50	130.29	100.50	126.11	127.50	140.51	99.37	120.78	116.00	131.06	129.80	129.72	172.10	277.09
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	2.00	6.48	2.00	27.03	2.00	6.77	2.00	5.24	N/A	N/A	8.00	5.97	N/A	N/A	5.00	52.27
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	55.00	12.64	52.00	11.67	51.00	11.58	56.00	11.71	43.70	14.17	49.20	12.59	47.10	13.46	45.65	41.57
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	5.60	3.57	9.05	5.62	10.70	5.62	8.95	4.78	9.56	6.54	9.33	6.38	10.00	6.12	11.05	6.35
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	190.30	133.80	169.57	126.37	161.02	132.76	176.42	137.80	178.42	114.83	200.63	116.78	165.13	120.74	234.99	275.59

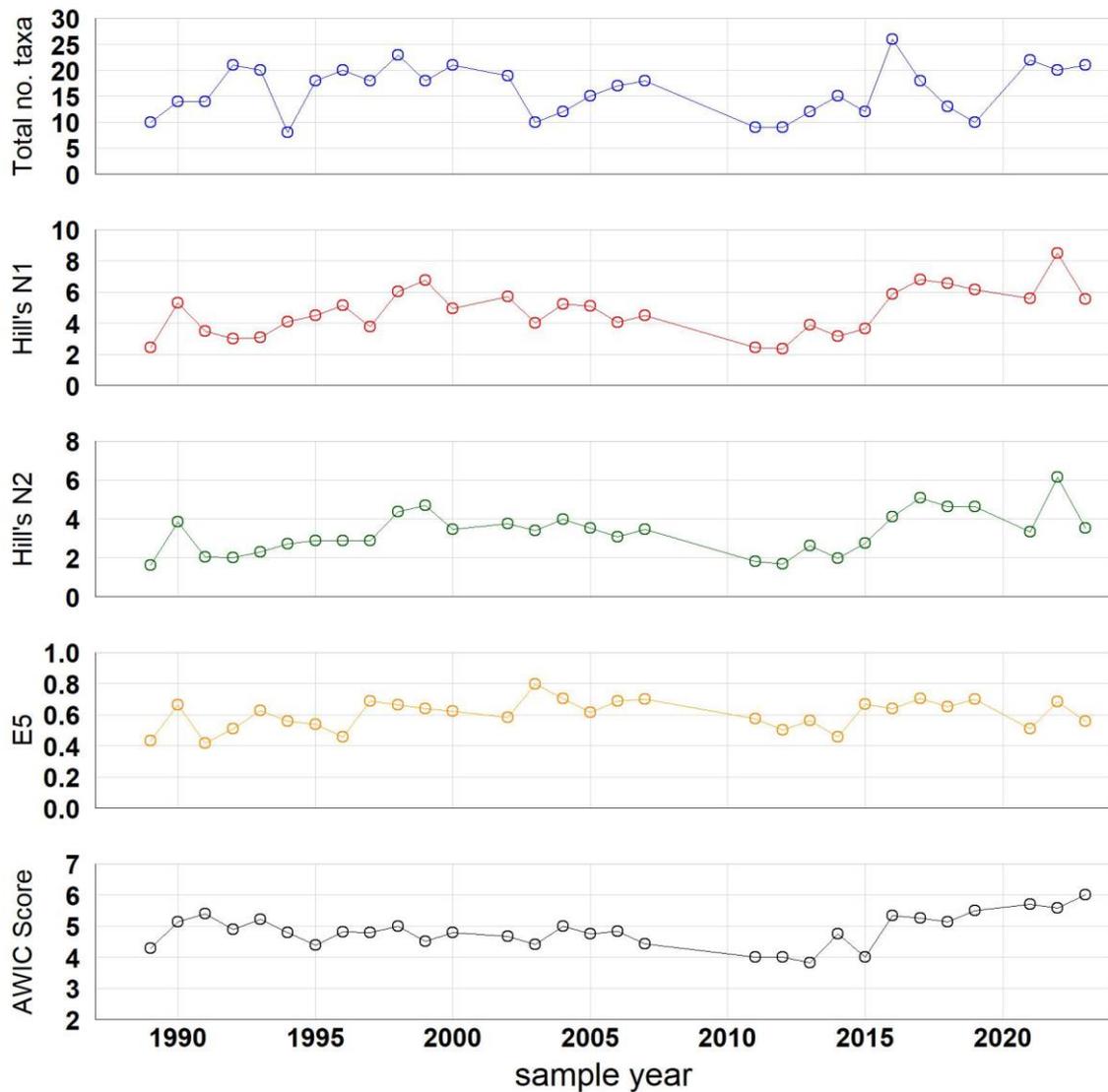
4.22.3. Coneyglen Burn macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

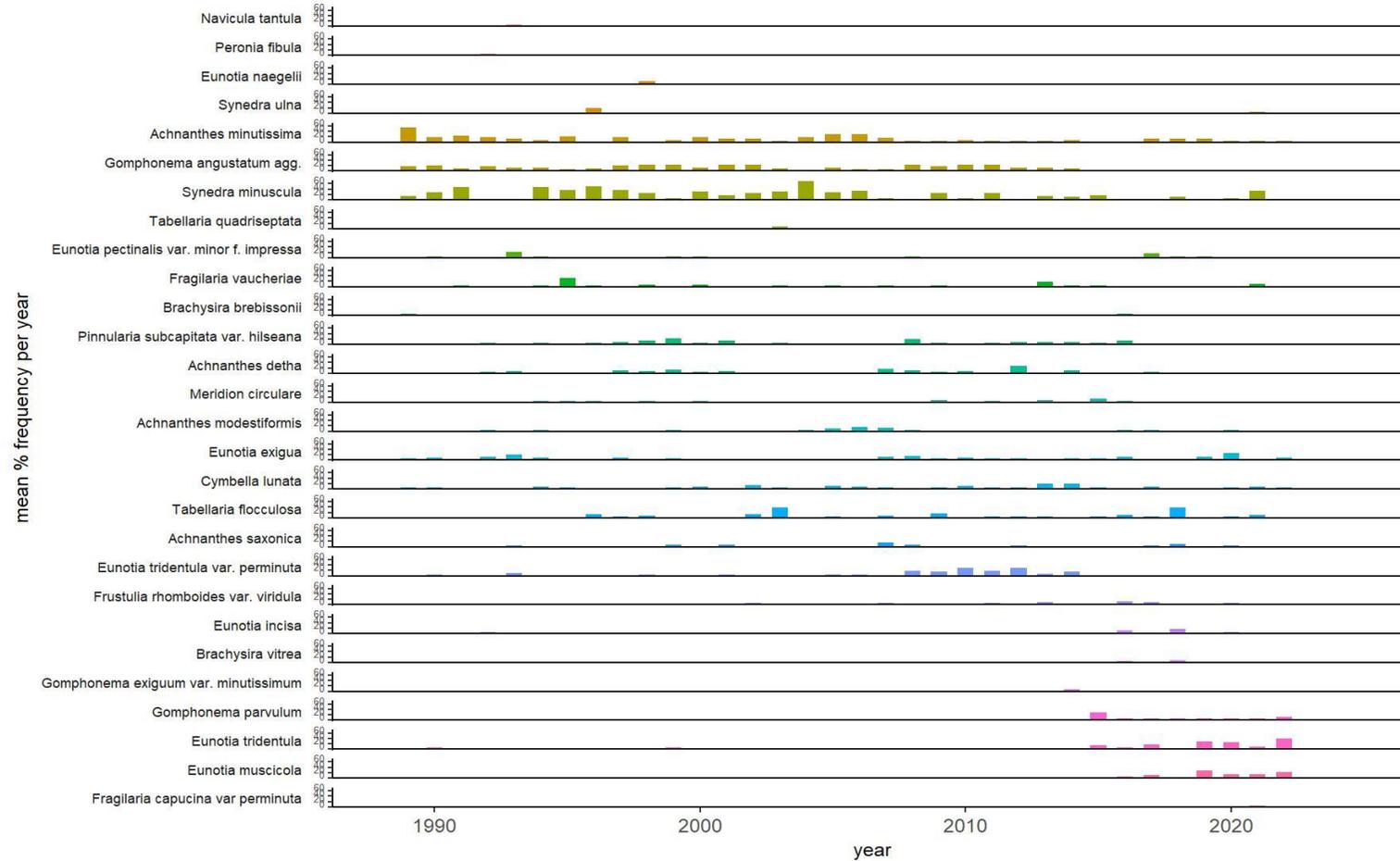
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

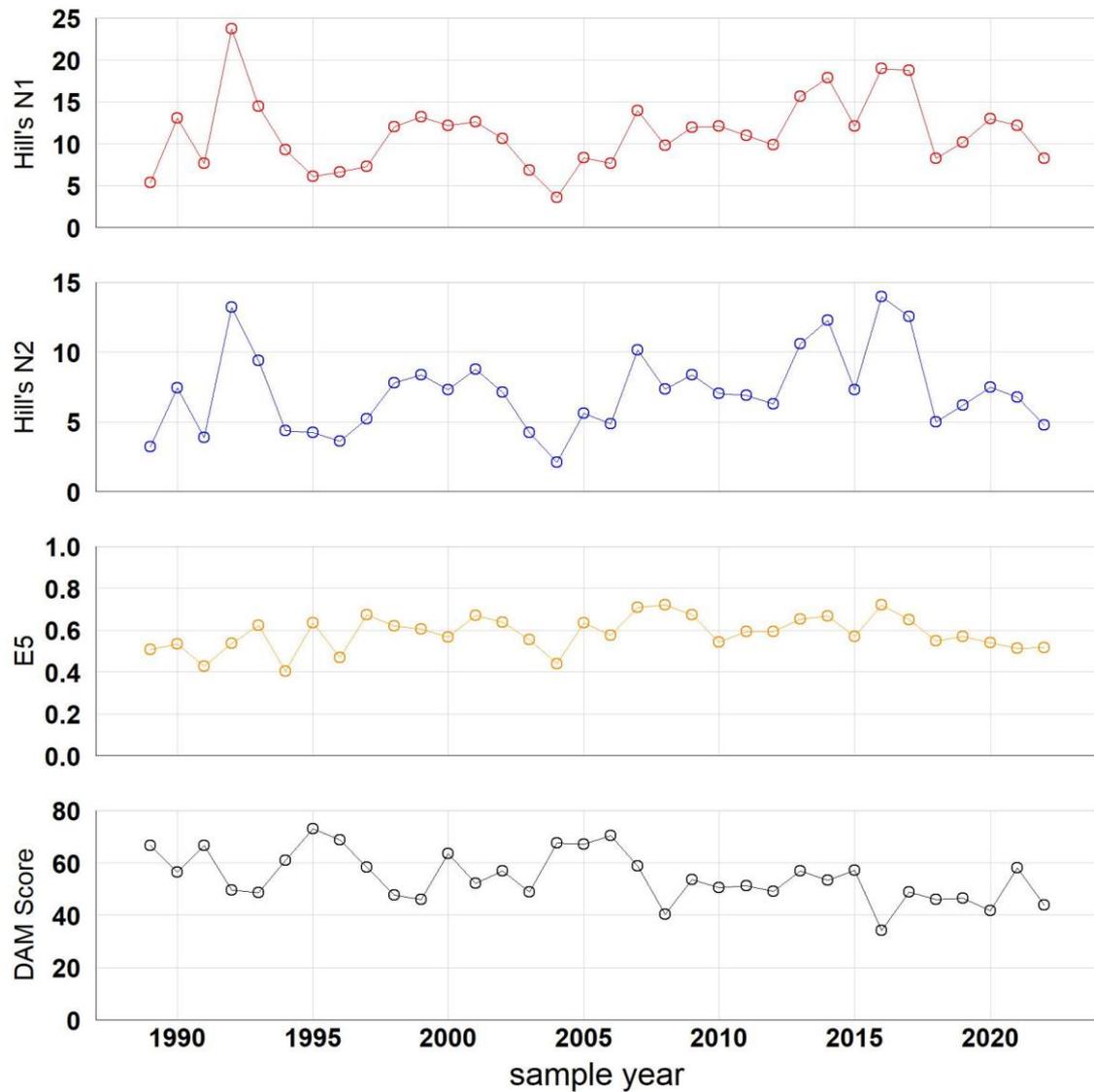
4.22.4. Coneyglen Burn epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

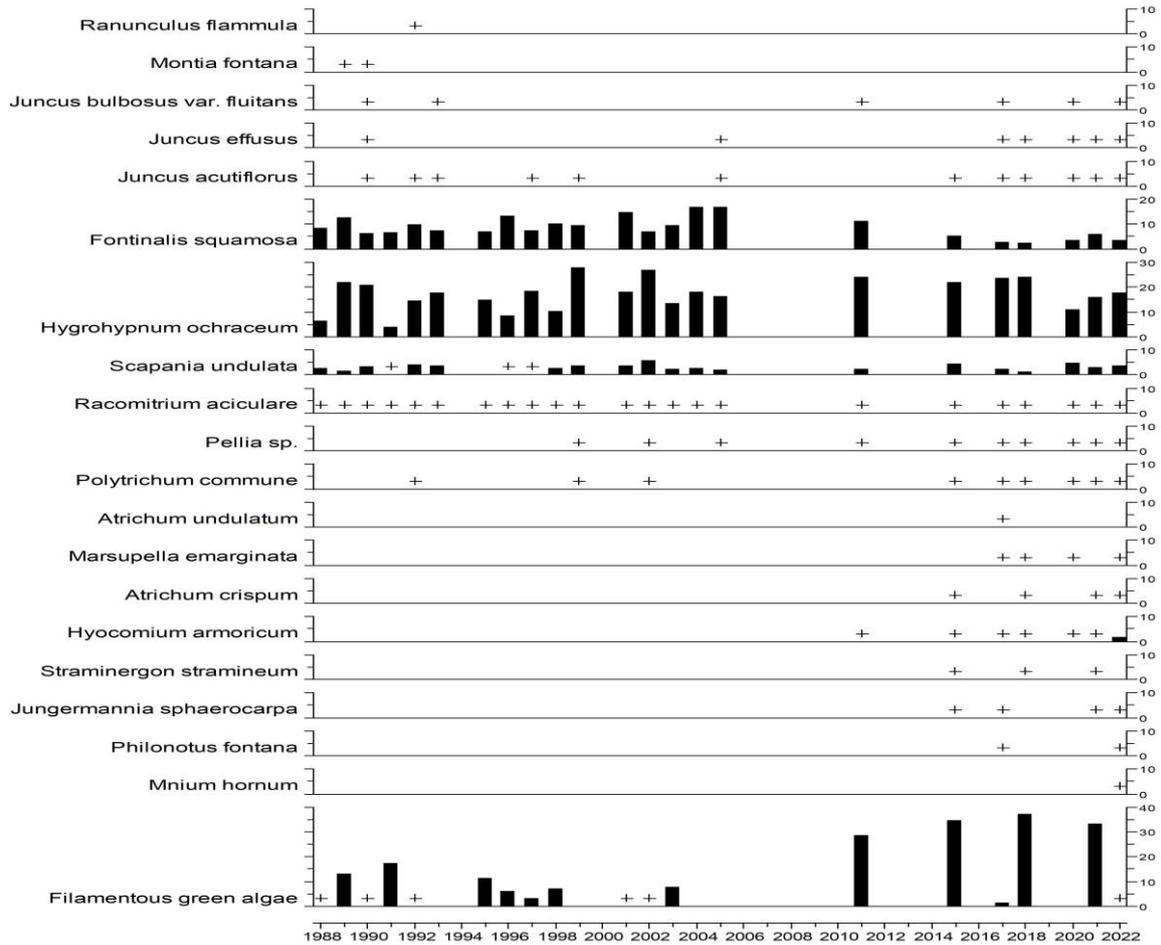
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.22.5. Coneyglen Burn aquatic macrophytes

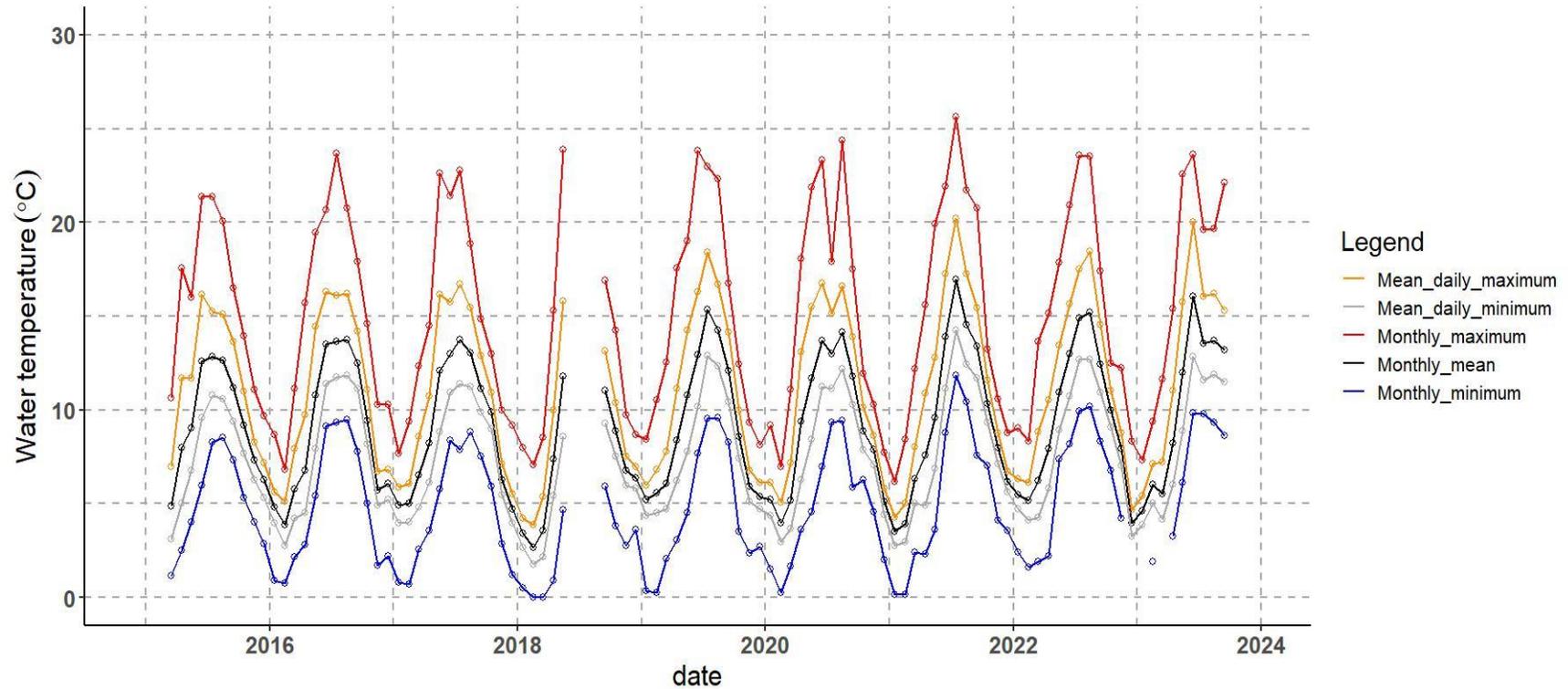
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

4.22.6. Coneyglen Burn water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

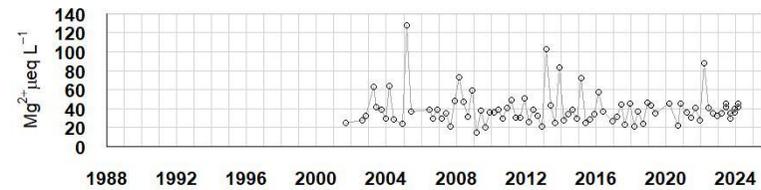
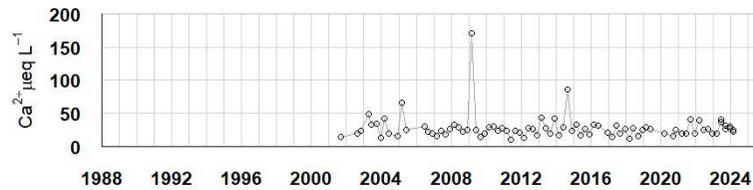
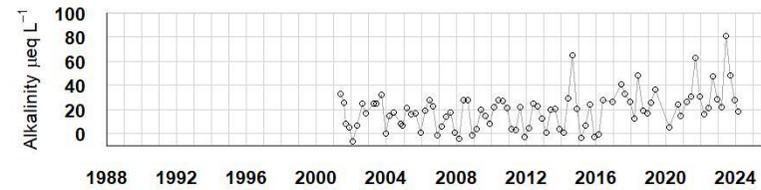
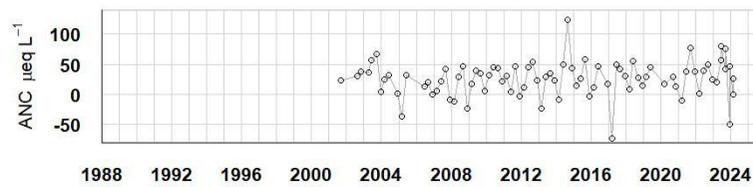
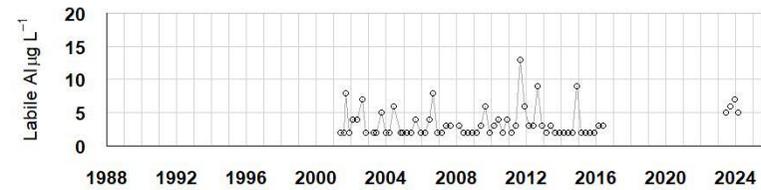
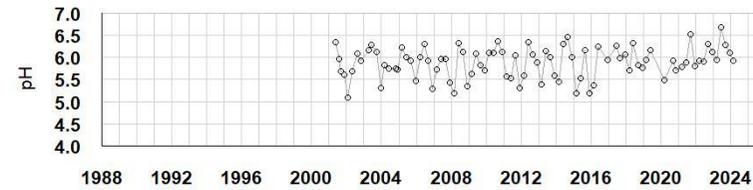
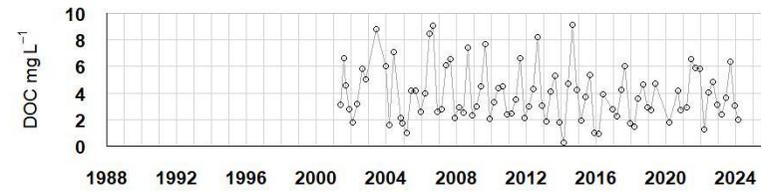
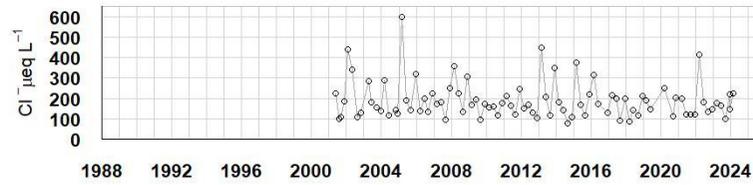
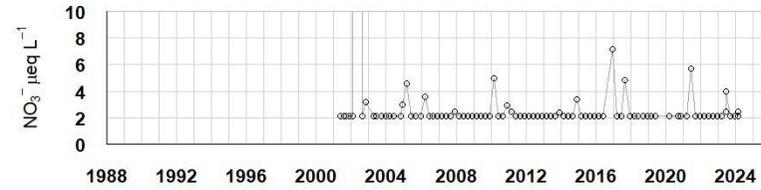
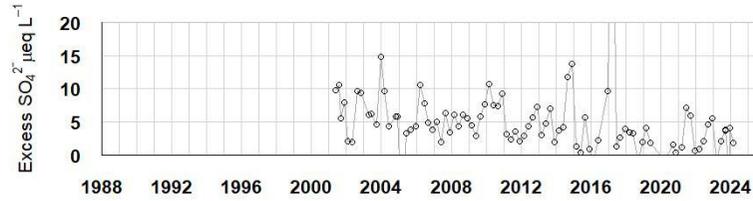
4.23. Loch Coire Fionnaraich

4.23.1. Loch Coire Fionnaraich site characteristics

Grid Reference	NG 945498
Lake altitude	236 m
Maximum altitude	962 m
Maximum depth	14.6 m
Mean depth	5.6 m
Volume	8.2 x 10 ⁶ m ³
Lake area	9 ha
Catchment area	560 ha
Catchment area (excl.lake)	551 ha
Catchment:Lake ratio	62.2
Catchment geology	Torridonian sandstone
Catchment soils	Peat and podzols
Catchment vegetation	Moorland – 100%
Mean annual runoff	2838
CBED total oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	20.7 – 14.6
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.9 – 2.5
CBED total oxidised nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.3 – 2.9
CBED reduced nitrogen (kg ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) (1990 - 2017)	9.4 – 5.0

4.23.2. Loch Coire Fionnaraich water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

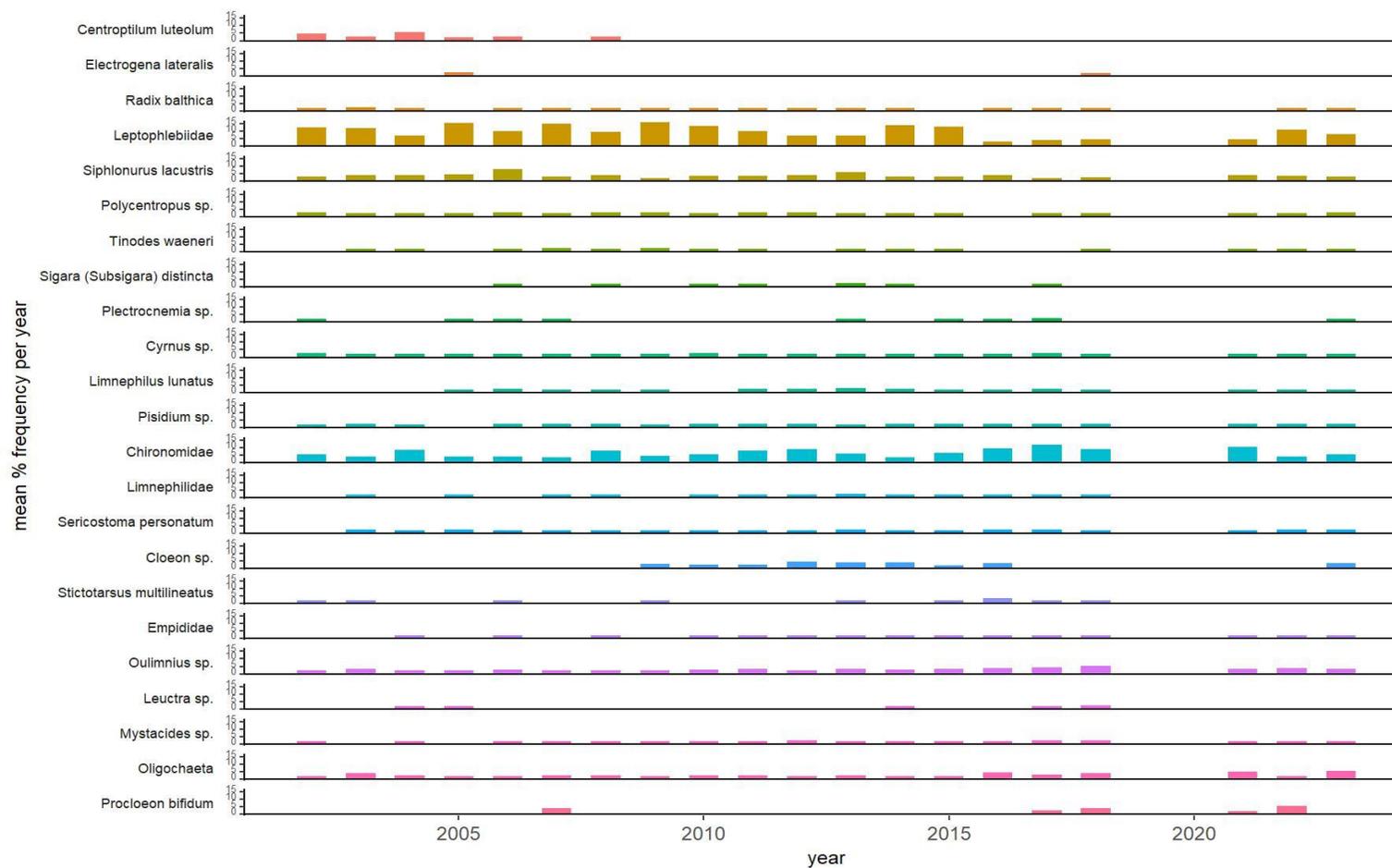


Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev	median	stdev
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.04	8.99	23.95	9.91	22.50	7.96	21.75	14.18	20.68	7.62	19.37	4.60
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.11	3.71	4.99	4.05	4.63	2.55	3.31	11.97	1.87	2.49	2.92	1.16
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.14	40.59	2.14	0.63	2.14	0.65	2.14	1.28	2.14	1.17	2.14	0.93
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	167.85	106.13	184.78	116.57	164.89	84.83	167.96	77.02	146.69	81.36	155.58	52.22
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.45	12.65	24.45	12.39	24.63	33.64	25.60	15.86	24.70	7.83	31.24	6.50
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.08	13.11	37.84	26.46	36.07	20.70	33.97	12.89	36.19	15.93	42.61	5.09
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	130.50	46.98	171.82	77.44	145.07	63.20	145.29	57.34	145.72	55.64	150.25	38.00
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.39	1.84	6.06	2.57	6.35	2.11	6.60	2.07	7.21	1.92	10.18	3.43
pH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.94	0.39	5.88	0.33	5.94	0.31	5.97	0.40	5.92	0.27	6.19	0.32
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.00	13.12	15.50	10.35	17.50	9.83	22.63	18.28	26.60	14.63	38.30	27.50
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	2.15	2.00	1.63	3.00	2.80	2.00	2.18	N/A	N/A	5.50	0.96
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.00	13.34	29.00	15.56	28.00	10.75	25.10	9.74	26.30	9.61	28.15	6.17
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.80	2.12	2.86	2.48	3.43	1.86	3.59	2.12	4.04	1.63	3.34	1.87
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.95	20.92	17.12	23.50	30.17	19.11	28.12	38.14	29.54	22.37	61.91	25.47

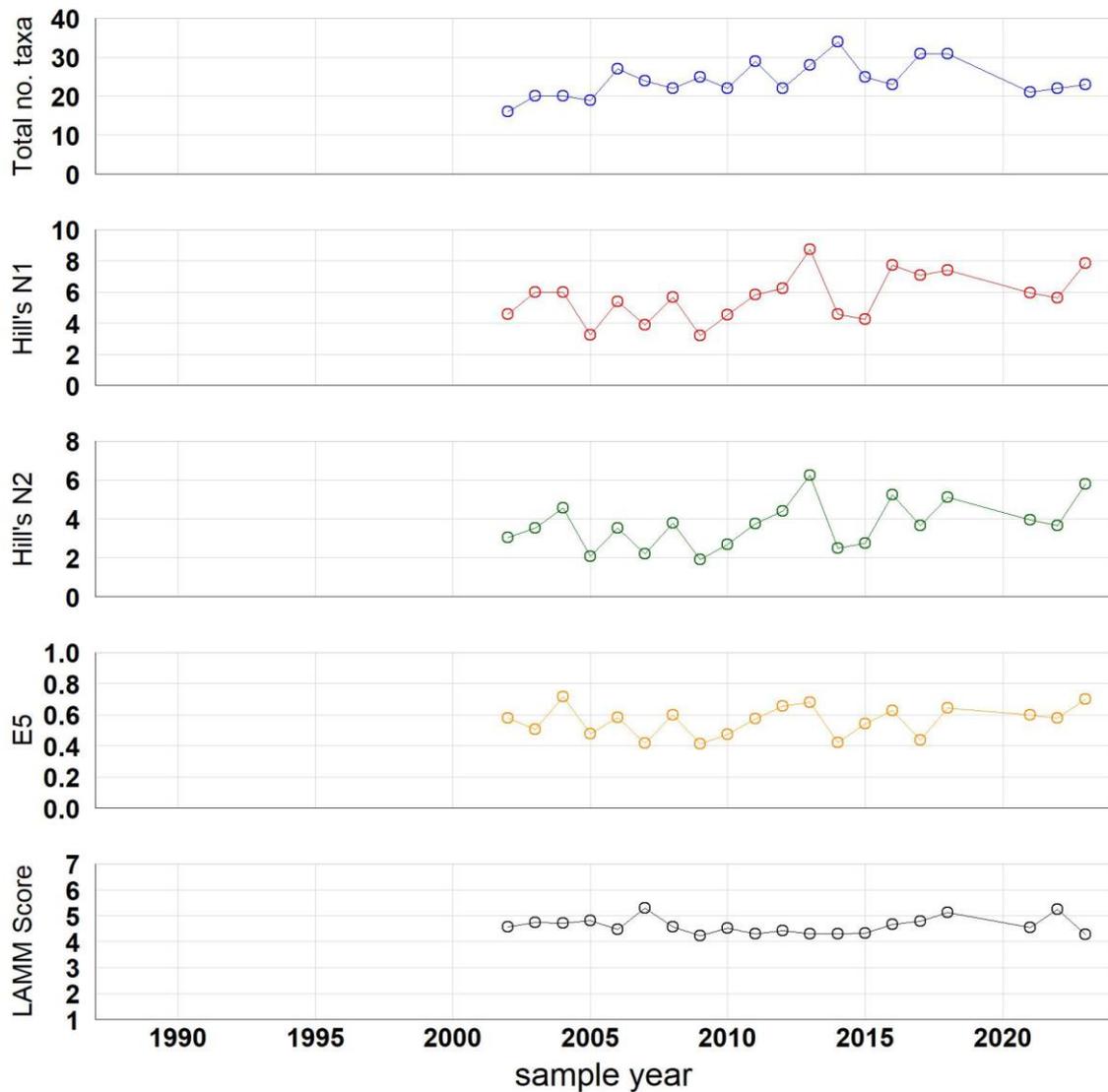
4.23.3. Loch Coire Fionnaraich macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

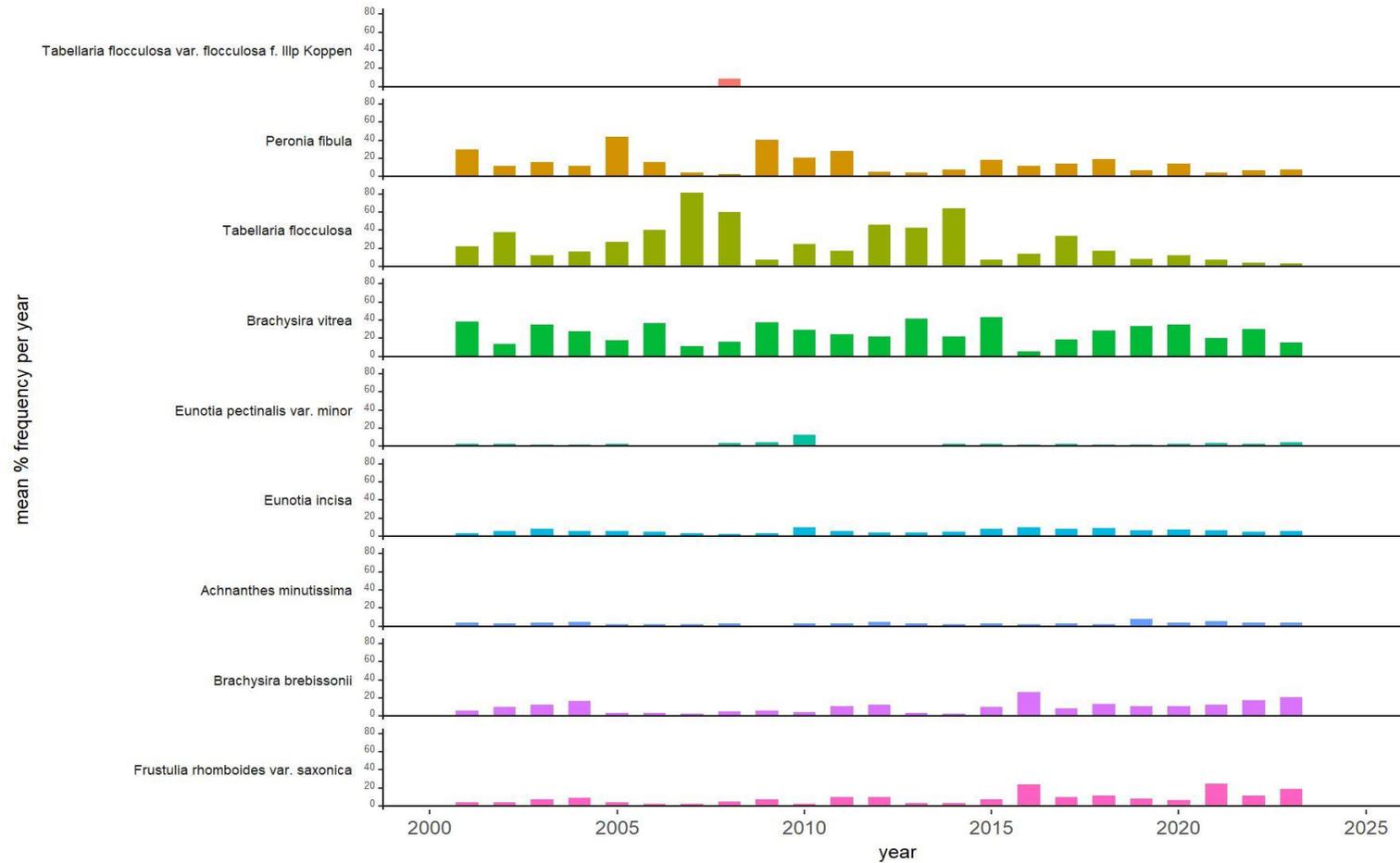
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

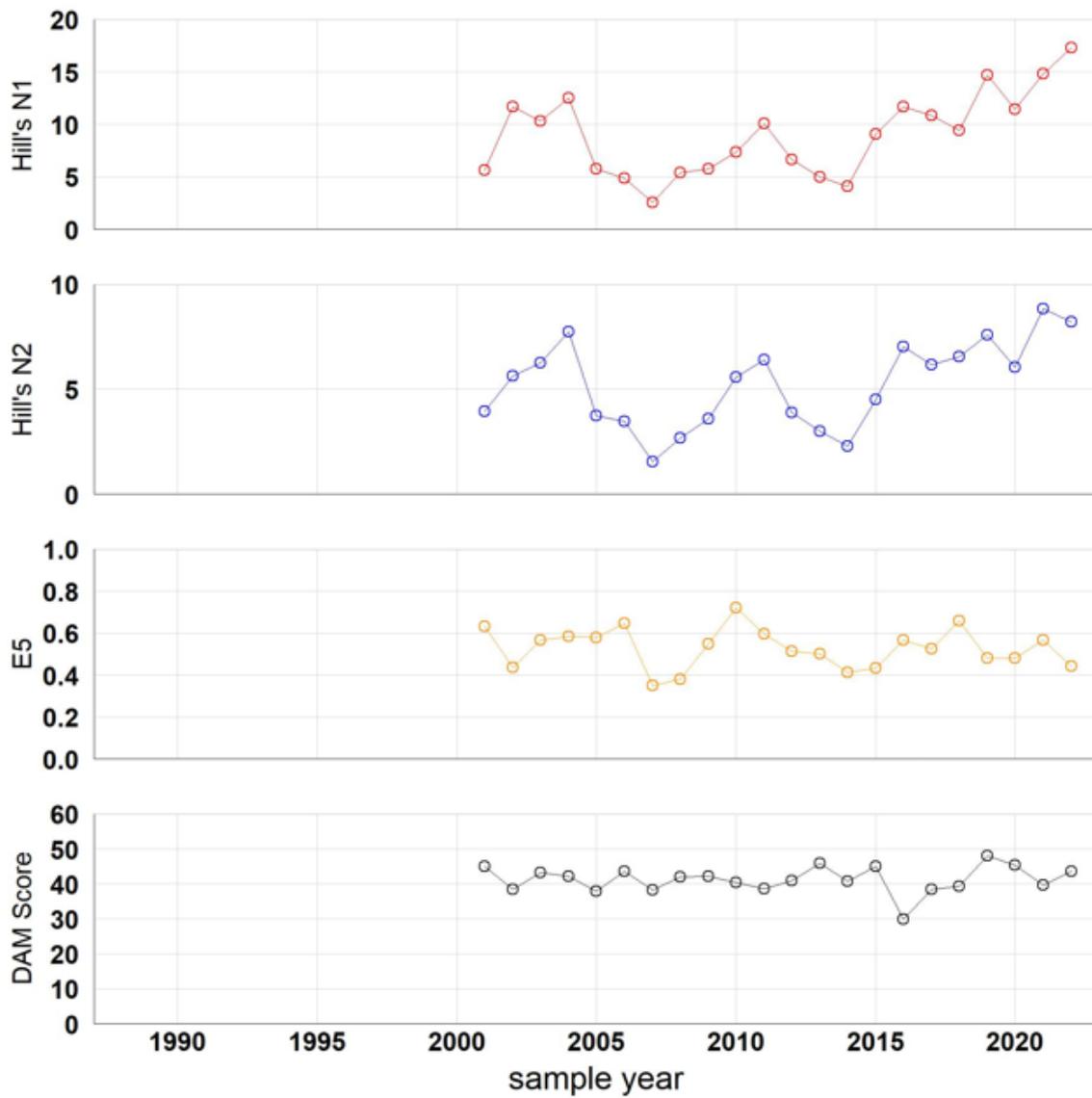
4.23.4. Loch Coire Fionnaraich epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

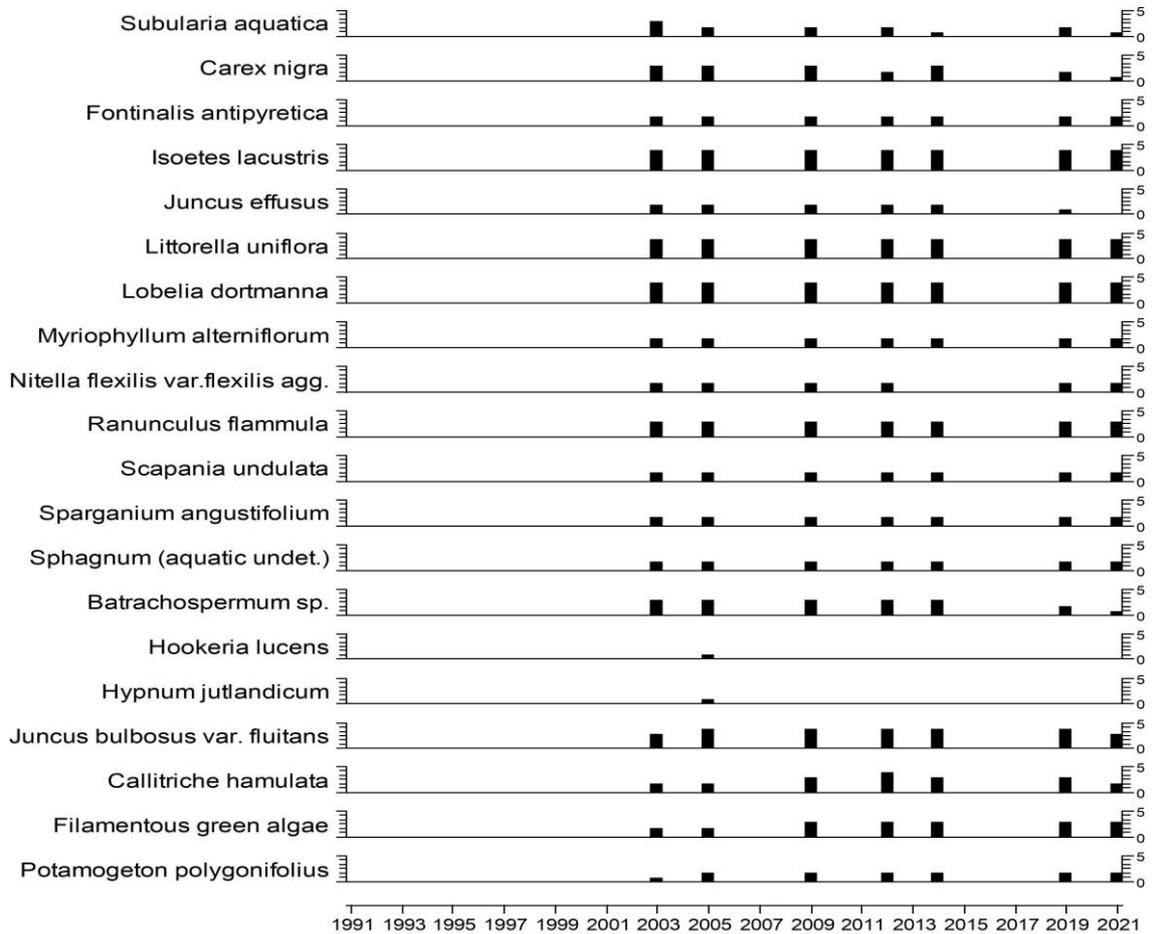
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.23.5. Loch Coire Fionnaraich aquatic macrophytes

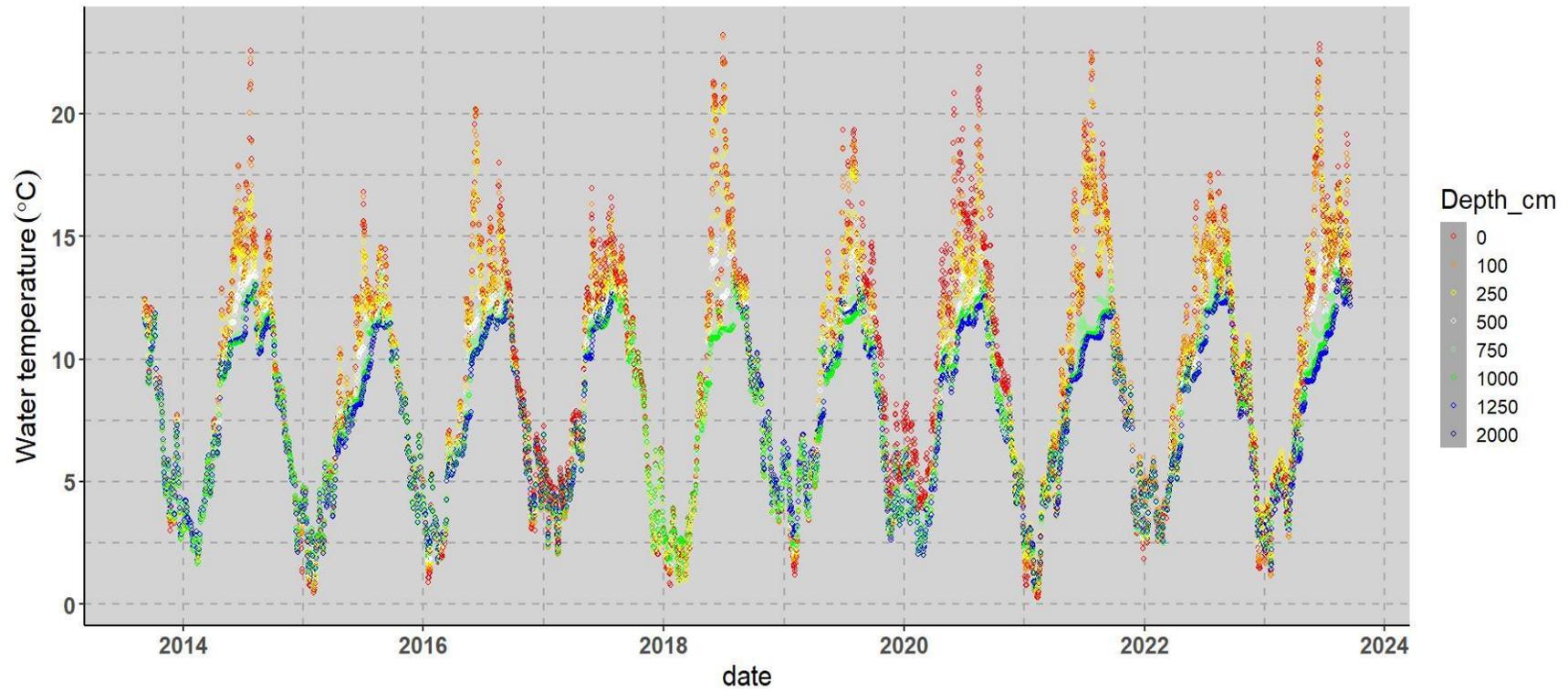
Aquatic macrophyte relative abundance (DAFOR scale)



Lake aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined on a five point scale comparable to the DAFOR scoring system of Palmer et al., 1992 following shoreline survey, shore transects and deep-water grapnel trawls. 1. Rare/infrequent; 2. Occasional but not abundant; 3. Widespread but not abundant; 4. Locally abundant; 5. Widespread and abundant

4.23.6. Loch Coire Fionnaraich water temperature

Daily mean water temperature time series for multiple lake depths



Daily mean lake water temperatures measured by a chain of thermistors located in an area of deep water.

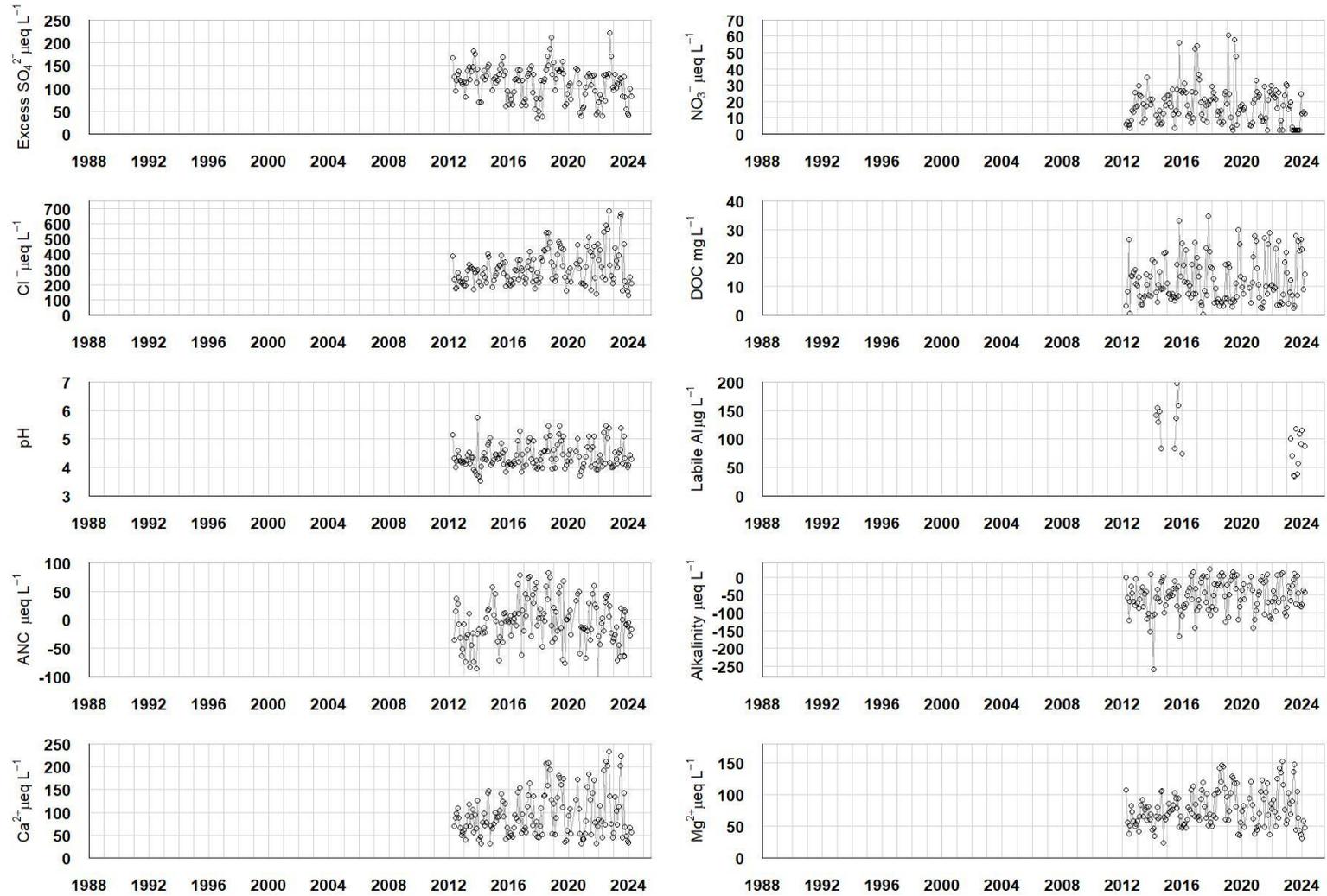
4.24. Danby Beck

4.24.1. Danby Beck site characteristics

Grid Reference	NZ 692024
Catchment area	77 ha
Minimum catchment altitude	299 m
Maximum catchment altitude	432 m
Catchment geology	Sandstone, siltstone and mudstone
Catchment soils	peat
Catchment vegetation	Moorland
Mean annual runoff	tbc
CBED total oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	tbc
CBED non-marine oxidised sulphur ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	tbc
CBED total oxidised nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	tbc
CBED reduced nitrogen ($\text{kg ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$) (1990 - 2017)	tbc

4.24.2. Danby Beck water chemistry

Water chemistry time series

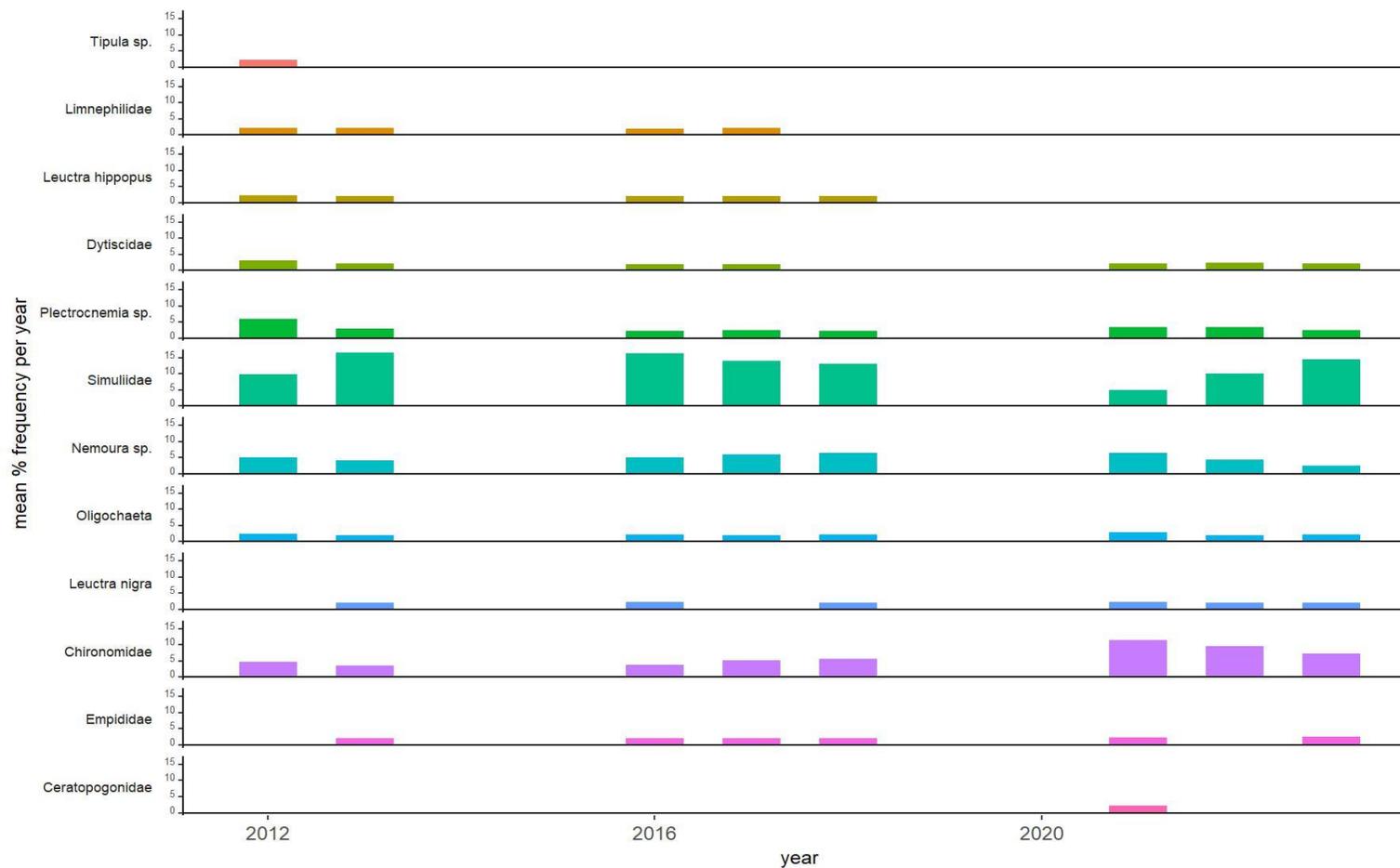


Water chemistry statistics

period metric	1989-1993		1994-1998		1999-2003		2004-2008		2009-2013		2014-2018		2019-2022		2023-2024	
	median	stdev	median	stdev												
sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	151.85	28.69	150.60	43.79	110.61	62.27	115.61	47.45
non-marine sulphate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	125.21	25.28	119.55	38.08	87.46	58.55	91.76	30.16
nitrate ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.93	8.66	18.46	11.28	18.21	13.14	3.07	7.97
chloride ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	246.84	59.15	293.38	87.99	324.42	128.85	237.81	187.00
calcium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.84	23.80	81.34	43.80	93.31	56.91	67.37	64.65
magnesium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.81	16.97	71.69	26.82	81.03	32.23	60.38	38.74
sodium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	233.59	42.92	263.83	66.15	293.19	81.68	220.11	110.33
potassium ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.36	3.64	10.62	3.68	12.53	4.04	8.21	5.93
pH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.23	0.44	4.29	0.40	4.38	0.48	4.31	0.42
Gran alkalinity ($\mu\text{eq L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-61.82	40.99	-51.85	49.51	-44.50	45.10	-43.90	33.03
labile aluminium ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	142.00	44.62	N/A	N/A	88.00	32.24								
conductivity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.40	10.77	76.25	9.21	79.55	13.18	65.75	19.43
Dissolved Organic Carbon (mg L^{-1})	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.40	5.82	9.26	7.72	10.10	8.55	13.25	9.60
Acid Neutralising Capacity ($\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-30.84	36.59	5.13	36.65	16.41	57.94	-13.65	31.37

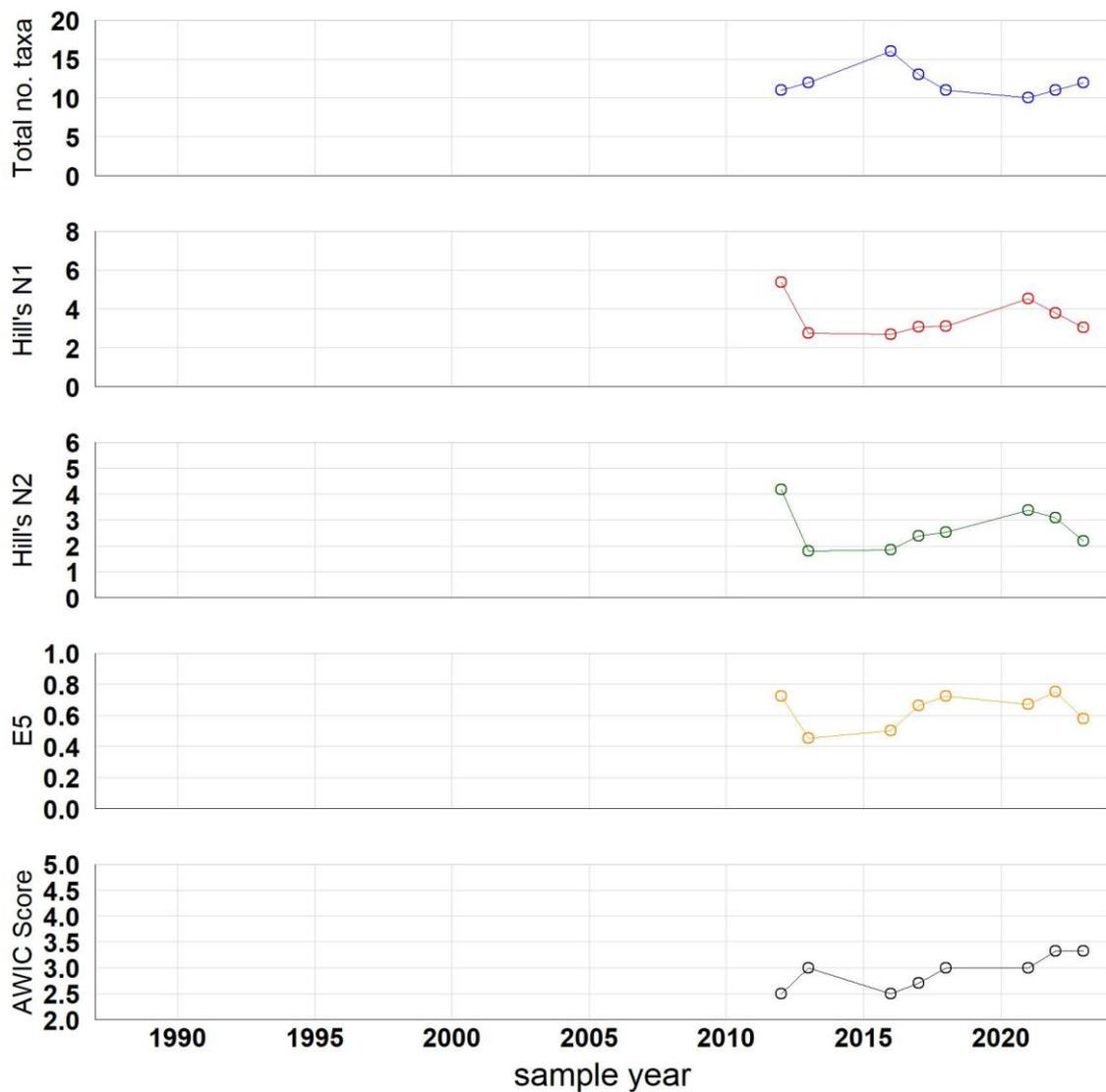
4.24.3. Danby Beck macroinvertebrates

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant macroinvertebrate taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

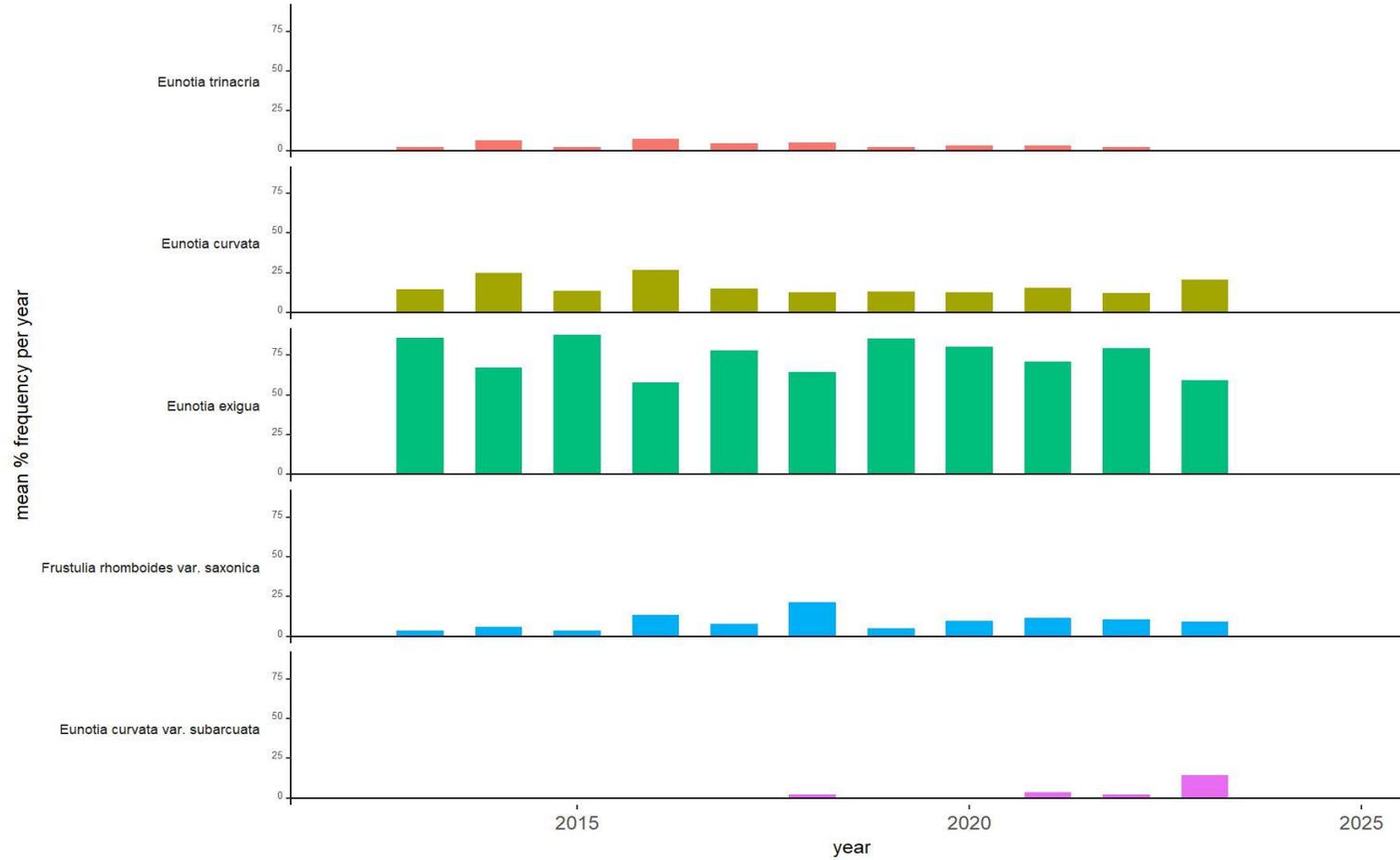
Macroinvertebrate diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of macroinvertebrate diversity metrics and acidity indicator score (AWIC for streams/LAMM for lakes). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

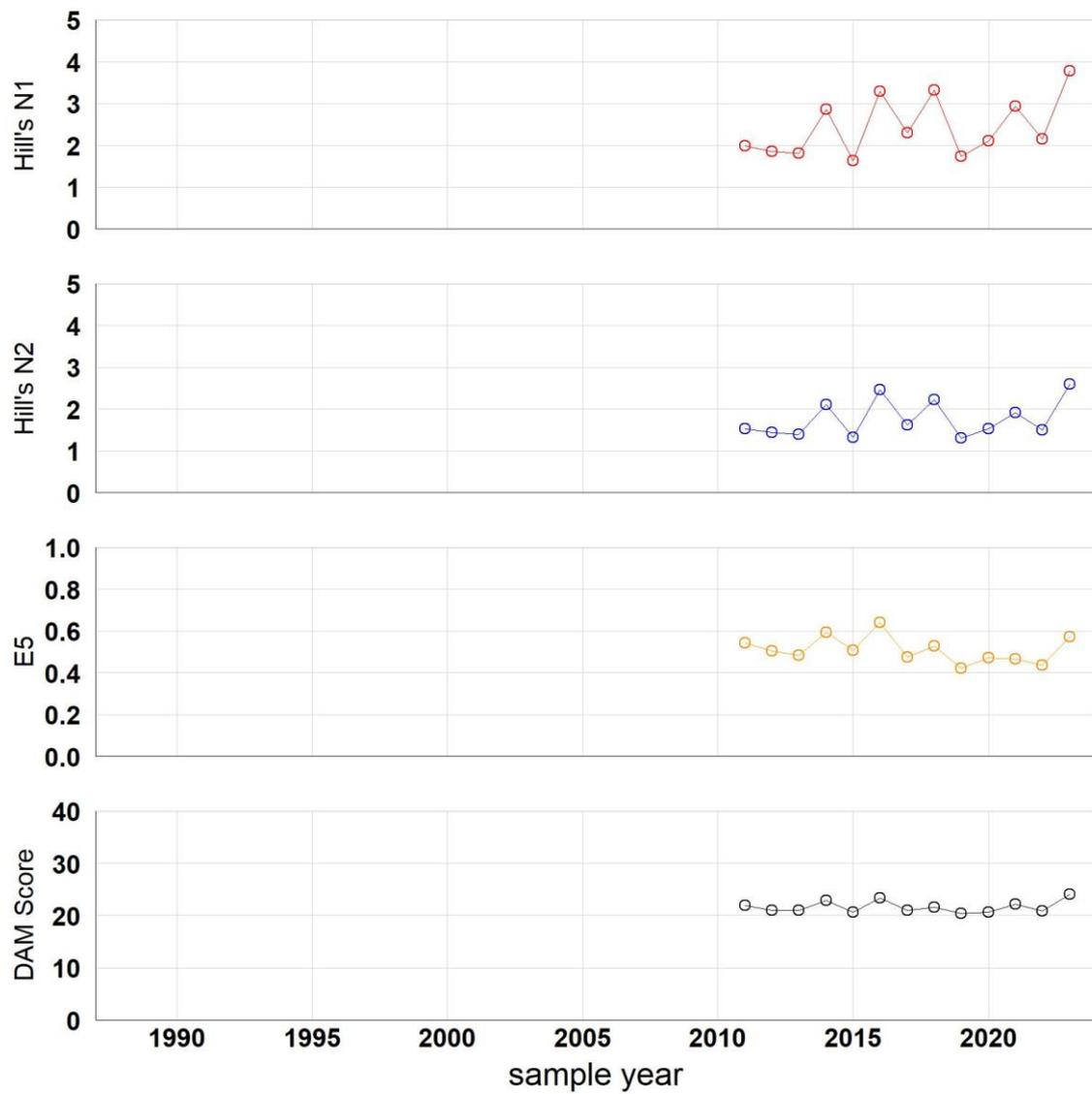
4.24.4. Danby Beck epilithic diatoms

Time series of relative abundance



Time series of percentage abundance of the more abundant epilithic diatom taxa. Taxa are ordered so that those that were most abundant in the early phase of monitoring appear at the top of the plot while those that have become most abundant more recently appear at the bottom.

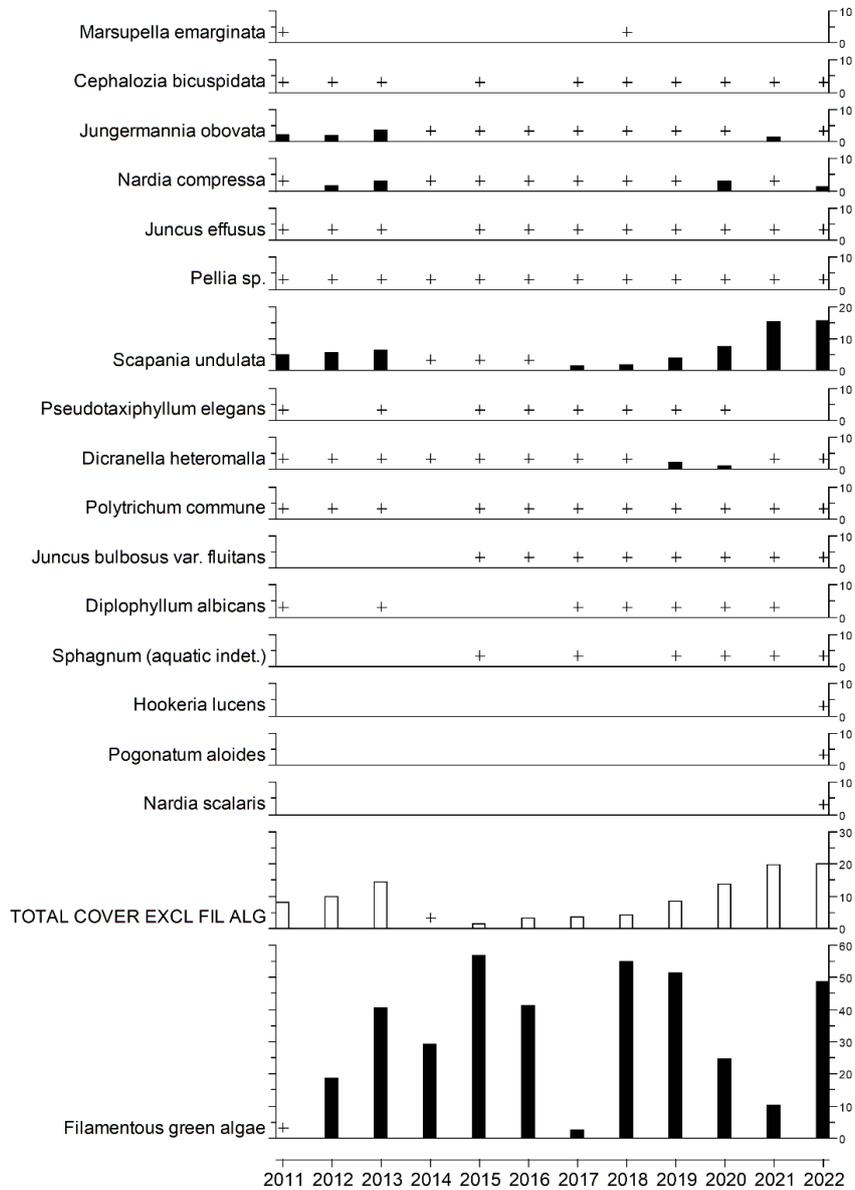
Epilithic diatom diversity and acidity indicator metrics



Time series of epilithic diatom diversity metrics and the DAM acidity indicator score (Juggins et al., 2016). Hill's N1 = measure of the number of abundant species in a sample; Hill's N2 = measure of number of very abundant species in a sample; E5 = measure of evenness - the more one species dominates the closer the score approaches zero.

4.24.5. Danby Beck aquatic macrophytes

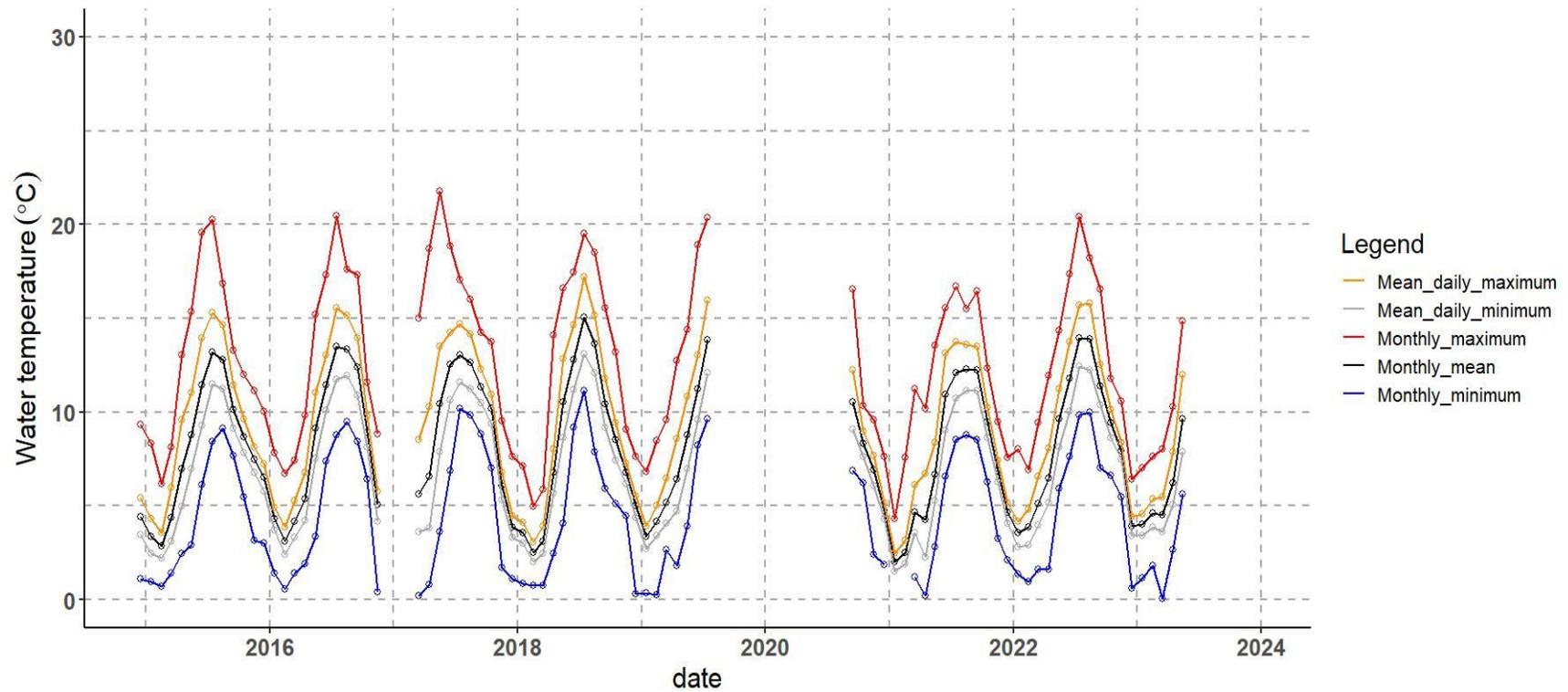
Aquatic macrophyte mean percentage cover of survey stretch



Stream aquatic macrophyte summary. Relative abundance determined as the mean aerial cover of ten 5 m sections of the stream bed. + Represents <0.9% cover.

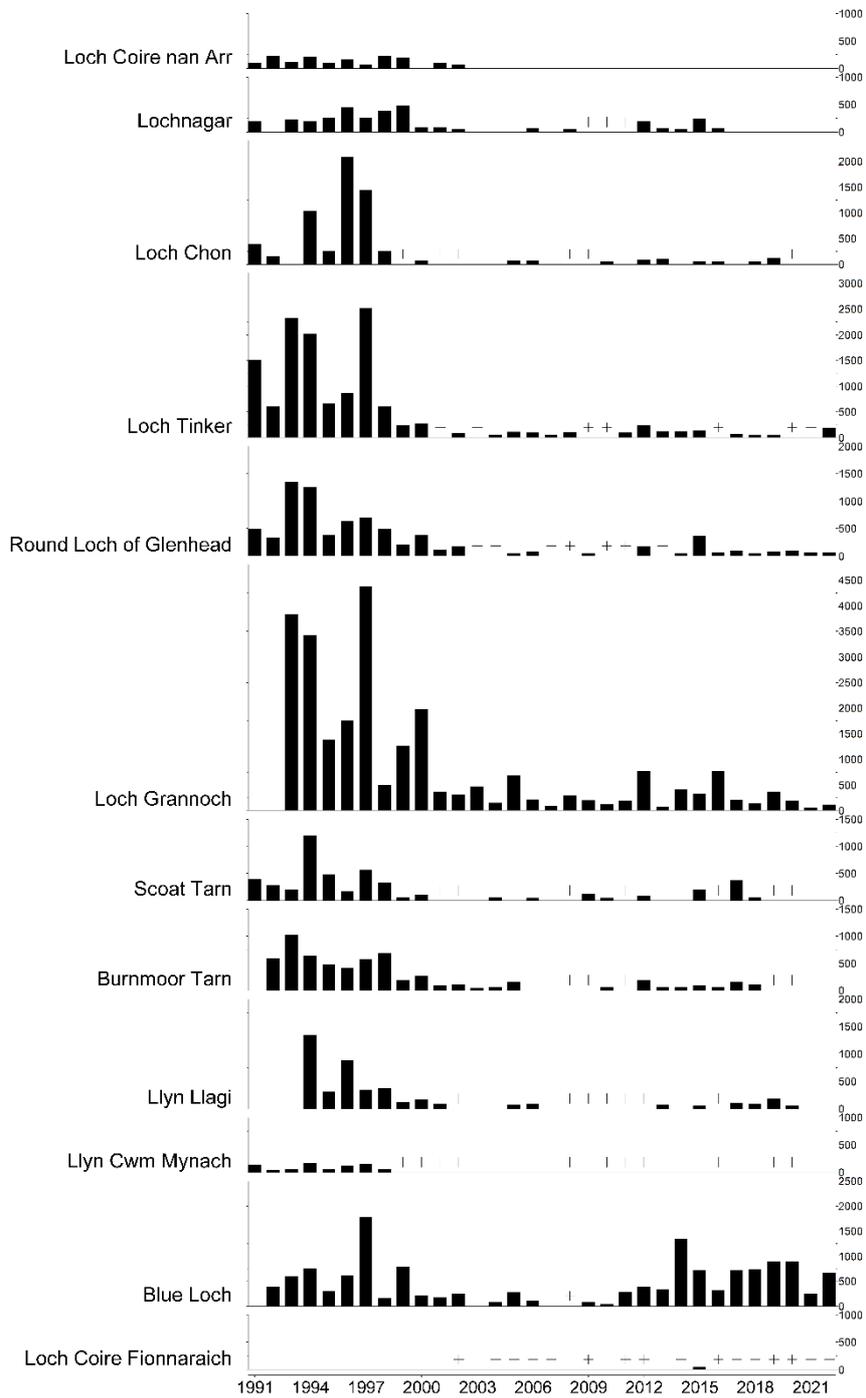
4.24.6. Danby Beck water temperature

Time series of monthly mean, maximum and minimum water temperature



Daily monthly temperature summary data, including the monthly mean, maximum and minimum temperature, and the mean daily maximum and mean daily minimum temperature for each month. Stream water temperature statistics are provided only when data are available for at least 25 days in a month.

5. Spherical Carbonaceous Particle flux to lake sediment traps



Estimated flux of spheroidal carbonaceous particles collected by annually retrieved UWMN lake sediment traps ($\text{no. cm}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$).